ADDENDUM (Continued)

that Mr. Jenner was unavailable furnished the following telephone number at which he could be reached, Area Code 217 (Springfield, Illinois area), Telephone # 367 - 1660.

Miss Lippart stated she would continue efforts to locate Mr. Jenner to advise him.

In view of Mr. Jenner's unavailability, ASAC Linberg, Springfield Office, was contacted and instructed to handle contact with Oliver as previously requested by the Commission and after contact with Oliver, advise U. S. Marshal George.

ASAC Linberg advised at 6:45 p.m., 9/6/64, that Professor Oliver had been contacted and stated he was willing to come to Washington for interview by the Commission but preferred to make it Friday, 9/11/64. He stated that in view of the week-end and Labor Day holiday his attorney was not available and he also could not pull together the necessary material in order to come to Washington on 9/7 or 9/8/64.

U. S. Marshal George, Danville, Illinois, was advised and expected to serve subpoena which was to arrive in Danville about 8 p.m., their time; 9 p.m. Washington time.

ACTION:

1.) Miss Lippart was advised and stated she had been unable to contact Mr. Jenner but would continue to try and furnish him the pertinent information. No further action was desired by the FBI.

2.) Mr. Jenner called at 11:30 p.m., 9/6/64, and was advised and stated he appreciated the Bureau's handling of this matter.

EJM/cb

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
September 9, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Lenihan

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter of September 4, 1964, which set forth results of our inquiries concerning a speech made by Professor Revilo P. Oliver of the University of Illinois before an audience in the auditorium of the Santa Ana Valley High School, Santa Ana, California. In my letter I indicated we were obtaining a copy of a newspaper article which appeared in the February 21, 1964, issue of the "Clarion Ledger," Jackson, Mississippi, which Professor Oliver indicated he used as a basis for some of his remarks in his speech in Santa Ana, California.

Enclosed for the Commission are two copies of the newspaper article in question which appeared in the "Clarion Ledger" for February 21, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

REC-3 62-109460-1

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
8 8 SEP 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

EX-117

REL:pah
(8)

1 XEROX
SEP 10 1964

NOTE:

Professor Revilo, an avid member of the John Birch Society, made a speech in Santa Ana, California, wherein he made a number of false and vicious remarks in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. We interviewed Oliver

79 SEP 11 1964

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE CONTINUED:

and pinned him down on the basis for some of his remarks. One of his remarks was to the effect that Secretary of Defense McNamara ordered the Department of the Army to rehearse for the President's funeral one week before the funeral took place. Oliver claimed he obtained this data from a newspaper article in the "Clarion Ledger." We reviewed such article and noted that there was nothing to substantiate Oliver's statement. Instead, an Army officer indicated the Army was in a state of readiness for the funeral because it had finished funeral rehearsal because there was grave concern for President Hoover's health at that time. Obviously Oliver has given the article a vicious and extremely false twist. Commission is preparing to question Oliver under oath and the enclosed newspaper clipping will be of value to the Commission in such testimony.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 4 1964

TELETYPE

REC 31

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI JXN MISS

1-10 AM CST URGENT 9-4-64 KDK

TO DIRECTOR /62-109060/

FROM JACKSON /62-14/

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEROU DASH

INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUREAUTEL SEPTEMBER THREE LAST.

THE FRIDAY, FEBRUARY TWENTYONE, SIXTYFOUR ISSUE OF THE CLARION LEDGER, JACKSON, MISS., DAILY NEWSPAPER PAGE THREE COLUMNS ONE TWO AND THREE, SETS OUT ARTICLE ENTITLED QUOTE A LOT TO REMEMBER END QUOTE. QUOTE MC COMB ARMY OFFICER BIG PART IN KENNEDY FUNERAL END QUOTE, BY KENNETH TOLLIVER. SAME IS INTERVIEW WITH CAPTAIN RICHARD C. MCCLOY. DESCRIBED AS UNTIL RECENTLY IN COMMAND OF THE HEADQUARTERS COMPANY OF THE FIRST BATTALION, THIRD ARMY INFANTRY DIVISION, AND WHO WAS A MEMBER OF THE MILITARY STAFF WHICH REVISED THE MANUAL REGARDING HONORS DUE TO A DECEASED CHIEF OF STATE. HE WAS IN CHARGE OF THE CAISSON SECTION WHICH CARRIED THE PRESIDENTS COFFIN, THE SALUTING BATTERY WHICH FIRED THE TWENTYONE GUN FINAL SALUTE, AND THE FIFE AND DRUM CORPS WHICH MARCHED WITH THE CORTEGE.

Mail Gen DiC

62-109060-3721

REC 31

18 SEP 10 1964

Let to Rankin 9/4/64

79 SEP 11 1964

REL: hrt

END PAGE ONE

HE IS QUOTED AS SAYING, QUOTE WE WERE PREPARING THE ACTUAL FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS LESS THAN AN HOUR AFTER THE PRESIDENT WAS SHOT.

QUOTE WE WERE IN A STATE OF READINESS AND HAD JUST FINISHED A FUNERAL REHEARSEL BECAUSE THERE WAS GRAVE CONCERN FOR PRESIDENT HOOVERS HEALTH. BUT WE NEVER EXPECTED THAT OUR PRACTICE WAS PREPARING US FOR PRESIDENT KENNEDY. END QUOTE.

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT CAPTAIN CLOY, WHO HAD BEEN VISITING AT MC COMB, MISS., WAS EN ROUTE TO HIS NEW ASSIGNEMENT WITH THE GENERAL STAFF OF THE THIRD INFANTRY DIVISION IN GERMANY.

REVIEW OF ARTICLE FAILS TO REFLECT ANY STATEMENT THAT THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ORDERED THE U.S. ARMY TO BEGIN REHEARSING FOR THE FUNERAL MORE THAN A WEEK BEFORE THE FUNERAL.

AIRTEL BEING SUBMITTED WITH COPY OF ARTICLE REFERED TO ABOVE, AND NO FURTHER ACTION BEING

PAGE THREE

TAKEN BY JACKSON, UNLESS SO REQUESTED BY

THE BUREAU.

END

WA ↑XL LRA

FBI WASH DC

TUDISCX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 3 1964

REC-31

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI DENVER

10:04 AM MST URGENT 9-3-64 ML

TO DIRECTOR

FROM DENVER 89-41 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS/ MISCELLANEOUS DASH INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUTELEPHONE CALL TO SPRINGFIELD SEPTEMBER TWO LAST AND SPRINGFIELD TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND DENVER SEPTEMBER TWO LAST.

REVILO P. OLIVER ADVISED SEPTEMBER TWO LAST THAT HIS SPEECH AT SANTA ANA VALLEY HIGH SCOOL, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA FOR THE MOST PART CONTAINED THE SAME MATERIAL THAT WAS PUBLISHED IN HIS ARTICLES WHICH APPEARED IN THE QUOTE AMERICAN OPINION UNQUOTE, THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY MAGAZINE, IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR. OLIVER STATED ALL HIS MATERIAL OBTAINED FROM PUBLIC SOURCES AND HE HAS NO CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES. HE STATED HIS SOURCE FOR STATEMENT THAT COMMUNISTS WITH HELP OF CIA WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSASSINATION WAS A

REC-31 62-109060-3722

Ex-111

SEP 10 1964

END PAGE ONE

Ltr to Rankin 9/4/64
REL:hrt

79 SEP 11 1964

BOOK QUOTE OSWALD, ASSASSIN OR FALL GUY UNQUOTE, WRITTEN BY JOESEF JENSEN OF NEW YORK CITY AND PUBLISHED BY CARLO MARZANI, AKA. ANTHONY WALES, ALSO OF NEW YORK CITY. OLIVER ADVISED HE MADE FOLLOWING STATEMENT IN SPEECH QUOTE I DON-T KNOW WHETHER OSWALD WAS PAID BY THE CIA OR BY THE SOVIET SECRET POLICE AND IT MIGHT BE JUST A MATTER OF BOOKKEEPING ANYWAY UNQUOTE. BELIEVES HIS SOURCE FOR THIS STATEMENT WAS EITHER THE ABOVE-MENTIONED BOOK OR ARTICLE BY A MR. HINSHAW IN THE QUOTE NATIONAL INQUIRER UNQUOTE. OLIVER STATES HIS SOURCE FOR THE STATEMENT THAT THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ORDERED THE US ARMY TO BEGIN REHEARSING FOR THE FUNERAL MORE THAN A WEEK BEFORE THE FUNERAL WAS A NEWS ARTICLE WHICH APPEARED IN THE QUOTE CLARION LEDGER UNQUOTE, A NEWSPAPER IN JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, ON FEBRUARY TWENTYONE LAST. ACCORDING TO OLIVER, THIS ARTICLE PERTAINED TO STATEMENTS MADE BY CAPTAIN RICHARD CLOY, US ARMY. OLIVER STATED CLOY WAS IN CHARGE OF PROTOCOL FOR STATE FUNERALS. OLIVER ADDED THAT HE ALWAYS FURNISHES THE SOURCES OF HIS MATERIAL DURING HIS SPEECHES, BUT THAT UNFORTUNATELY THE NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS USUALLY DO NOT CARRY THESE SOURCES.

AIRTEL WITH LHM FOLLOWS. SPRINGFIELD AND DALLAS ADVISED AM.

END

MTC

FBI WASH DC

P

cc - Mr. Sullivan

9/9/64

1 - Mr. J. P. O'Kee
1 - Mr. Raupach

Airtel

To: SAC, Kansas City

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed is one Xerox copy and one true copy of two letters the Bureau received from Tony Guglielmi who is currently incarcerated at the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri. Guglielmi is currently the subject of an extortion case in which Tampa is the office of origin. Tampa file 9-126 and Bureau file 9-22132. Bureau files contain numerous similar letters which have been written by Guglielmi, however, that have not been acknowledged.

Kansas City is instructed to contact officials of the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri, and obtain pertinent background to establish Guglielmi's mental instability. This information along with the true copy letter only are to be incorporated into an insert and furnished to Dallas for inclusion in a subsequent report relating to the assassination. Insure that Dallas is furnished 25 copies of your insert. Guglielmi is not to be interviewed regarding the assassination matter.

Enclosures (2)

1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enclosures 2)

KMR:ee
(6)

EX-112

62-109060-372

See page 2 note

MAILED 8
SEP 9 - 1964
COMM-FBI

REC-31

SEP 10 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 SEP 11 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to SAC, Kansas City
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Guglielmi's communication and other information relating to the extortion case will be handled separately.

Due to the indications the President's Commission is concluding its investigation this matter is to be handled and furnished to Dallas by September 18, 1964.

NOTE:

Guglielmi currently incarcerated at Medical Center for Federal Prisoners Springfield, Missouri has written two letters and in one he alleged a man by the name of Albert was alleged to be with Oswald and was "the real guy who knocked off the late President." Guglielmi is the subject of a pending extortion case in which Tampa is origin, Tampa file 9-126, Bureau file 9-22132, and subsequently interviewed regarding the extortion case. It is not necessary he be interviewed regarding the assassination allegation. In his two recent letters he claims he was arrested illegally, that the Mafia has given him the "kiss of death" and he has also alleged that a box has been buried in Juarez, Mexico, which is filled with over $50,000 in stolen bank notes and securities Guglielmi has written numerous letters to the Bureau and has all appearances of being mentally deranged. His current letters will be furnished to Tampa separately and displayed to the United States Attorney so that he will be aware of Guglielmi's continued letter writing practices.

CODE

9-9-64
If regular radio contact missed, send by urgent plain text teletype at once.

RADIOGRAM URGENT

1 - Mr. Rogge

TO SAC, SAN DIEGO (62-1529)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RESDAIRTEL AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT, LAST AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS RELATING TO INFORMATION FURNISHED BY PCI [redacted]

ADVISE STATUS OF EFFORTS TO RESOLVE THIS MATTER.

DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL

1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDR:las (4)

REC 31 62-109060-3752

19 SEP 10 1964

NOTE: PCI furnished information that Frank M. Cherry learned that one A. Schneider (phonetic) had secured a stolen death certificate of President Kennedy's and was going to duplicate this certificate in an effort to sell same at a profit. San Diego has advised PCI is endeavoring to obtain further data regarding this matter. U. S. Secret Service and President's Commission have been advised of basic information now in our possession. When additional pertinent data is developed, the Commission and Secret Service will be advised.

VIA RADIOGRAM
SEP 9 1964

NR. 092230
ENC. None
CK. NO
APPROVED BY
TYPED BY

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

19 SEP 11 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/2/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN AND OTHERS
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE: ALLEGATION THAT ASSASSINATION
INVOLVED CONSPIRACY BY 20 PERSONS
INCLUDING SENATOR DIRKSEN

Re Baltimore teletype to Bureau 9/1/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies, for Dallas 2 copies and for WFO 2 copies of letterhead memorandum concerning allegation made by anonymous individual who identified himself only as "HARRY" that assassination of President KENNEDY involved conspiracy by 20 persons, including EARL JACKSON of Baltimore, not further identified, and U.S. Senator DIRKSEN, probably referring to Senator EVERETT M. DIRKSEN of Illinois.

Copies are furnished WFO for information in view of allegation against Senator DIRKSEN.

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Encls. 10) REC 4 62-109060-3725
2-Dallas (89-43)(Encls. 27)(AIRMAIL)
2-WFO (89-75)(Encls. 2)
1-Baltimore
JSR/dvr
(8)

SEP 8 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SEP 11 BGA

BA 89-30

Enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies of investigative insert containing the same information as that appearing on the letterhead memorandum with the additional notation that the information was received by ASAC GEORGE W. HALL.

No further action being taken by Baltimore UACB.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Baltimore, Maryland

September 2, 1964

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: ALLEGATION THAT ASSASSINATION
INVOLVED CONSPIRACY BY
20 PERSONS INCLUDING SENATOR DIRKSEN

At 4:30 p.m. on September 1, 1964, Mr. HARRY SHRIVER, News Department, Radio Station WFBR, Baltimore, Maryland, telephonically advised that his radio station had received a series of four telephone calls from a young male who would only identify himself as "HARRY" and would not give his location or other indication of his identity. The anonymous caller named HARRY also refused to call any law enforcement agency.

Mr. SHRIVER stated that HARRY alleged that the assassination of President KENNEDY involved a conspiracy by 20 persons, including one EARL JACKSON of Baltimore, not further identified, and a current United States Senator. HARRY had alleged that JACKSON fired the shot which killed President KENNEDY at the same time that shots were fired by LEE HARVEY OSWALD. In his most recent call to the radio station HARRY had identified the United States Senator as Senator DIRKSEN. He did not provide any further identification or details.

HARRY had stated to the radio station that he had tried this entire group himself, found them guilty, and will execute them. He first stated he would execute them within 23½ hours, and in his most recent call said he would execute them by 1:30 that night, which would have been 1:30 a.m., September 2, 1964.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 10 1973

62 107060

ENCLOSURE

Mr. SHRIVER advised HARRY did not sound intoxicated although he was obviously a mental case. Mr. SHRIVER stated he would advise the Baltimore Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the event any additional calls are received from HARRY during which he further identifies himself or furnishes any additional allegations.

On the basis of information currently available, no prior information received by the Baltimore Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation could be identified with "HARRY", EARL JACKSON or the alleged conspiracy in which he was said to have been involved.

REC 62-109060-3725

EX-108

September 8, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated September 2, 1964, Baltimore, Maryland, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," and "Allegation That Assassination Involved Conspiracy By 20 Persons Including Senator Dirksen."

For your information, upon receipt of the information revealed in this memorandum, Senator Everett M. Dirksen's Office, Capitol Police and other local police were notified.

This information has also been furnished to the United States Secret Service and no further action is being taken.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
8 6 SEP - 8
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

62-109060

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

KMR:jcp (8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SEP 14 1964

XEROX

SEP 11 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 8 2 54 PM '64 FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060

NOTE:

The Baltimore Office telephonically advised on 9/1/64 that Mr. Harry Shriver of Radio Station WFBR telephonically advised his radio station received a series of 4 telephone calls from a young male identified only as "Harry." The caller threatened Senator Dirksen and alleged the assassination of President Kennedy involved a conspiracy by 20 persons. Based on this information, Mr. DeLoach's office advised Senator Dirksen's office, the Capitol Police and local police. There was no indication the phone call received by Radio Station WFBR was interstate, therefore, no violation of the Federal Extortion Act existed and no investigation was conducted. A copy of the memorandum has been furnished to Secret Service by 0-14i and no further action necessary.

September 3, 1964

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Baltimore telephonically advised on 9-1-64, receipt of information from Radio Station WFBR that WFBR received a telephone call in which the caller threatened Senator Everett M. Dirksen (Republican - Illinois) and alleged the assassination of President Kennedy involved a conspiracy by twenty persons. Based on Baltimore telephone call Mr. DeLoach's Office advised the Senator's Office, Capitol Police and local police. There was no indication the telephone call received by Radio Station WFBR was interstate, therefore, no violation of the Federal Extortion Act and no investigation was conducted.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum will be furnished to the President's Commission and Secret Service.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/3/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (89-41)(RUC)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

ReButelephone call to Springfield dated 9/2/64, Springfield teletype to Bureau and Denver dated 9/2/64, and Denver teletype to the Bureau dated 9/3/64.

Attached hereto for the Bureau are eight (8) copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting results of interview with REVILO P. OLIVER. One (1) copy each of this letterhead memorandum is attached for Dallas and Springfield for information. Also attached for the Dallas Division are twenty-five (25) copies of an FD-302 reflecting results of interview with Mr. OLIVER and twenty-five (25) copies of "Basis for Investigation."

No further action being taken concerning this matter UACB.

3-Bureau (Enc. 8)
2-Dallas (89-43)(Enc. 51)
1-Springfield (89-23)(Enc. 1)
1-Denver
RLC:pmb
(7)

DO NOT detach

REC 4 62-109060-3726

EX-108

17 SEP 15 1964

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 10 1973

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado
September 3, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Attached hereto is a report of an interview with Mr. Revilo P. Oliver of Springfield, Illinois.

(1)

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 10 1973

62-109060-31

ENCLOSURE

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date September 3, 1964

Mr. REVILO P. OLIVER, Room 201, Argonaut Hotel, Colfax and Grant Street, advised that he is an Associate Editor of "American Opinion," a publication of the John Birch Society, and that he has been on a speaking tour sponsored by this society. He continued that he gave a speech in August, 1964, at the Santa Ana Valley High School, Santa Ana, California, concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He stated that he has contributed articles concerning the assassination which were published in the "American Opinion" in the February and March, 1964 issues, and that his speech given at the Santa Ana Valley High School for the most part contained the same material which appeared in the above-mentioned issues of the "American Opinion."

Mr. OLIVER further stated that the material for all of his speeches is obtained from public sources such as books and newspapers, and that he has no confidential sources. He continued that his source concerning the statement to the effect that the "communists" with the help of the Central Intelligence Agency were responsible for the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY was a book, "Oswald, Assassin or Fall Guy," written by JOESEN JENSEN of New York City, and published by CARLO MARZANI, also known as ANTHONY WALES, also of New York City. Mr. OLIVER stated that he is unable to furnish any more definite addresses for JENSEN or MARZANI.

He advised that he believes he made the following statement in his speech at the Santa Ana Valley High School: "I don't know whether Oswald was paid by the CIA or by the Soviet Secret Police and it might be just a matter of bookkeeping anyway." He stated he believed his source for this material was either the above-mentioned book or an article by a Mr. HINSHAW in the "National Inquirer."

Mr. OLIVER advised further that his source for the statement that Secretary of Defense ROBERT S. McNAMARA ordered the U. S. Army to begin rehearsing for the funeral more than a week before the funeral was a news article which appeared in the "Clarion Ledger," a newspaper in Jackson, Mississippi, on February 21, 1964. According to Mr. OLIVER, this article pertained to statements to this effect made by Captain RICHARD CLOY

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 10 1973

On 9/2/64 at Denver, Colorado File # Denver 89-41
Dallas 89-43

by SA LOUIS D. NELAN;
SA RICHARD L. CAMPBELL:pmb Date dictated 9/3/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

of Headquarters Company, First Battalion, Third Infantry, United States Army. Mr. OLIVER stated it was his understanding, that CLOY was in charge of protocol for State funerals. He continued that he attempted to call Captain CLOY by telephone at his home in McComb, Illinois, concerning this matter but was advised by a woman who answered the telephone that Captain CLOY had been transferred to Germany, and that his address was "some APO number in New York."

Mr. OLIVER further advised that during his speeches he always furnishes the sources of his material, but that unfortunately the newspaper accounts usually do not carry these sources.

Mr. OLIVER concluded that he was not giving these speeches to make money but was "trying to save the country."

9/8/64

Airtel

1 - Rogge
1 - Lenihan

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

REC 4 — 3726

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReDNairtel 9/3/64 transmitting a letterhead memorandum and copies of an FD-302 Form pertaining to an interview with Professor Revilo P. Oliver by the Denver Office.

For the information of the Dallas Office, the data transmitted by the Denver Office as enclosures to its airtel of 9/3/64 were transmitted to the President's Commission by the Bureau by letter and need not be included in future reports prepared by your office for dissemination to the President's Commission.

1 - Denver (89-41)

REL:pah
(6)

MAILED 8
SEP 8 - 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 SEP 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

September 10, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (J. W. Hines)
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed for your information are two copies each of two newspaper articles. One article by Dorothy Kilgallen appeared in the September 3, 1964, issue of the "New York Journal - American" and the other article by Paul Hathaway appeared in the September 3, 1964, issue of the "New York World - Telegram and the Sun."

Both articles are primarily concerned with public assertions made by Mr. Mark Lane concerning his theories on the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Considerable information regarding Mr. Lane has been previously furnished to you.

REC 4 62-109060-3727

No further action is being taken with regard to these articles unless specifically advised to the contrary by you.

BY COURIER SVC.
89 SEP 10
COMM-FBI

EX-108

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)
1 - Dallas 89-43 Enclosures (3)
RDR:pah
(15)
62-109060
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - 100-409763 (Mark Lane)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
1 - 44-24016 (Jack L. Ruby)

79 SEP 14 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO, FOR SAC, DALLAS.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
SEP 10 11 45 AM '64
FBI

NOTE FOR SAC, DALLAS:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

ReNYairtel dated 9/3/64 enclosing copies of the above referred to newspaper articles. One copy of New York's airtel and the enclosed articles are furnished for your information. Subsequent reporting of this material is not desired.

NOTE: Lane is the New York attorney who injected himself into the Oswald case through the "National Guardian" newspaper. Lane has been married often, has engaged in perverted sexual acts and is known to be associated with communist dominated organizations. He has been making speeches around the country and particularly in New York endeavoring to prove that Oswald was innocent. His material is based on malicious half-truths and theories. The article by Kilgallen relates to a thoroughly investigated allegation made by Lane in his testimony before the President's Commission that a meeting took place at Jack Ruby's Carousel Club on 11/14/63 between Bernard Weissman, officer J. D. Tippit and Ruby. Weissman placed the controversial full page ad in the Dallas newspaper prior to President Kennedy's visit. Tippit was shot and killed by Oswald. We have investigated this allegation in the past and no proof of such meeting was developed. The Kilgallen article rehashes this allegation and adds a new dimension inthat a fourth individual allegedly attended this meeting at the Carousel Club who is identified by Kilgallen as a "rich oil man." The article by Hathaway briefly discusses Lane's continuing lectures on the assassination and their effect on the general public. Hathaway claims Lane speaks with logic and many people come away believing his theories. We have furnished the Commission numerous items relating to Lane's speeches, newspaper articles and the like. It is not felt any additional investigation is warranted.

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) 9/8/64
ATTENTION: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION,
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
IS - R - C

Re Dallas letters to the Bureau 8/31/64, 9/2/64, and 9/4/64, enclosing major case prints of certain individuals for comparison with the unidentified latent fingerprints and latent palm prints on the four cartons (Exhibit C-40).

Enclosed are major case prints of Detective BOBBY GENE BROWN of the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory, whose prints were taken 9/8/64 by SA VINCENT E. DRAIN.

It is requested that the enclosed major case prints of Detective BOBBY GENE BROWN be compared with the unidentified palm prints found on the cartons which were near the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository and on which the fingerprints and palm prints of LEE HARVEY OSWALD were located.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Dallas
RPG:emm
(5)

62-109060 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
159 SEP 11 1964

9/10/64

Airtel 62-109060

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reurlet 9/8/64, submitting major case prints of Bobby Gene Brown.

The one remaining latent palm print is not identical with the palm prints of Brown.

Submitted prints retained.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination) Of Pres. J. F. Kennedy
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RGW:bcc
(11)

Laboratory

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 SEP 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2, 1964
HJM:IBS:mjr

FROM: Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Mr. Leo A. Gorman

Attached herewith for your information is a copy of a letter together with its enclosures dated August 6, 1964 to the Attorney General from Mr. Leo A. Gorman. We have been advised that your office would like to include copies of these enclosures in your records.

3712 E. Anaheim St
Long Beach, Calif

cc let Sorticklu KME
cntrl to LA
KMR:lcw
9-10-64

REC 4 62-107060-3728

EX-108

11 SEP 1964

5 ENCLOSURE

TRUE COPY

6 Aug 1964

Dear Bob;

Problems! Do they ever end? Here's another one.

Right now I'm in the middle of an affair in which possibly 200 different agents of the FBI have saundered across my path at one time or another. I play volley ball at the beach with them; sit with them at baseball games and have coffee with them every morning and all the time we never refer specifically to who they are.

This, basically, is a "help me" letter but by the end of it I hope you'll be able to find enough to justify your interest.

The allegations aginst me (either initiated or the fires of the charges came from the Bureau itself or some people at my last employer - North American Aviation in Downey):

(1) Reasonable or near chance of being a potential assassin of a president of the United States like the suspect Oswald

(2) Potential or actual child molestor

(3) Active homosexual

(4) Alcholic

(5) A communist

(6) A slew of others.

The reason for writing this letter is that it appears that the FBI is satisfied that every siginficant charge was false and consciously false to the knowledge or the people who initiated or supported the charges but due to misgivings over some of the tactic they employed when they first considered that I might be an possible assassin and due again to the deep love and admiration we all had for your brother the President, John Kennedy there seems to be great difficulty to wind it up.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 10 1973

The following are instances that occurred or are occurring and which they are having difficulty in resolving in their minds as to why they did some of them and how, if at all, they could be rectified:

(1) My first class mail has been opened and the contents divulged to a now rather large public. This letter you are now reading I assume was opened and knowledge of it phoned to you or one of your assistants

I feel they wish they had never started reading my mail and are at a moral loss to explain, now, just why they did start.

(2) I'm a mild - mannered, rather withdrawn person, who is extremely reticent on what they consider key matters (I see it as preserving my integrity);

For the above reason the following has occurred:

(a) Blowing auto horns at me about once every 1½ hours for the last 3½ months

(b) Threats by agents of the FBI - these threats were from their frustration - since we've built up a strong respect and admiration for each other

(2)(cont)

(b) (cont) to black my eyes; knock my front teeth in; or break my wrists. - I'm a thin mild person who never get into fights from 10 years old & up & consider this uncalled for

The two enclosed writings of mine are ones that I sincerely believe. When I pass them out to people, I say they were written for the purpose of self - expression but this is a thin veil for the truth that they were written to give the FBI some thing tangible.

As a brief description of myself since you may wonder who is in all this:

I'm 31 & an Irish Catholic who hopes and expects to become a Passionist Priest.

Other Points:

(1) As all these charges and activities go on around me, I read and pray, preserve my conscience and integrity and have written about 400 pages of letters over the last 3½ months to my parish priests - Fathers Hollinger and Killian C.P. on this FBI & NAA influence

At present, I don't work (I havn't for the last 4 months).

I spend my time sitting across from clean - cut FBI agents at libraries or coffee shops writing papers like the enclosed two; cracking jokes with them or just discussing the newspaper headline stories of the day.

The two enclosed letters from Wesley Grapp are "cover" letters from him thanking me for mailing each of the statements as I turned them out.

We know each other and the true meaning of the letters.

I took the first statement over on 23 June to his office and he and I took stock of each other without saying just that.

One phone call to Mr. Grapp would fill you in on this. There must be other concerns in the Los Angeles office of the FBI right now but I can't believe it. They must have about 30 agents, not the fellows who work for the agents, around central Long Beach every day.

This intensive activity has been going on for 4 months in a gradual ascent.

One problem right now is that there has been wide spread distribution of my picture and knowledge of my person as being identified with these charges and the question exists as how to blank out these past impressions so that I can get a job (I was an engineer doing analysis work at $8000 per year) and return to anonymity.

This letter, I realize, sounds very detached and seemingly indifferent. I'd studied to be a Benedictine Priest in the past and can honestly say that I'm very religious so that with a surrender of my will to The Sacred Heart I don't worry too much about it.

There are two points that I am requesting your assistance on, if after looking into it, you feel that effort and decision on your part is merited, I would be very happy.

One is that my mother lives in Brooklyn and has had a hard life. My father, who passed away in 1958, expressed his frustrations in life through physical violence upon her person and face about once a week from 1930 to 1950.

It's never a mother's proudest day when a clean cut FBI agent calls on her and inquires of her information to resolve an allegation that her son may be a possible assassin along with the other charges.

For the road my mother has had to travel in life, I doubt if it was a very pleasant day.

For the love of the Sacred Heart, in your charity I would ask that you look into this and if you come to essentially the same conclusion as had been expressed in this letter possibly on another day in the future you could see that another clean cut FBI agent walks down the same street to her home and might say:

At the time we last called on you:

(1) We were not certain of the type of person Oswald was

(2) We were not certain of the type of person your son was

(3) We were not certain of the type of persons his accusors were

& so forth.

The present position is that the Bureau office here seems at a loss at what to do next:

(1) I've lost about $2000 in wages

(2) My name as a possible suspect has been given very extensive coverage making i.t difficult, as a point of reality, for me to get a job.

The issue would seem to be leadership.

My personal view is that for throughout the history of America;

Every agent of the Bureau who has given his life in the performance of his duties;

Every man in the services who laid down his life in battle;

Every policeman who has ever died in the line of duty;

Every great American in our history like Washington, Lincoln, Lee Madison and your brother John who have given us the heritage of their character in its love of and dedication to country in the sight of Almighty God;

These men, individually and collectively, in spirit have raised the banners of Truth, Honor and Justice that fly over our land.

Right now, the possibility exists that these banners, which those men in spirit have raised, might come down for lack of direction.

May I respectfully and honestly ask you to look into this matter, and if that is your decision, provide the leadership so that those banners may continue to wave over our land in the sight of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ.

Sincerely,

Leo A. Gorman
Leo A. Gorman

Mr. Leo Gorman
3712 East Anaheim St.
Long Beach, Cal.

RECEIVED
AUG 13 1964
CRIMINAL DIVISION

DEAR BOB;

PROBLEMS! DO THEY EVER END? HERE'S ANOTHER ONE.

RIGHT NOW I'm IN THE MIDDLE OF AN AFFAIR IN WHICH POSSIBLY 200 DIFFERENT AGENTS OF THE FBI [redacted] HAVE SAUNTERED ACROSS MY PATH, AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER. I PLAY VOLLEY BALL AT THE BEACH WITH THEM; SIT WITH THEM AT BASEBALL GAMES AND HAVE COFFEE WITH THEM EVERY MORNING AND ALL THE TIME WE NEVER KEEP SPECIFICALLY TO WHO THEY

AM/LE
11 AUG 12 1964 P
COURIER BRANCH
HELP

ARE. THIS, BASICALLY, IS A "ME" LETTER BUT BY THE END OF IT I HOPE YOU'LL BE ABLE TO FIND

CRIMINAL-GEN. CRIME SEC'N

ENOUGH TO JUSTIFY YOUR INTEREST.

THE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST ME (EITHER INITIATED OR THE FIRES OF THE CHARGES CAME FROM THE BUREAU ITSELF OR FROM SOME PEOPLE AT MY LAST EMPLOYER — NORTH AMERICA AVIATION IN DOWNEY):

(1) REASONABLE OR NEAR CHANCE BEING A POTENTIAL ASSASSIN OF A PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES LIKE THE SUSPECT OSWALD

(2) POTENTIAL OR ACTUAL CHILD MOLESTER

(3) ACTIVE HOMOSEXUAL

(4) ALCOHOLIC

(5) A COMMUNIST

(6) A BIG SLEW OF OTHERS.

THE REASON FOR WRITING THIS LETTER IS THAT IT APPEARS THAT THE FBI IS SATISFIED THAT EVERY SIGNIFICANT CHARGE HE WAS FALSE AND CONSCIOUSLY FALSE TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE PEOPLE WHO INITIATED OR SUPPORTED THE CHARGES BUT DUE TO MISGIVINGS OVER SOME OF THE TACTICS THEY EMPLOYED WHEN THEY FIRST CONSIDERED THAT I MIGHT BE AN [redacted] POSSIBLE ASSAS AND DUE AGAIN TO THE DEEP LOVE AND ADMIRATI WE ALL HAD FOR YOUR BROTHER THE PRESIDENT, JOHN KENNEDY THERE SEEMS TO

BE GREAT DIFFICULTY TO WIND IT UP.

THE FOLLOWING ARE INSTANCES THAT OCCURRED OR ARE OCCURRING AND WHICH THEY ARE HAVING DIFFICULTY IN RESOLVING IN THEIR MINDS AS WHY THEY DID SOME OR THEM AND HOW, IF AT ALL, THEY COULD BE RECTIFIED:

(1) MY FIRST CLASS MAIL HAS BEEN OPENED AND THE CONTENTS DIVULGED TO A NOW RATHER LARGE PUBLIC. THIS LETTER YOU ARE NOW READING I ASSUME WAS OPENED AND KNOWLEDGE OF IT PHONED TO YOU OR ONE OF YOUR ASSISTANTS

/ FEEL THEY WISH THEY HAD NEVER STARTED READING MY MAIL AND ARE AT A MORAL LOSS TO EXPLAIN, NOW, JUST WHY THEY DID START.

(2) I'M A MILD-MANNERED, RATHER WITHDRAWN PERSON, AS WERE WHO IS EXTREMELY RETICENT ON WHAT THEY CONSIDER KEY MATTERS & AS (I SEE IT AS PRESERVING MY INTEGRITY);

FOR THE ABOVE REASON THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURRED:

(a) AS BLOWING AUTO HORNS AT ME ABOUT ONCE EVERY ½ HOUR FOR THE LAST 3½ MONTHS

(b) THREATS BY AGENTS OF THE FBI — THE THREATS WERE FROM THEIR FACTS — SINCE WE'VE BUILT UP A STRONG

(2)(cont)

(4)(cont) to black my eyes; knock my front teeth in; or break my wrists. — I'm a mild person who never gets into fights from 10 years old + up & consider this uncalled

The two enclosed writings of mine are ones that I sincerely believe. When I pass them out to people, I say they were written for the purpose of self-expression but this is a thin veil for the truth that they were written to give the FBI some thing tangible.

As a brief description of myself since you may wonder who who is in all this.

I'm 31 & AN IRISH CATHOLIC WHO HOPES AND EXPECTS TO BECOME A PASSIONIST PRIEST.

OTHER POINTS:

(1) AS ALL THESE CHANGES AND ACTIVITIES GO ON AROUND ME, I READ AND PRAY, PRESERVE MY CONSCIENCE AND INTEGRITY AND HAVE WRITTEN ABOUT 900 PAGES OF LETTERS OVER THE LAST 3½ MONTHS TO & FROM MY FRIEND PRIESTS — & FATHERS HOLLINGER AND KILLIAN C.P. ON THIS & NAA INFLUENCE

AT PRESENT, I DON'T WORK (I HAVN'T FOR THE LAST 4 MONTHS).

I SPEND MY TIME SITTING ACROSS FROM CLEAN-CUT FBI AGENTS AT [redacted] LIBRARY

OK COFFEE SHOPS WRITING PAPERS LIKE THE ENCLOSED TWO; CRACKING JOKES WITH THEM OR JUST ~~THE LOCAL~~ DISCUSSING THE NEWSPAPER HEADLINE STORIES OF THE DAY.

THE TWO ENCLOSED LETTERS FROM WESLEY GRIPP AND "COVER" LETTERS FROM HIM THANKING ME FOR MAILING EACH OF THE STATEMENTS AS I TURNED THEM OUT.

WE KNOW EACH OTHER AND THE TRUE MEANING OF THE LETTERS.

I TOOK THE FIRST STATEMENT OVER ON 23 JUNE TO HIS OFFICE AND HE AND I TOOK STOCK OF EACH OTHER WITHOUT SAYING JUST THAT.

ONE PHONE CALL TO Mr. GRAPP WOULD FILL YOU IN ON THIS. THERE MUST BE OTHER CONCERNS IN THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE OF THE FBI RIGHT NOW BUT I CAN'T BELIEVE IT. THEY MUST HAVE ABOUT 30 AGENTS, NOT THE FELLOW WHO WORK FOR THE AGENTS, AROUND CENTRAL LONG BEACH EVERY DAY.

THIS INTENSIVE ACTIVITY HAS BEEN GOING ON FOR 4 MONTHS + IN A GIGANTIC ASCENT.

ONE PROBLEM RIGHT NOW IS THAT THERE HAS BEEN WIDE SPREAD DISTRIBUTION OF MY PICTURE AND KNOWLEDGE OF MY PERSON AS BEING IDENTIFIED WITH THESE CHARGES AND THE QUESTION EXISTS IN THE MIND AS HOW TO BLANK OUT THESE PAST IMPRESSIONS SO THAT

I CAN GET A JOB AND RETURN (I WAS AN ENGINEER DOING ANALYSIS WORK AT $8000 PER YEAR) AND RETURN TO ANONYMITY.

THIS LETTER, I REALIZE, SOUNDS VERY DETACHED AND SEEMINGLY INDIFFERENT. I'D STUDIED TO BE A BENEDICTINE PRIEST IN THE PAST AND CAN HONESTLY SAY THAT I'm VERY RELIGIOUS SO THAT WITH A SURRENDER OF MY WILL TO THE SACRED HEART I DON'T WORRY TOO MUCH ABOUT IT.

THERE ARE TWO POINTS THAT I AM REQUESTING YOUR ASSISTANCE ON. IF AFTER LOOKING INTO IT, YOU FEEL THAT EFFORT AND DECISION ON YOUR PART IS MERITED, I WOULD BE. PLEASE BE VERY HAPPY.

ONE IS THAT MY MOTHER LIVES IN BROOKLYN AND HAS HAD A HARD LIFE. MY FATHER, WHO PASSED AWAY IN 1958, EXPRESSED HIS FRUSTRATION IN LIFE THROUGH PHYSICAL VIOLENCE UPON HER PERSON AND FACE ABOUT ONCE A WEEK FROM 1930 TO 1950.

IT'S NEVER A MOTHER'S PROUDEST DAY WHEN A CLEAN CUT FBI AGENT CALLS ON HER & AND INQUIRES OF HER INFORMATION TO RESOLVE AN ALLEGATION THAT HER SON MAY BE A POSSIBLE ASSASSIN ALONG WITH THE OTHER CHARGES.

FOR THE ROAD MY MOTHER HAS HAD TO TRAVEL IN LIFE, I DOUBT IF IT WAS A VERY PLEASANT DAY.

FOR THE LOVE OF THE SACRED HEART, IN YOUR CHARITY I WOULD ASK THAT YOU LOOK INTO THIS AND IF YOU COME TO ESSENTIALLY THE SAME CONCLUSION AS HAD BEEN EXPRESSED IN THIS LETTER POSSIBLY ON ANOTHER DAY IN THE FUTURE YOU COULD SEE THAT ANOTHER CLEAN CUT FBI AGENT WALKS DOWN THE SAME STREET TO HER HOME AND MIGHT SAY:

AT THE TIME WE LAST CALLED ON YOU:

(1) WE WERE NOT CERTAIN OF THE TYPE OF PERSON OSWALD WAS

(2) WE WERE NOT CERTAIN OF THE TYPE OF PERSON YOUR SON WAS

(3) WE WERE NOT CERTAIN OF THE TYPE OF PERSONS HIS ACCUSERS WERE & SO FORTH.

THE PRESENT POSITION IS THAT THE BUREAU OFFICE HERE SEEMS AT A LOSS AT WHAT TO DO NEXT:

(1) I'VE LOST ABOUT $2000 IN WAGES

(2) MY NAME AS A POSSIBLE SUSPECT HAS BEEN GIVEN VERY EXTENSIVE COVERAGE MAKING IT DIFFICULT, AS A POINT OF REALITY, FOR ME TO GET A JOB.

THE ISSUE WOULD SEEM TO BE LEADERSHIP.

MY PERSONAL VIEW IS THAT ~~FOR~~ FOR THROUGHOUT THE HISTORY OF AMERICA;

EVERY AGENT OF THE BUREAU WHO HAS GIVEN HIS LIFE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS DUTIES,

EVERY MAN IN THE SERVICE WHO LAID DOWN HIS ~~LIFE~~ LIFE IN BATTLE;

EVERY POLICEMAN WHO HAS EVER DIED IN THE LINE OF DUTY;

EVERY GREAT AMERICAN IN OUR HISTORY LIKE WASHINGTON, LINCOLN, LEE, MADISON AND YOUR BROTHER JOHN WHO HAVE GIVEN US THE HERITAGE OF THEIR CHARACTER IN ITS LOVE OF AND DEDICATION TO COUNTRY & IN THE OF ALMIGHTY GOD;

~~FOR~~ THESE MEN, INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY, IN SPIRIT HA

RAISED THE BANNERS OF TRUTH, HONOR AND JUSTICE THAT FLY OVER OUR LAND.

RIGHT NOW, THE POSSIBILITY EXISTS THAT THESE BANNERS, WHIC THOSE MEN IN SPIRIT HAVE RAISED, MIGHT COME DOWN FOR LACK OF DIRECTION.

MAY I RESPECTFULLY AND HUMB ASK YOU TO LOOK INTO THIS MATTER, AND IF THAT IS YOUR DECISION, PROVIDE THE LEADERSHIP SO THAT THOSE BANNER MAY CONTINUE TO WAVE OVER OUR LAND IN THE SIGHT OF & OUR LORD AND SAVIOR, JESUS CHRIST.

God bless

Sincerely,

Jesse G. Bolen

Jesse G. Bolen

Mr. Leo Goodman

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California 90017
July 28, 1964

Mr. Leo A. Gorman
3712 East Anaheim Street
Long Beach, California

Dear Mr. Gorman:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 23, 1964, in which you furnished an enclosure.

Your thoughtfulness in furnishing this information to the FBI is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Wesley G. Grapp

WESLEY G. GRAPP
Special Agent in Charge

62-109060-3

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California, 90017

June 30, 1964

Mr. Leo A. Gorman
3712 East Anaheim Street
Long Beach, California

Dear Mr. Gorman:

Thank you for your letter of June 23, 1964.

Your observations and favorable comments concerning the work of the FBI are indeed appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Wesley G. Grapp

WESLEY G. GRAPP
Special Agent in Charge

62-10760-31

ENCLOSURE

VIEWS ON THE HISTORY, POLITICS AND PHILOSOPHY OF AMERICA

A story of the Greeks and the analogy it provides for us.

Of the Peloponnesian War, Thucydides relates that the Athenian Greeks ceased to be a great and feared power in the Mediterranean when they fought and were defeated at equal numbers by the Greeks at Syracuse in Sicily. The reason they were defeated for the first time at equal numbers when hitherto they were usually victorious against heavy odds is that they fought a people for the first time who believed in the same principles they did. Their defeat demonstrated that their power was not unique or mysterious to themselves but rather lay in the fact that they were human beings who adhered to certain ideas and it was the resultant strength that men could bring to life by holding these principles that made them great.

The moral Thucydides drew from this was that other countries lost their fear of the "Athenian Greek Magic" by seeing them defeated. The anology relative to America, in my opinion, is that Americans are human beings no better or worse as such than any other group of people on the planet but what lies at the greatness of America, and great I believe it to be, are the principles that we espouse and specifically that the people of this land believing in these concepts.

The analogy of the Greeks to our situation is that with the prolonged ideological conflict with Russia, there exists the tendency, even if not articulated, on the part of Americans to tone down the striking features of our principles, emphasize those characteristics which are less offensive to communists under the opinion that this would reduce tensions if the source of those tensions were not highlighted. While recognizing this to be the case, I advocate that we perceive that the following principles (the ones enumerated are ones that I am deeply committed to and when in the course of duty to country a man may die it is specifically in defense of these that I would undertake that duty):

(a) Sanctity of the individual
(b) Right to privacy
(c) The doctrine that men are not the creatures of the state but rather that the state exists only to serve its citizens
(d) That it derives its authority from God
(e) That its citizens have the freedom to publicly worship God

make us great and that in time of danger, when we are challenged for holding them, that we should increase our devotion to them.

My personal philosophy of life is that I am an individual created by Our Lord; that I am an American citizen who loves his country, is prepared to die in its defense, and believes in the right of that country to self-defense against enemies that would attack it.

As one human being, what can I do to promote its welfare -- while I do not pretend to perfectly comprehend, less perfectly act on these truths; I believe, in a generation which is rare for the profession of these qualities, in possessing a love and adoration of Our Lord for His own sake as a primary reason for living and motive for acting and on a more mundane level, of possessing a personal honor which will not sacrifice its principles for the acquisition of money or power. To be more truthful, for the above reasons, not to pursue these goals at all.

What explains a person who reads a great deal, does not extensively socialize, marry, have children, try to accept responsibility or strive for a better material well-being? I have read above 3,000 books. I enjoy being alone from the standpoint of thinking about what I read and spiritual meditation. I enjoy living in a country that respects my personal freedom and has faith in individual human beings --faith that their efforts to be true to themselves and strengthen their integrity will in the long run benefit both the individual and society.

To achieve the above goals it does not inhere that a person has to remain single, be less social than average or place position or money low on a system of values, but I find this attitude to afford less room for compromise.

What do such attitudes mean in social terms? Can we have a viable society if each person does not contribute to his capacity for the Gross National Product? Yes, if we appreciate the fact that other courses are open and accept the fact that some people will take them. Why doesn't a person who feels this way go into a conventional role such as a teacher? Again, I feel it is exercising the capacity God gave and the freedoms our political system conferred to be an individual. If Lincoln had lived and died in Springfield, Illinois, never gaining any fame but still possessing his strong faith in God and integrity, I feel his life would still have meaning because his will acted on the graces Our Lord bestowed on him to develop his strong character.

The genius of America in history, and I am thinking here in political and natural terms, is that it professed the faith that any person could be capable of greatness if given the opportunity. Systems prior to this entrusted its opportunities and destiny on its Aristocracy and if exceptional persons rose from the common populace, it assimilated him into the favored class. Coming from the point of theoretically expressing faith in the average person with the Declaration of Independence and Bill of Rights in 1776, Abraham Lincoln afforded history an example of the truth of this belief.

Another feature of which I am proud to be an American would be the following example. In the Central Valley of California we do not have orientals blowing up gas stations as is occurring in Venezuela. The reason is that for someone who is poor opportunity to improve his status by personal initiative exists as a safety valve to frustration. This idea is cogent enough that it is the policy of our government to disseminate it to other lands as a means to deal with the social and political problems that have arisen in the 20th century.

Geo A. Gorman

Geo A. Gorman

6-3-64

AN ANALYSIS OF THE CHARACTER OF THE ASSASSIN OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Lee Harvey Oswald died before he was given the opportunity of a trial for the murder of the President and thus the case of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy will never legally be solved. Oswald will always be recorded in American History as the suspected and probable assassin. We have the further knowledge that one of the sternest admonitions in the Bible is that of: "Judge not lest ye be judged."

With the above being accepted as a foundation, the reason I have undertaken this analysis of the probable assassin of the President is that to the extent that the personality characteristics of this man and any man in general like him could constitute the make up of a man who might and would possibly assassinate a President or other high government official, it would be a civic duty in conscience of a private citizen to communicate such an analysis to agencies which are charged by law with the responsibilities of safeguarding the life of the President and other officials since they have the obligation in prudence to consider possible individuals who might be construed as a cause for concern in the fulfilling of the tasks of their profession.

I don't know Oswald personally but taking the reports of him and the manifestations of his character as given in the news media, I would hold that an atheist could perpetrate this horrible crime. For the purposes of this analysis I will assume a fictional character named Oswald who does perpetrate this crime to reconcile the facts that, while the human being Oswald cannot be licitly judged, the mind naturally seeks a solution to the crime.

When a person believes in and has obedience to Almighty God, he accepts the existence and obligation to build a spiritual life and a moral code as given by this Creator as ruling his conduct as a person individually and in association with other persons in society. For such a person, the center of his life is Almighty God. His actions, behavior and thoughts are performed with reference to God and His Laws. There also exists other possibilities as a philosophy of life. A person can deny that there is a one, true God in Heaven Who created life and rules men and all that exists, and in so doing the person who believes this way now makes himself the center of life and society and in so doing, in effect, makes himself a god. The false "god" that an atheist makes of himself is all-powerful and almighty to the extent of the maximum effect that his will can have in life.

As opposed to the Creator Who is perfection itself and Whose goodness, mercy and justice are infinite, the false "god" that an atheist makes of himself may exercise his will to its maximum power in envy, hatred and malice. To such a person, if the impulse presents itself of beating his wife, since his will is the center of the universe and its exercise is held to be a good, he therefore beats his wife. If the envy, malice and hatred of our country and its constitutional head, the President of the United States as an office and the individual man who holds that office with courage and dedication, is powerful enough to present to the will of that atheist the desire to express these evil qualities and, further if there is no moral frame of reference restraining this will but the will acting is the good sought after; then the person may take the life of this man who was the President of our nation in an act of murder. Let us assume our fictional Oswald is such a man.

62-109060 — 1 —

Los Angeles Times by Robert E. Thompson datelined Dallas approximately November 23 1963.

"Lee H. Oswald, 24, an ex-Marine, was booked as Mr. Kennedy's alleged assassin after he had been interrogated for nearly eight hours by federal, state and local law enforcement officers, Dallas Police Chief J. E. Curry, told newsmen Oswald had not confessed.

But, the Chief said, he would be charged with murder based on physical evidence. . . Investigators said they still have considerable work to do on the case but are convinced tha Oswald is guilty of the President's murder. Police said Oswald admitted he worked in the textbook warehouse building from which the shots that killed the President were fired. Oswald would not account for his whereabouts at the time of the assassination, police said. . . . but from the moment Oswald was apprehended, the primary objective of the FBI, the Secret Service, Texas Rangers, and the Dallas Police was to determine whether he fired the fatal shot at the President. Curry said Oswald admitted his Communist sympathi and activities in the pro-Castro "Fair Play for Cuba Committee." But, beyond that, Curry said, Oswald would admit nothing. The Police Chief described Oswald as a stoic."

The reason he refuses to account for his whereabouts and does not confess follows from hi past pattern of behavior of defiance of authority. His face shows considerable frustration as a general condition but from the news photos of him just before he was shot while between officers J. R. Leavelle and L. C. Graves, as a specific condition, his face and bearing show considerable self-composure and contentment.

In the police interrogation room while all the investigations from the different agencies stand around him, he has this self-assurance and refuses to confess a crime he committe since he feels a sense of power and superiority to the men around him as he watches their helplessness in the face of the effect of his will. Their chief interest is not in obtaining a confession from him as such. On this day, every man questioning him ardently wishes that this deed could be undone. He sees their uneasiness and exults in the fact that it was the action of his will that is the power in front of which they are helpless.

Most people seldom look at other persons as those persons are, but rather superimpose the qualities they consider important as an overlay to another's character. The average person refers to the assassin as a "kook" or "nut". The reason they say this is that they never look at the assassin as one human being and what he is like but rather put this overlay of their own traits on him and come up with confusion. Nearly all of us spent the weekend of November 22 - 24 in a state of shock as a result of the difficulty in assimilatir the enormity of this crime.

The average person starts out with the following premises:

(1) I love my country and assume that others do too.
(2) I would never murder any one and I assume that no one else would either.

When a person comes along who retains in his character contradictions of both of these statements to a profound degree and is prepared and does act in reality with these evil elements in his character as motives, no one has to be ashamed of experiencing confusion in trying to understand such an individual.

While the suspect has this sense of power, there also is the fact of his lack of comprehension of the significance of what he has done since if, to him, the exercise of his will is the main good in life, then the social implications of his acts is a meaningless term. With such a person you could mention Kennedy, assassination, Connally and murder all day long and he wouldn't bat an eyelash or twitch a lip. These terms are of no importance to him.

The exercise of his will is important to him. The people who are hurt in this exercise of his will are extraneous to his interest. If he was shown a picture of Mrs. Kennedy and her children and was told that as a result of his action this young woman is now a widow and will have to bring up her children without a father, this would have no effect on him since his will acting is important to him and the suffering of this woman and her children are not.

For the purposes of speculation assuming he had not been shot, when he was visited in jail by his wife and mother, he'd ask for newspapers to read what reporters were saying about him and exult in the glow of his self-importance. This would be an example of how morally obtuse this man is. He would have a silent glee in all the attention being paid him but would not, because of his moral and spiritual condition, comprehend the abhorrence that the public would experience for his act. At the end of his trial assuming he was found guilty, the newspapers would report that Oswald maintained the same stoic composure as the judge sentenced him that he had all during the trial. The word here would not be stoic but uncomprehending. He would not comprehend the fact that society found his act reprehensible.

Assuming he was sentenced to life imprisonment, as the years passed and the Communist and leftist but non-Communist news media around the world raised the cry that Oswald was innocent and that the assassination was a rightest plot he would never consciously say anything to contradict this and would enjoy the attention given him.

As an example which contrasts with this line of behavior and might be considered as the way the average murderer from a motive of passion acts, they had a case in Seattle where an Italian laborer killed his unfaithful wife in a very brutal and violent manner. For the first fifteen hours he was in custody, the man admitted nothing. At this point, the suspect was reported as having gone into a catatonic like fit in which he re-enacted his crime fearfully sobbing all the while. Eight hours later after sleeping, he denied any previous verbal confession which he had made. What probably occurred was that the enormity of his act filled him with overwhelming emotions which caused him to act against his own self-interest.

A father of a young boy hits the child in anger and then is immediately remorseful. The reason he experiences remorse is because of the love the father has for the child. If he didn't have this love, he wouldn't experience sorrow.

If the reader accepts as a speculation the foregoing analysis and then compares the picture of Oswald from the newspapers before and after he was shot, I would premise that the key feature on his face as he is shot is the lack of comprehension he has even of the significance of his own death.

The question presents itself of the spiritual implications of this event. At the split second that the assassin was squeezing the trigger to fire the bullet at 12:30 P.M. on the 22nd of November, Almighty God saw this and as the Ruler of the world, all the societies and people in it and every act and power to act that exists in His creatures could have caused a slight gust of wind which would have swerved the bullet to miss the President by 2 inches. Our Lord had the power to do this, but He did not use it.

It is said that Our Lord never causes evil but rather permits it to occur and that even then He draws good out of the evil act. This assassination was a singularly monstrously evil act.

(1) Why did our Lord permit it to occur?
(2) What good does our Lord expect to derive out of this evil act?
(3) What does He wish that we, His creatures, learn from this event in an understanding which will reflect His glory and goodness?

Possibly we may have to put aside the image of the happy, pleasant America with no problems which has millions of its citizens fleeing a confrontation with their consciences by occupying their attention with subscription pay television, new cars with side windows that move at the press of a button and other distractions.

The purpose of our Lord in permitting this horrible crime to occur may well be that he is no longer willing to accept only the implicit belief in God that is the foundation of our society and country but wishes that this profession of allegience and obedience to Almighty God be publicly made and acted upon by both the individuals and institutions of our country.

This implicit belief exists when a person places his hand on the Bible in court and says that: "I will tell the truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God." The implication is that the words and the judicial system that rests on their meaning are worthless without the witness of our Lord.

The people of our country have experienced much grief over this event and possibly some of it is excessive. The assassination of President John F. Kennedy, shocking though it is, has to be viewed in a spiritual perspective.

The life of John F. Kennedy belonged to Almighty God and when He, in His wisdom, chose to call his servant to his eternal reward whether on that day, two days before, ten years before or ten years after November 22, 1963, was an expression of His will -- a will which has to be received by His creatures with a submissiveness characterized by humility and meekness.

Is all the grief that our country experienced, both individually and collectively, equal to the sorrow that our Blessed Mother felt on the day that she saw her Son carry His cross along the road to Calvary and there watch Jesus be crucified?

As individuals and a country, it may be said that to the extent:

(a) of our faith in materialism that our scientists are our priests,
(b) of our faith in secular humanism that our psychiatrists are our priests, and
(c) of our faith in Almighty God that our Catholic Priests are our Priests (i.e. author's partisan view - it would be a Rabbi or Minister for those of other faiths).

Truths may be drawn from this terrible event that will show forth the glory of God and contribute to the possibility of drawing more souls to Him. As the natural life of John Kennedy ebbed away, despite the frantic efforts of our magnificant medical doctors and the facilities they have, the faiths of Materialism and Secular Humanism and its ministers, the scientists and psychiatrists, stood by helpless and despairing. One faith, that in Almighty God, demonstrated that it lives even through such terrible events in Glory and Majesty and provides to its adherents the spiritual power of the Love of God which has overcome death.

At the end of this analysis, it is necessary to mention once again that as a person who has left the living Oswald will never be able to be tried for this crime. It is the duty of a Christian to wish the mercy of our Lord on the soul of the man Lee Oswald and leave to Almighty God His judgement.

The only justification that can be presented for undertaking such an analysis is that the confusion most people experience due to the main suspect's untimely death, ignorance of motives and the utmost seriousness of the act perpetrated as of now lend themselves, with a realistic knowledge of human weakness, to unscruplous individuals using this situation to make unfounded charges against second parties and in turn leading to general, unproductive investigative work.

Leo A. Gorman

July 22, 1964

9-10-64

1 - Mr. Raupach

Airtel

To: SAC, Los Angeles (89-75)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

REC 4 — 3728

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

FY 109

By letter dated 9-2-64, received at the Bureau 9-4-64, Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, U. S. Department of Justice, furnished a letter with enclosures written by Leo A. Gorman to former Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy. The letter was dated August 6, 1964, and comprised 15 pages. Gorman's enclosures were: two acknowledgment letters of SAC, Los Angeles dated 6-30-64, and 7-28-64, and two copies of his writings captioned "Views on the History, Politics and Philosophy of America," and "An Analysis of the Character of the Assassin of President John F. Kennedy." Written by Leo A Gorman

It was noted in Gorman's letter he made various allegations regarding the FBI which lends belief Gorman is or appears to be affected mentally.

Los Angeles is instructed to prepare a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission and the Department incorporating Gorman's letter and any information in your files which would not only refute any and all of his allegations but would reveal his mental instability.

However, dependent on the information you have available, if necessary, Los Angeles should thoroughly interview Gorman regarding his letter to further refute

MAILED 10
SEP 11 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

KMR:las
(4)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Deleted Copy Sent
by Letter 1/27/76
Per FOIA Request LEO A. GORMAN

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

9 SEP 14 1964
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

allegations. If he is not interviewed due to his unreliability, or mental instability, these reasons should be so stated in your letterhead memorandum.

Your attention is directed to the report of SA Chester C. Orton dated 7-30-64, Los Angeles, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka., IS - R - Cuba," which contains Gorman's writing "An Analysis of the Character of the Assassin of President John F. Kennedy." Enclosed is one true copy of Gorman's letter with the enclosures. It will not be necessary for Los Angeles to furnish Dallas inserts as dissemination will be handled by the Bureau.

Indications have been received the President's Commission is concluding its investigation. Therefore, this matter must be handled expeditiously and results are to reach the Bureau on or before September 21, 1964.

NOTE: The Department furnished the Bureau a letter written by Gorman comprising 15 handprinted pages including enclosures, two of which were acknowledgment letters from SAC, Grapp. Also furnished were two printed enclosures which were writings of Gorman, one of which has previously been in a report and disseminated to the President's Commission. Essentially Gorman's letter is a "help me" letter to the Attorney General which is completely unrelated, yet makes allegations concerning the FBI and Gorman's former employer the North American Aviation in Downey, California, as related to the investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald. From the information contained in Gorman's letter it appears he is mentally affected and it is therefore necessary to establish his background to refute any and all allegations and to establish his unreliability.

FD-4 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 8/31/64 INCLOSURE

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (89-21)(C)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel, 8/25/64.

Enclosed is the corrected letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated 8/21/64, together with a supplementary LHM of the 8-31-64 requested re-interview of CRAFARD.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 20) (RM) ENCLOSURE
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(Enc. 4)(RM)
1 - Portland

HGB/nwt
(6)

5 copies of each LHM dated 8-21 & 8-31-64 delivered per RDR

2 cc of each enclosure with ltr to D. Lee Rankin dated 9-4-64 RDR/lee

62-109060-3729

14 SEP 2 1964

66 SEP 16 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Portland, Oregon
August 21, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Curtis La Verne Crafard, 1219 Birch Street, Dallas, Oregon, advised Special Agent Vern F. Davis that he had been employed by Jack Ruby at Ruby's Carousel Club and also at his Vegas Club in Dallas, Texas, principally as lights operator for the stage acts but also occasionally as bartender and doorman, and this employment covered the period around November 14, 1963. Interview conducted on August 21, 1964.

Relative to Officer J. D. Tippit, the photographs of Tippit were shown to Crafard at his above address in Dallas, Oregon. He said that he does not recognize the photographs of Tippit as anyone he had seen in either of the above clubs. He does recall the name "Tippit" and recalls that he was in the presence of Ruby at the time the news came over the air concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the death of Officer Tippit, and at that time Crafard recalls hearing Ruby refer to Tippit by name in a manner indicating to Crafard that Ruby knew Tippit. Crafard was unable to recall specifically what Ruby said.

Concerning Bernard Weissman, Crafard was shown the photographs of Weissman. He recalled the photographs as being of a man he recognizes as having been at the Carousel Club, belonging to Ruby in Dallas, Texas, on a number of occasions. He has heard Ruby refer to Weissman by the name of "Weissman," and on several occasions has served Weissman drinks at the Carousel Club.

Crafard stated he was employed by Ruby on November 14, 1963, but he is quite certain he was at the Vegas Club on that date. Crafard has no recollection of Ruby, Weissman and Tippit meeting at the Carousel Club or elsewhere on November 14, 1963, or on any other date.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Portland, Oregon
August 31, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Curtis LaVerne Crafard, 1219 Birch Street, Dallas, Oregon, furnished the following information to Special Agents Vern F. Davis and Harold G. Brack on August 27, 1964:

It is Crafard's definite recollection that he was in the presence of Jack Ruby when the news came over the air concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and the death of Officer J. D. Tippit on November 22, 1963. At that time, Ruby referred to Officer Tippit by his first name or a nickname, neither of which Crafard can recall, and said he knew him quite well. He definitely was referring to the Dallas, Texas, Police Department officer, Tippit, who was shot the day of the assassination.

Concerning an individual named Weissman, Crafard has a very vague recollection of having heard either Ruby or the man in charge of the Carousel Club in Ruby's absence, whose name is either Andy Alexander or Andy Armstrong, mention the name Weissman. He does not remember in what connection the name was mentioned, unless possibly it was simply an order to serve Mr. Weissman. Crafard believes he served such a "fellow" two or three times at the bar at the Carousel Club in the late evening and that he was a detective from the Dallas, Texas, Police Department. He does not recall Weissman's first name but is inclined to think it may have been Johnny. He does not recall anyone else who knew Weissman, and the only description Crafard can furnish of Weissman is as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Age	38 to 43 years

Height	Six feet
Weight	180 to 185 pounds
Hair	Dark

Crafard does not recall whether Weissman may have been at the Carousel Club early in the period he, Crafard, worked there or at a later date. Actually, Crafard said, he has "practically forgotten all that happened when I was in Dallas and I could have my recollection of a Mr. Weissman mixed up with someone else."

Crafard stated that if previous to August 21, 1964, he had not furnished information as to his recollection of an acquaintanceship between Ruby and Officer J. D. Tippit and also his recollection of a possible acquaintanceship between Ruby and a Mr. Weissman, it is because these points had not been specifically covered with him previously. He said he knows of no other information that he has which would be pertinent to this matter.

FBI

Date: 9/2/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)

RE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel to Los Angeles, 8/28/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and five copies of a letterhead memo containing the contents of a letter from ALFRED A. CURRAN to the Director and an interview with CURRAN.

Investigation reflected in the letterhead memo was conducted by SAs RAYMOND R. RIEHLE, JR. and WILLIAM C. CARROLL.

No information identifiable with ALFRED A. CURRAN could be located in the Los Angeles indices.

Information copy and copy of letterhead memo being furnished Dallas only in the event it becomes necessary to conduct additional investigation or if additional correspondence is received from CURRAN.

As pointed out in referenced Bureau airtel, it is not necessary for Dallas to further report this matter.

3 - Bureau (AM)(Encls.6)
1 - Dallas (89-43)(Info) (AM)(Encl.1)
1 - Los Angeles
CES:DHA
(5)

17 SEP 5 1964

C. C. WICK

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 SEP 16 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
September 2, 1964

INTERVIEW WITH ALFRED A. CURRAN

The following letter was forwarded to the Director, FBI, from Alfred A. Curran, Costa Mesa, California, dated August 24, 1964. On the reverse side was another letter dated February 28, 1964. The letter was postmarked at Long Beach, California, on August 25, 1964:

"8-24-64

"Attention: The horable
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

"In

"Abdruck an den Herrn Leitor
des US Bundesamtes fur Kriminal-
forschung mit dem hoflichen Ersuchen
um Kenntnisnahme und weitere Behandlung.

"Dear Mr. Hoover:

"This is to state, that, in the country from which I immigrated to the United States of America, I have predominantly performed duties equatable to that of an employee of the rank of STATE POLICE INSPECTOR with reference to the TECHNICAL SECTOR OF THE STATE ADMINISTRATION! I was likewise paid in this rank-class. It appears here, for reasons unknown to me, that certain forces, unidentifiable so far, by my very evaluation subversive and hostile to constitutional law and traditions, continually concentrate to make genuine work, or productive work impossible through perpetual harassement and mental subversive cruelties.

This, I do believe, has nothing to do with party affiliations (I am a registered Republican). It is further such, that a power structure in the Technical Sector of this southern region, by whatever sources influenced escapes my recognition and comprehension, tends to devaluate, degrade and discriminate. I certainly had not the advantage to grow up in this country and do not know a great deal of routines that grow out of a long lasting employment with one corporation. Neither do many employees in certain academic positions know what they are supposed to do with regard to their respective positions. My pertaining experience then refers to an organized mafia movement within the standard bearing technical authorities in this region.

"It is further my private opinion, regardless of the findings of any commission, that the assassination of President Kennedy was in effect an organized plott, of which other people - possibly as much intimidated as myself, had knowledge through the MORSE CODE MESSAGE!

"With respect and reverence,

"sincerely,

Alfred A. Curran"

"2-28-64

"Alfred A. Curran
2557 Santa Ana Ave.
Costa Mesa, Calif.

"Personal Data:

Profession: Ingenieur
Martal status: married
2 children
Immigration to USA: 2-11-56
Port of entrance : New York
Abeundi status quo ante: nascendi: Jan. 62
(Naturalized by: Distr. Judge Albert Stevens
Distr. Court, Los Angeles)

INTERVIEW WITH ALFRED A. CURRAN:

Age: 44

"Addressing the Governor and the State-Legislature of the State of CALIFORNIA, of which I am a resident since June, 1959, I make the following STATEMENT:

"During the month of April, 1963, I took in MORSE CODE at a speed, equal to or less than 20 words per minute, the following text in distinguishable meaning:
(Used Hallicrafter SX-110)

"THE LIFE OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY IS THREATENED BY HARVEY LEE OSWALD WITH AN ITALIAN SCOPE RIFLE FROM THE FIFTH FLOOR OF THE BOOK DEPOSITORY BUILDING IN DALLAS, TEXAS!

"This message was repeated three times. To my very understanding and belief, the sender was a professional.

"In fragments, I received at a much higher speed, equal to meaning: HE HAS ALREADY SELECTED HIS SPOT IN ARLINGTON!

"The same sending source also mentioned in rather undistinguishable coherence and conjection the name RUBY.

"I have never revealed this knowledge to anyone else but the Att. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy, per letter!

"However, since I took this message, I have experienced professional discrimination and degradation equal to maltreatment practiced by the Nazi-Gvt. I have reason to believe, that the Public Works Director of Newport Beach, who was my employer at that time, tended to bring physical harm to me by wilful negligence of his duty. When I complained formally to Att. Gen. St, Mosk, regarding this condition, my employment was terminated in August, 1963. Ever since, I have not been able to find a professional job due to respective references furnished by said department to prospective employers. A Birch Society stimulus is very probably within this conspiracy to commit professional discrimination and harassment.

"I humbly ask the Governor and the State-Legislature to review this case, in which radical pressure groups exercised Nazi practices to influence on mass fellow employees against me.

"Respectfully,

/s/ Alfred A. Curran"

INTERVIEW WITH ALFRED A. CURRAN:

Records of the Orange County California Sheriff's Office were reviewed on August 31, 1964 and contained no record for Alfred A. Curran.

Records of the West Orange County Credit Bureau at Costa Mesa, California were reviewed on August 31, 1964 and contained no record concerning Alfred A. Curran.

Records of the Costa Mesa, California Police Department were reviewed on August 31, 1964 and reflected Alfred A. Curran, date of birth January 28, 1920, residing at 2808 Drake Street, was complainant in a family argument on February 20, 1962, and on interview by an officer of the police department, he said he and his wife were having a domestic quarrel over money and she had hit him with her fist, kicked a door panel out and scattered his papers around. He then ran to the garage and got in the car and locked it. She then tried to break the windows with a hand drill. She was not present during the interview with the officer and no follow-up report was made.

Alfred A. Curran was interviewed by FBI Agents at his residence, 2557 Santa Ana, Costa Mesa, California, on September 1, 1964. He furnished the following information:

He said he was born on January 28, 1920 at Tilsit, East Prussia, served in the German Air Force from October, 1940 to 1945. He said he was married on December 20, 1944 to Julia F. Jodat, who was born on April 21, 1921 at Tilsit, East Prussia. He said he came to the United States from Germany on February 16, 1956 and became a naturalized citizen of the United States on January 19, 1962 in the U.S. District Court at Los Angeles, California. He said he is still married to Julia and they have two children, a daughter, age 15½, and a son, age 2.

Curran advised that his wife did not become an American citizen and has retained the German name of Kurras, which is his true name. He said he had his name legally changed to Curran on the same date he was naturalized.

INTERVIEW WITH ALFRED A. CURRAN:

Curran said his wife's mother, Mrs. Koelleda, and a sister still reside in Ekartsberga, East Germany, and she has a brother who is a school principal in the town of Naumburg, East Germany. He said to his knowledge none are communists.

Curran said he has had twelve years of grammar and high school and three years of technological education, primarily agricultural technology.

He advised he was drafted into the German Air Force and after the war he worked for British Intelligence while a prisoner of war for one year. He said from October, 1948 to January, 1956, he worked for the German Ministry of the Interior as an Engineer Inspector in Agricultural Technology, inspecting flood control projects and the like.

Curran said he has been employed in a number of jobs since coming to the United States. He advised that during the spring of 1963 he was employed by the City Engineer's Office in the City of Newport Beach, California as a draftsman.

Curran said that prior to the war while still in college, he and fellow students started learning Morse Code and when he went into the German Air Force, he received more training as a Morse Code Operator and acted as such for about four of the five years he spent in the Air Force.

He advised that about two years ago he bought a Hallicrafter radio, model S x 110, to use to improve his Morse Code proficiency.

Curran said that one day in April, 1963, probably between the hours of 6:00 PM and 10:00 PM, he was turning the dial to find a Morse Code Operator to listen to when he heard the message regarding the danger to the President. He said he does not recall which band he heard the message on but it was either band 2 which runs from 1.55 to 4.6 megacycles or band 3 which runs from 4.6 to 13. megacycles. He said the message was repeated three times exactly the same way at a speed of 20-25 words per minute and he was able to get each word and all three messages were alike. He said the signal was so strong he had to turn the volume down.

INTERVIEW WITH ALFRED A. CURRAN:

Curran said that the other message concerning the spot at Arlington was likewise repeated three times. He said the name Ruby was heard by him two times but was given at such a speed he was not able to copy anything else or pick up any other part of the message.

Curran advised he does not know which of the messages he picked up first or whether they were all on the same frequency or the same day for sure since he was constantly changing to a new frequency to pick up messages to practice on. He said he never keeps the messages he takes down from day to day but throws them away the following day.

Curran was asked why he did not furnish this information to anyone and he said he was being ridiculed at work because of suggestions he had made and was being laughed at both by fellow employees and by strangers. He said he noticed small groups of people everywhere laughing and knew they were laughing at him.

Curran said that several days after receiving this message he was subjected to hazing at the office so he knew that they were doing this to let him know they knew he had picked up this message.

When asked what form the hazing took, Mr. Curran said he was subjected to work for which he was not hired and said specifically he was sent out to do pick and shovel work when he was hired for a technological job. He said he was not afraid to do pick and shovel work but felt that this was punishment for making suggestions to improve work done by the City Engineer's Office.

Curran advised he quit this job soon after because of this treatment.

Curran said that every time he sits before the radio receiver and writes the messages he knows someone is watching him but he does not know who it is or who it might be.

Curran said he has not been ill or hospitalized for any reason since coming to the United States.

INTERVIEW WITH ALFRED A. CURRAN:

Curran pointed out that he never told his wife of the messages because she has heart trouble and is very excitable and he did not even tell her of the letter to the Director, FBI.

JFK
62-109060
SECTION 88
COPY 2

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

AUG 26 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission requests that you prepare for its use two diagrams of the basement of the Dallas Police and Courts Building. These diagrams should show the exit route taken by Oswald and the entry route of Jack Ruby. These diagrams have been discussed with Inspector Gautier of your staff who is acquainted with the requirements.

Your continuing cooperation with the Commission is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

39 AUG 27 1964

REC-1 - 373

1 AUG 27 1964

THREE

REC-16 62-109060-3131

September 4, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of August 28, 1964, requesting the preparation of two diagrams of the basement of the Dallas Police and Courts Building.

Enclosed, per your request, are four glossy prints each of the following visual aids which were prepared from information selected by the Commission from documented records:

1. Jail Office and Immediate Vicinity Basement, Dallas Police Department

2. Basement, Dallas Police Department

These visual aids were previously approved by Dr. Goldberg and comply with the request contained in referenced letter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

FBI
SEP 3 3 34 PM '64
HEADING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

BY COURIER SVC.
SEP 4
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (8)

LJG:bdb
(8)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Conrad (Mr. Shaneyfelt) (Enclosures) (2)
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 ENCLOSURE FBI
1 ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SEP 16 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

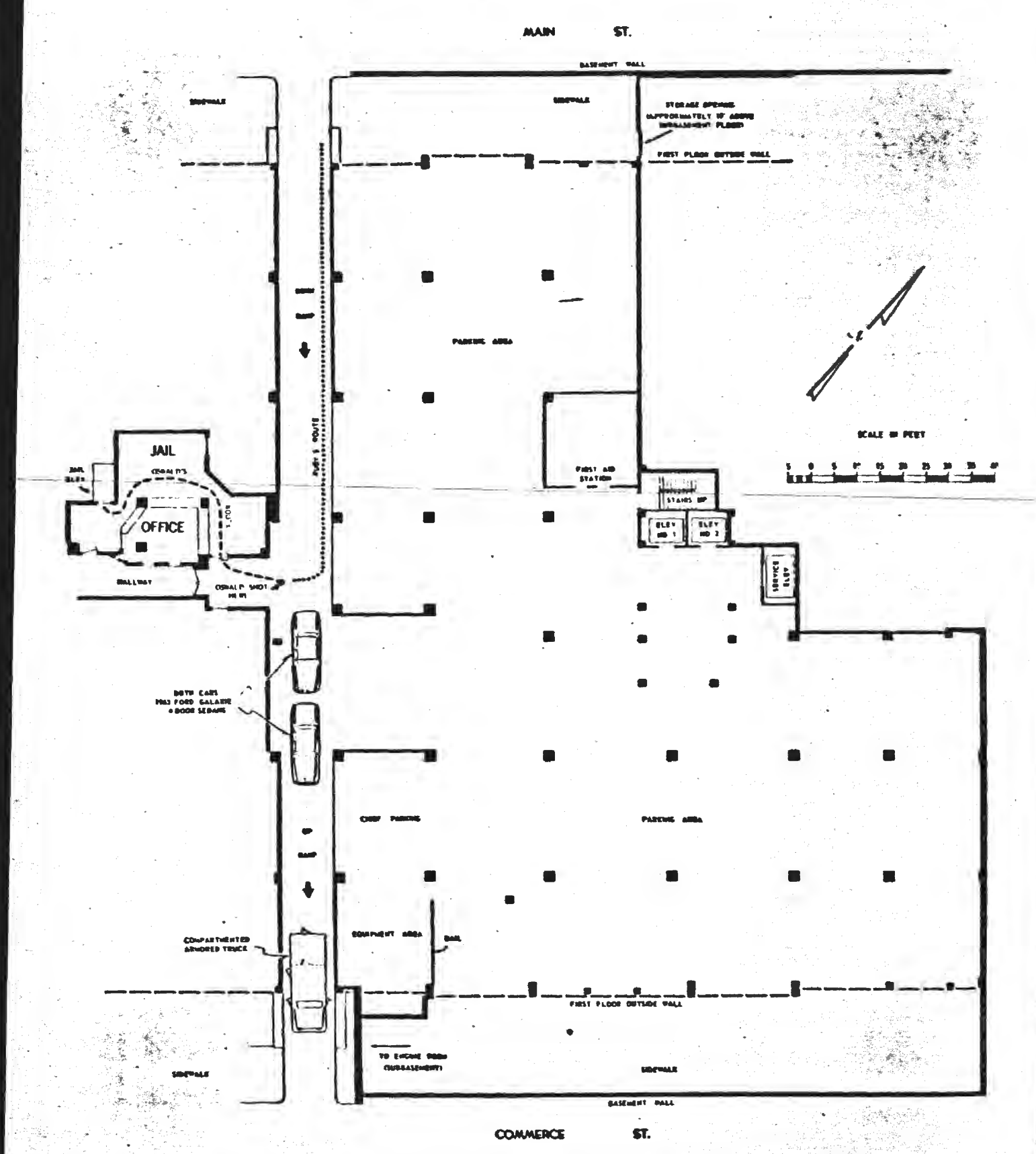
See Note, Page 2

XEROX
SEP 11 1964

NOTE: Dr. Goldberg, staff member, requested these visual aids with extension to cover additions to and modifications of visual aids already submitted by the FBI. On 9-1-64, a preliminary diagram was approved by Goldberg with instructions to go ahead and furnish attached copies. All material selected by the Commission for use in preparing the above visual aids was basically subject matter already submitted to the Commission by the FBI, prepared in report form, volumes, visual aids, scale models, etc. Indications are that requests for visual aids will continue until all information needed for the preparation of the Commission's final report has been completed. Requests for visual aids are being made by report writers over the signature of Mr. Rankin for the purpose of developing graphic illustrations which will be used to clarify obscure technical points appearing in the final report.

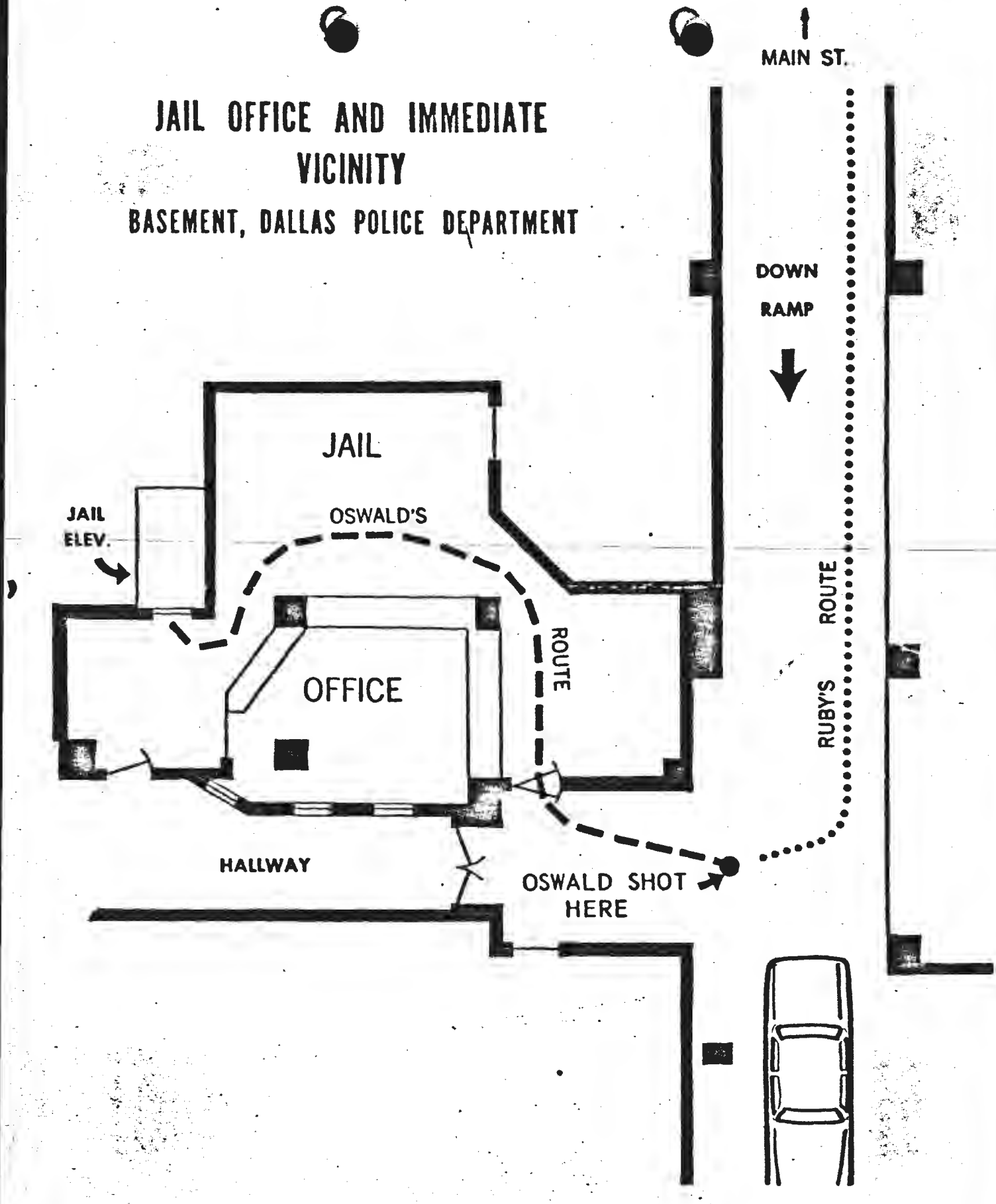
BASEMENT

DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, DALLAS, TEXAS



JAIL OFFICE AND IMMEDIATE VICINITY

BASEMENT, DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT



MR. TROTTER

9-2-64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
IS - R - C

UNIDENTIFIED LATENTS ON
CARDBOARD CARTONS

Four cardboard cartons recovered from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building in Dallas after the assassination of President Kennedy were examined in Ident in November, 1963. Twenty latent fingerprints and seven latent palm prints were developed on these cartons. One of the latent fingerprints and one of the latent palm prints were subsequently identified as those of Lee Harvey Oswald. This left nineteen latent fingerprints and six latent palm prints unidentified.

Mr. Rosen's memorandum to Mr. Belmont, 8-28-64, and Mr. Conrad's memorandum to Mr. Belmont dated 9-1-64 reported that J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission is anxious to try to resolve the identity of the remaining latent fingerprints and palm prints on the four cardboard cartons. The Commission now feels that if the identity of these prints is not resolved, it leaves room for the allegation and speculation that Oswald had a co-conspirator in killing President Kennedy. Mr. Rankin said he would bequest by letter that the FBI attempt to identify the latent prints on the cardboard cartons with particular reference to eliminating the prints of Dallas Police Officers, Secret Service Agents and Texas School Book Depository employees. Today we received from the Dallas FBI office the fingerprints and palm prints of two agents and three clerical employees who processed evidence in this case for transmittal to the Bureau. Five of the latent fingerprints and one of the latent palm prints on the cartons were identified with the prints of Forest L. Lucy, a clerical employee.

At the present time, fourteen latent fingerprints and five latent palm prints on the cartons still remain unidentified.

ACTION:

For information.

UNREC.

105-82555
62-109060
SFL:es
(10)

SEP 15 1964

FBI

Date: 9/2/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

From: SAC, MILWAUKEE (62-1178) (P)

Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, November 22,
1963, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Milwaukee airtel and letterhead memorandum dated 8/29/64 and Bureau airtel to Milwaukee dated 9/1/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau is an original and seven Xerox copies of amended page 1 of referenced letterhead memorandum.

Enclosed for Dallas is one Xerox copy of same.

3 - Bureau (62-109060)(AM)(Enc. 8)
1 - Dallas (89-43)(AM)(Enc. 1)
1 - Milwaukee (62-1178)
WJH:jb
(5)

ENCLOSURE

UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
3 SEP 3 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SEP 18 1964

CONTROL AIR
no action

MR. TROTTER 9-4-64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Airtel of September 2, 1964, from Dallas Division requested all outside letterings and markings from the four cardboard cartons which came from the Texas School Book Depository.

Photographs of the markings and letterings appearing on these cartons are being forwarded to Dallas by airtel, ~~special delivery~~, today, September 4, 1964.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

BGW:com
(10)

1 62 [illegible] - UNREC.
[illegible]
19 SEP 15

56 SEP 17 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/5/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)(P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 9/3/64, pointing out certain corrections in the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 8/28/64 at Dallas, copies of which communication were furnished to New Orleans and San Antonio.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies each of ammended pages 103 and 119, and for New Orleans and San Antonio, one copy each of these two pages.

For the information of the Bureau, with respect to the question concerning Pages 121 and 122, it is pointed out that Liverpool "B" is correct.

With respect to the interview by the New Orleans Office with EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR., on pages 97 through 103, the following leads are set forth.

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA. Will conduct investigation to locate, identify and interview JIMMY NASH to further resolve and verify information furnished by PRICE.

New Orleans should consider disseminating information developed concerning NASH to military authorities in accordance with Bureau airtel.

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
17 SEP 8 1964

UNREC.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 20)
1 - New Orleans (89-69) (Enc. 2)
1 - San Antonio (89-67) (Enc. 2)
2 - Dallas
RPG/lld

1 SEP 18 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DL 89043

DALLAS

AT IRVING, TEXAS. Will locate and interview Mr. and Mrs. JAMES HAMILTON PATTILLO, 1721 Beverly Pkwy., for information concerning PRICE and determine if such address is in close proximity to 2515 West 5th Street in Irving.

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. Will ascertain if Dr. (FNU) SPIEGAL, a dentist, is located in the Mercantile Bank Building and if so, interview him concerning the dates of dental visits by EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR. (Current Dallas Telephone Directory fails to list a dentist by the name of Dr. SPIEGAL.)

Upon receipt of ammended page 6 from Los Angeles, Dallas will disseminate one copy of the report of SA GEMBERLING dated 8/28/64 to U. S. Secret Service at Dallas, Texas.

9/2/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reurlet 9/4/64, submitting major case prints of George Max Doughty, John Carl Day, Robert Lee Studebaker, and Richard Ward Livingston.

Eight latent fingerprints and two latent palm prints on Box A; five latent fingerprints and one latent palm print on Box B; and one latent fingerprint and one latent palm print on Box C have been identified as the prints of Robert Lee Studebaker.

The one remaining latent palm print has been compared with the submitted palm prints without effecting an identification.

The submitted prints are being retained.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RGW:bcc
(11)

NOT RECORDED
159 SEP 15 1964

UNREC.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SEP 1 2 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 9-9-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LOS ANGELES 091930

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE LOS ANGELES AIRTEL TO BUREAU, SEPTEMBER 2 LAST, ENCLOSING LETTERHEAD MEMO RE ALFRED A. CURRAN.

BUREAU AND DALLAS ARE REQUESTED TO CORRECT PAGE 4, PARAGRAPH 5, LINE 1 OF LETTERHEAD MEMO TO SHOW CORRECT YEAR OF BIRTHDATE AS 1920 INSTEAD OF 1930.

DALLAS ADVISED BY AIRMAIL.

RECEIVED 5:20 PM JRF

NOT RECORDED
9 SEP 10 1964

67 SEP 17 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

MR. TROTTER 9/9/64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

The major case prints of George Max Doughty, John Carl Day, Robert Lee Studebaker, and Richard Ward Livingston, police officers connected with Crime Laboratory of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department, were submitted with Dallas letter of September 4, 1964, for comparison with the unidentified latent impressions developed on the four cardboard cartons recovered in this case.

Fourteen latent fingerprints and four latent palm prints have been identified as the prints of Robert Lee Studebaker.

One latent palm print remains unidentified.

Dallas and Investigative Division being advised.

The submitted prints are being retained.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RCW:bcc
(10)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

67 SEP 17 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

UNREC.

SEP 15 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

September 10, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - W. C. Sullivan (O. H. Bartlett)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a communication from our Los Angeles Office dated September 2, 1964, concerning Mr. Alfred A. Curran of Costa Mesa, California.

One copy of the enclosed communication has been furnished to the Headquarters of U. S. Secret Service in Washington, D. C., inasmuch as it contains information of possible interest to that agency.

No further action is being taken in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

62-109060
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
RDR:las
(10)

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Curran wrote a letter which was received at the Bureau on 8-26-64, which was referred to Los Angeles for investigation. The letter is rambling and quite incoherent in places and alleges that during April, 1963, he received in Morse code a message that the life of President Kennedy was threatened by "Harvey Lee Oswald" with an Italian rifle from the Book Depository Building in Dallas. Curran also alleged

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

BY COURIER SVC.
SEP 10
COMM-FBI

REC-1

62-3732

19 SEP 11 1964

79 SEP 16 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 10 1 55 PM '64
FBI - READING ROOM
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

he received additional messages indicating the President had selected his burial spot in Arlington, and that the name "Ruby" appeared in the message. From the investigation conducted by Los Angeles, it appears that Curran, a naturalized American has been having considerable marital and financial problems and has been unable to hold a job. While there is no direct information that he is suffering from mental illness, his interview does suggest he is suffering from some latent malady. It is not felt further investigation of this allegation is warranted. Dissemination of this communication has been made to Secret Service by O-14i.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

August 28, 1964

To: James R. Malley, Inspector, Federal Bureau of Investigation

From: J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy

Subject: Request for Prints of Photographs--May we have one print of each of the following Commission exhibit photographs:

Commission Exhibit No.	Description
1054	3 photographs of individuals present in lineups with Oswald
1128	Union membership booklet of Lee Harvey Oswald (translation from Russian) 7 photographs
1157	Eleven photostat copies of warrants issued to Lee Harvey Oswald in Texas by Texas Employment Commission
1173	Leslie Welding Co., Inc., 13 cancelled payroll checks issued to Lee H. Oswald
1174	Jaggar-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., 26 cancelled payroll checks issued to Lee H. Oswald
1175	Wm. B. Reily & Co., Inc., 11 cancelled payroll checks issued to Lee H. Oswald
1176	Receipt from Dept. of Justice 6-25-64. New alien registration card for Marina Oswald
1177	Receipt No. 21902 for $10-- fine paid Second Municipal Court, New Orleans, 8-12-63
1178	Receipt dated 11-1-63--$3.00 for rental P. O. Box 6225

ENCLOSURE

REC- 16

3733

14 SEP 1964

XEROX
SEP 11 1964

Commission Exhibit No.	Description
1301	Photograph of southeast corner of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building showing arrangement of cartons shortly after shots were fired
1302	Photograph of southeast corner of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building showing approximate location of wrapping-paper bag and location of palm print on carton
1303	Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 139 showing its dimensions when assembled
1304	Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 139 showing its dimensions when disassembled
1305	Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 142 showing its dimensions
1306	Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 641 showing its dimensions
1307	Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 648 showing its dimensions
1308	Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 653 showing its dimensions
1309	Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 654 showing its dimensions
1310	Photograph of assassination window from inside of building showing height of windowsill and dimensions of open window
1311	Photograph of assassination window from inside of building showing person of Lee Harvey Oswald's height standing at open window
1312	Photograph of assassination window from inside of building showing person of Lee Harvey Oswald's height seated on carton alongside open window

Commission Exhibit No.	Description
1313	Letter from American Embassy to Oswald, dated May 10, 1962
1314	One-page note from Oswald to Director of the Minsk Radio Factory dated May 16, 1962. Apparently a rough draft.
1316	Photo: P-1, A Leningrad monument; P-2, Inside subway building at Leningrad; P-3, Czar's palace, Leningrad
1317	Photo: P-1, Leningrad street scene; P-2, Unknown building in unknown city; P-3, Czar's palace, Leningrad
1391	Blood analysis for Lee Harvey Oswald
1392	Photo, Marina and Lee Harvey Oswald on bridge in Minsk
1393	Photo, Lee Harvey Oswald, Marina Oswald, and Marina's Aunt Lobova Aksionov. Photo taken in Minsk
1394	Photo, Lee Harvey Oswald on steps of a building in Minsk
1395	Photo of Marina Oswald in Minsk
1399	Congratulatory note to Lee Harvey Oswald from Rimma
1400	Map depicting the localities involved in the visit of Lee Harvey Oswald to Mexico City
1437	Geometric outline showing distance from Howard Brennan to the sixth floor window of the TSBD Building at the time of the assassination
1800	Photo, Lee Harvey Oswald on bridge in Minsk

Please return these exhibits with one print of each photograph.

Sincerely yours,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Enclosures--As listed above.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Ro[illegible]
1 - Mr. Con[illegible]d
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Ray

REC-18 62-109060-3933

September 4, 1964

By Courier Service

SEP 4 4 05 PM '64
FBI
RECD-READING ROOM

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated August 28, 1964, concerning reproductions of certain Commission exhibits. These exhibits were enclosures to your letter and had Commission Exhibit numbers as follows: 1054, 1128, 1157, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1316, 1317, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1399, 1400, 1437, and 1800.

Miss Tarko of your office, by telephone conversation on August 31, 1964, requested that Commission Exhibits 1303 through 1309, not be photographed since photographs of these exhibits were previously furnished to the Commission.

In accordance with this request, there is enclosed herewith one photocopy of each of the desired Commission exhibits. The thirty-four exhibits, which were enclosed, are also returned herewith.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

XEROX SEP 11 1964

BY COURIER SVC.
64 SEP-4
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (61)

1 - Dallas (100-10461) - Enclosures (28)

NOTE for Dallas: Enclosed for Dallas are photocopies of exhibits being sent to the Commission, together with a listing of same.

DR:GFM (10)

ENCLOSURE
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

62-109060

(See NOTE next page)

56 SEP 17 1964

NOTE:

SA W. D. Griffith contacted Miss Tarko for clarification concerning this request by telephone on 8/31/64, and she indicated the Commission wanted only one print for their files and that the originals are to be returned since these exhibits, all photographs, will be furnished to the printer.

Commission exhibits 1303 through 1309 were not photographed since they were earlier furnished to the Commission.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION
1054	Three photographs of individuals present in lineups with Oswald
1128	Union membership booklet of Lee Harvey Oswald (translation from Russian) seven photographs
1157	Eleven Photostat copies of warrants issued to Lee Harvey Oswald in Texas by Texas Employment Commission
1173	Leslie Welding Company, Incorporated, thirteen canceled payroll checks issued to Lee Harvey Oswald
1174	Jaggar-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated, twenty-six canceled payroll checks issued to Lee Harvey Oswald
1175	William B. Reily and Company, Incorporated, eleven canceled payroll checks issued to Lee Harvey Oswald
1176	Receipt from Department of Justice June 25, 1964, for new alien registration card for Marina Oswald
1177	Receipt number 21902 for $10.00 for fine paid at Second Municipal Court, New Orleans, August 12, 1963
1178	Receipt dated November 1, 1963, for $3.00 for rental of Post Office Box 6225
1301	Photograph of southeast corner of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building showing arrangement of cartons shortly after shots were fired
1302	Photograph of southeast corner of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building showing approximate location of wrapping-paper bag and location of palm print on carton

XEROX
SEP 11 1964

6 : 40

3123

ENCLOSURE

COMMISSION EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION
1310	Photograph of assassination window from inside of building showing height of window sill and dimensions of open window
1311	Photograph of assassination window from inside of building showing person of Lee Harvey Oswald's height standing at open window
1312	Photograph of assassination window from inside of building showing person of Lee Harvey Oswald's height seated on carton alongside open window
1313	Letter from American Embassy to Oswald dated May 10, 1962
1314	One-page note from Oswald to Director of the Minsk Radio Factory dated May 16, 1962 (Apparently a rough draft with translation from Russian)
1316	Photograph: P-1, A Leningrad monument; P-2, Inside subway building at Leningrad; P-3, Czar's palace at Leningrad
1317	Photograph: P-1, Leningrad street scene; P-2, Unknown building in unknown city; P-3, Czar's palace at Leningrad
1391	Blood analysis for Lee Harvey Oswald (translation from Russian)
1392	Photograph of Marina and Lee Harvey Oswald on bridge in Minsk
1393	Photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald, Marina Oswald, and Marina's Aunt Lobova Aksionov taken in Minsk
1394	Photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald on steps of a building in Minsk

COMMISSION EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION
1395	Photograph of Marina Oswald in Minsk
1399	Congratulatory note to Lee Harvey Oswald from Rimma
1400	Map depicting the localities involved in the visit of Lee Harvey Oswald to Mexico City
1437	Geometric outline showing distance from Howard Brennan to the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository Building at the time of the assassination
1800	Photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald on bridge in Minsk

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/10/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 9/8/64, concerning verification of BERNARD WEISSMAN's employment on 11/14/63 as reported in Dallas letterhead memorandum dated 9/4/64.

There are enclosed herewith ten copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth additional investigation conducted in this regard on 9/9/64.

One copy of this letterhead memorandum is being furnished the New York Office for information purposes in the event that office has to recontact BERNARD WEISSMAN at a subsequent date in this particular matter.

1373

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (INCLOSURE)
1 - New York (105-38431) (INFO) (Enc. 1)
2 - Dallas
RJB:emm
(6)

9 SEP 12 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
September 10, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy by letter dated August 31, 1964, made reference to an interview of Bernard Weissman on August 10, 1964, at New York City. In this interview, Weissman stated that he was employed during November, 1963, by the Carpet Engineers, Incorporated, 1002 South Beckley, Dallas, Texas, working from 6:00 p.m. to midnight. Weissman believed that he was working during the evening of November 14, 1963. The President's Commission requested verification of this information.

Attached are the results of investigation pertaining to Weissman's employment on November 14, 1963, by the Carpet Engineers of Texas, 2006 South Beckley Avenue, Dallas, Texas, which supplements that contained in the communication dated September 4, 1964, at Dallas, Texas.

Attachments

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date September 10, 1964

Mrs. LIDY VOLTZ, 1220 Burns Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that she is the mother of DONALD HOBGOOD who lives at this same address.

Mrs. VOLTZ viewed a photograph of BERNARD WEISSMAN and stated that this individual is the same person who had come to their house in November, 1963, to sell carpeting to her son and daughter-in-law.

Mrs. VOLTZ could not recall the date of the visit of this carpet salesman, but remembered that he had come back the same night and had talked to DONALD HOBGOOD and his wife.

Mrs. VOLTZ stated that the carpet salesman first arrived at their home in theearly evening before the HOBGOODs had come home from work. She told him to come back later that evening and he did so.

COPIES DESTROYED
JAN 10 1973

on 9/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT/emm Date dictated 9/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date September 10, 1964

Mrs. ELLEN HOBGOOD, 1220 Burns Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised that she is the wife of DONALD D. HOBGOOD, Mrs. HOBGOOD was interviewed at her residence.

Mrs. HOBGOOD stated that around the middle part of November, 1963, she was telephonically contacted by a lady representative of a carpet company inquiring if she was interested in carpeting for her home. She advised that she was and set up an appointment for 7:00 p.m. several nights later for a personal visit by a salesman for this carpet company.

Mrs. HOBGOOD stated that she does not recall the name of the carpet company, but knows that they were located on South Beckley. She stated that she does not recall the name of the salesman who came to her home.

Mrs. HOBGOOD stated that the night of the appointment, she and her husband were at home to talk to the salesman. He was late for his appointment, but arrived about 7:30 p.m. The salesman spent about two hours in her home and quoted them a carpeting price of around $1,400.00, which was quite a bit more than her husband and she planned to spend on carpeting.

Mrs. HOBGOOD could not recall the date of this carpet salesman's visit, but remembers that the very next day she had gone out and purchased two rugs for her house.

Mrs. HOBGOOD located the purchase contract for these two rugs which indicated that she had purchased the two rugs on November 15, 1963, from the Bolin and Selvidge Furniture Company, 209 East Jefferson, Dallas, Texas.

Accordingly, Mrs. HOBGOOD stated that the carpet salesman was positively in her house the night of November 14, 1963.

Mrs. HOBGOOD viewed a photograph of BERNARD WEISSMAN and stated that this was the carpet salesman who was in her home on the night of November 14, 1963.

---

on 9/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT/emm. Date dictated 9/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN DATE: 9-10-64

FROM : L. J. GAUTHIER

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
REQUESTS FOR VISUAL AIDS

During the past several weeks the Bureau completed 23 visual aids which were requested by Mr. Rankin to be used by the Commission to assist report writers in clarifying obscure, technical points which will appear in the text of the finished report estimated to consist of 30 volumes upon completion. On 9-3-64, Staff members Redlich, Willens, Slawson and Griffin requested fifteen (15) additional visual aids dealing with Oswald's life in the USSR, Ruby's killing of Oswald and the assassination site. No deadline date was set at that time, however, their requests were given expeditious attention by the Exhibits Section and within two working days plus several hours overtime, preliminary rough draft sketches were completed and discussed with these attorneys on 9-9-64.

Mr. Willens, Administrative Assistant to Mr. Rankin, advised me on 9-9-64 that he had been instructed to have the completed text and visual aids in the hands of the Government Printing Office by noon Friday, 9-11-64. He instructed his staff to get me all the information necessary to complete new exhibits and to approve all rough sketches already submitted to the Commission. The 15 rough drafts were approved by 4:00 p.m., on 9-9-64. Two additional visual aids were requested making a total of 17 to be completed in a matter of one working day, an assignment which normally would be handled in four working days. Material for two visual aids is still to be obtained by the Commission from the Defense Department and made available to the Exhibits Section early on 9-10-64.

Mr. Willens was advised that the visual aids would be completed and delivered to him by noon on Friday, 9-11-64.

ACTION:

Extra hours have been ordered for experienced Exhibits Specialists to work beyond the normal working day to the extent necessary to get this job done on time.

LJG:bdb
(7)
1 - Mr. Belmont (Sent Direct)
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley) (Sent Direct)
1 - Mr. Conrad (Mr. Shaneyfelt) (Sent Direct)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Sent Direct)
1 - Mr. DeLoach (Sent Direct)

UNREC

SEP 14 1964

THREE

64 SEP 21 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 9-10-64

FROM : L. J. Gauthier

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
VISUAL AIDS

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Mr. Burt W. Griffin, Commission Staff Attorney, spoke to me at 11:00 A. today concerning the visual aids that are to be delivered to the Commission no later th noon tomorrow, 9-11-64. He furnished the information that President Johnson has ordered the Commission to have page proofs of Volume I which is an 800-page report of the President's Commission at the White House by noon 9-14-64. Griffin mentioned that the visual aids previously prepared by the FBI and those under preparation are being incorporated into this volume as an "aid to reading the report." The President is not interested at this time with some thirty volumes which contain the "hearings" of the Commission.

All visual aids presently being prepared in the Exhibits Section will be in the hands of the Commission by noon 9-11-64.

ACTION:

None, for information.

LJG:mah
(7)

NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 17 1964

UNREC.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention, Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Conrad (Attention, Mr. Shaneyfelt)
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach

25 SEP 16 1964

58 SEP 22 1964

THREE

MR. TROTTER 9/10/64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

The major case prints of Bobby Gene Brown, police officer in the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department, were submitted with Dallas letter of September 8, 1964, for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons recovered in this case.

The latent palm print is not identical with the palm prints of Brown.

The submitted prints are being retained.

Dallas and Investigative Division being advised.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
(1) - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RGW:bcc
(10)

NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 15

UNREC.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Ro
Holmes
Gandy

56 SEP 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

REC-12 REC 12

Date: 9/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to the reports of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, dated 11/30; 12/23/63; 1/22; 2/11; 3/10/64, concerning ALBERT GUY BOGARD, a salesman for the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury, Dallas, Texas, during November, 1963.

BOGARD has alleged that on about 11/9/63, a person giving his name as LEE OSWALD came to this agency and talked to him about buying a car, and he permitted this person to drive one of the demonstrators. BOGARD has identified the photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD as being identical with this customer. BOGARD has alleged that he wrote the name of LEE OSWALD on the back of one of BOGARD's cards, and on the afternoon of 11/22/63, following OSWALD's arrest, he threw this card in the trash, telling other salesmen that he would no longer need this prospect's name.

The President's Commission, by letter 9/1/64, has requested that BOGARD be reinterviewed to determine whether he spoke to anybody other than Mr. PIZZO (the sales manager at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury) about the prospective customer he believes was OSWALD prior to the date of the assassination. If BOGARD does not recall doing so, ask him, in particular, whether or not he ever spoke to Mr. BROWN (ORAN PAUL BROWN, another salesman), about this customer and asked BROWN to

(3) - Bureau
2 - New Orleans (100-16601)(Enc. 4)
2 - Dallas
CRH:pm
(7)

DEN REC 12 3735

SEP 12 1964

DC Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SEP 17 1964

service the customer for him if the customer should appear in the evening when BOGARD was not in the showroom. (BROWN has reported that BOGARD gave him the name of OSWALD as a prospect who might come in, and BROWN wrote the name of OSWALD on a slip of paper, which he took home with him. BROWN's wife reported seeing the name "OSWALD" on a slip of paper, which her husband had left at home, but they were unable to find this slip of paper following 11/22/63.) The President's Commission further requested that BOGARD be asked whether he prepared a write-up sheet on the customer or merely wrote his name on the back of his business card. If he did not prepare a write-up sheet, why did he not do so?

Inquiry where BOGARD was last known to reside in Dallas indicates he left there some time ago, and his whereabouts is not known. Former associates at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury report that BOGARD has returned to Louisiana. Dallas files show that BOGARD's parents reside at Coushatta, Louisiana, and his former wife resides at Shreveport, Louisiana.

Enclosed are two copies each of FD-302 interview with EUGENE M. WILSON on 9/8/64, and FD-302 interview with ORAN PAUL BROWN on 9/9/64.

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS

AT COUSHATTA, LOUISIANA. Will, through the parents of ALBERT GUY BOGARD, Mr. or Mrs. A. T. BOGARD, Route 1, ascertain the present whereabouts of ALBERT GUY BOGARD, so that he may be interviewed. If they do not have his address, contact his former wife, ILA C. BOGARD, 3029 Gorton Road, at Shreveport, Louisiana.

BOGARD should be interviewed along the lines requested by the President's Commission and concerning the information furnished by BROWN and WILSON.

9-11-64

1 - Mr. Rogge

Airtel

To: SAC, New York (89-75)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

The Bureau's attention has been directed to the 8-30-64, issue of the "National Enquirer" Volume 38, Number 51. On Pages 16 and 17 is an enlarged photograph of a picture taken of Lee Harvey Oswald after his autopsy at the Parkland Memorial Hospital.

New York is instructed to make efforts to obtain three copies of the above issue for transmittal to the Bureau and one copy for transmittal to Dallas.

No contacts with officials of this newspaper should be made at this time and if possible copies should be obtained from other sources such as newspaper distributors, etc.

REC 12 62-109060-3736
EX 109
SEP 15 1964

1 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

RDR:las (6)
NOTE:

A citizen wrote to the Bureau and enclosed pages 16 and 17 of the above issue. The "Enquirer" is an unsavory newspaper dealing in sensationalism. How this paper came in possession of the autopsy photograph of Oswald is unknown. However, after receipt of the above issue, consideration will be given to dissemination to the President's Commission.

MAILED 11
SEP 11 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

56 SEP 17 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 9/3/64 REC 12

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: INSPECTOR J. R. MALLEY

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
MISC. INFO CONCERNING.

There is enclosed herewith a copyrighted article by DOROTHY KILGALLEN, which appeared in "NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN", 9/3/64, concerning captioned matter.

The essence of this article indicates that JACK RUBY, BERNARD WEISMAN and OFFICER J. D. TIPPETT met in JACK RUBY's Dallas Carousel Club, 8 nights before the President's murder, according to testimony given before the Warren Commission by Manhattan attorney MARK LANE. RUBY was questioned concerning this meeting by the Commission and answered in vague and general terms evading a direct reply.

In addition there is enclosed herewith an article by PAUL HATHAWAY, "OSWALD ON TRIAL ON 74TH ST.", which appeared in the WORLD TELEGRAM, 9/3/64, regarding MARK LANE.

For Bureau's info.

3 - BUREAU (Encls. 2)
1 - NEW YORK (#25)

WMA:DJG
(5)

REC 12 3737

21 SEP 4 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62 SEP 17

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

New Dorothy Kilgallen Exclusive

'ALE OF 'RICH OIL MAN' AT RUBY CLUB

A Pre-Assassination Mystery Meeting?

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 NEW YORK JOURNAL-AMERICAN

Date: 9/3/64
Edition: LATEST NEWS
Author: DOROTHY KILGALLEN
Editor: PAUL SOMERSTEIN
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY 11/22/6

Character: INFO CON
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: NYO

62-109 [illegible]

ween Welsman and Tip
yes.

CHIEF JUSTICE WARN: But you never named by publicly?

MR. LANE: No, I have t. I shall not.

The mention of the "rich l man" by Chief Justice Warren in his interrogation Jack Ruby would indicate, en, that the Commission as informed of the meeting a source other than Mr. ane, and that this second urce provided the name of fourth party — the oil an.

If that is not the case, the Commission had only Mr. Lane's testimony to go , it would appear that the l man was "invented" by e investigators. And it is fficult to imagine the mmission doing any such ung.

Point May Be Cleared Later

Yet, the mystery of the l man remains, and nags t the consciences of those ho want no questions left nanswered in seeking the ll and complete story of ne of history's great trage-ies.

Perhaps the Warren Com-ission will clear up this nt in its final report, ex-cted in mid-September.

It is evident, too, from e transcripts that the mmission interrogated . Lane about the alleged eting with much more or than was displayed in questioning of Jack Ruby. At one point during the vate proceedings, Sen. n Sherman Cooper of ntucky asked Mr. Lane: assume from what you e said you wouldn't be

remainder of Cooper's quest cluded in artic

Warren Told Strange Trio Got Together

By DOROTHY KILGALLEN

Copyright, 1964, by The N. Y. Journal-American

A man who loved President Kennedy . . .

A man who was highly critical of President Kennedy . . .

A policeman who was killed immediately after President Kennedy's assassination . . .

These incongruous three allegedly met in Jack Ruby's Dallas Carousel Club eight nights before the President's murder, according to previously secret and unpublished testimony given the Warren Commission.

The man who loved President Kennedy — or who says he did — was Jack Ruby.

The man highly critical of President Kennedy was Bernard Welsman, whose black-bordered anti-Kennedy ad appeared in a Dallas newspaper the day of the assassination.

The policeman slain within 45 minutes of the assassination was Officer J. D. Tippit.

The startling information that Jack Ruby was present at the mysterious — though thus far unconfirmed — meeting that reportedly lasted three hours was given the Warren Commission last March 4 by Manhattan attorney Mark Lane.

Mr. Lane had been retained at the time by Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, the mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, the President's accused assassin and the victim of a bullet fired by Jack Ruby in the basement of the Dallas City Jail.

Testimony Is Given In Private Session

The New York lawyer's testimony before the Warren Commission, which is investigating all aspects of the President's murder, was given in both public and private sessions. It was in private that he testified to Ruby's presence at the alleged meeting.

It was June 7 — three months and three days after Mr. Lane's testimony went into the Commission's records — that Chief Justice Earl Warren and his aides travelled to Dallas to interrogate Ruby.

They asked him about the reported meeting only in vague and general terms, although if the Carousel Club get-together had taken place, it would have cast the killing of the President in a far different light.

And Ruby answered in vague and general terms, evading a direct reply. He neither confirmed nor denied that the conference had

taken
strip
As
of the
lished
nal-A
ing o
impor
this:
RUB
prior
was th
CHI
REN: I
it was
that co
RUB
any k
beloved
visit
me, o
time th
coming
CHIE
REN: W
what th

Ma
Wa

Actual
date tha
the Chief
people k
Kennedy
eight da
On No
Dallas p
started
of the J
cade, an
necessary
But str
reported
the placi
man" at
Ruby, We
Tippit.
In quest
the alleg
his Caro

Justice Warren said Mr. Lane had testified that "in your Carousel Club you and Weisman and Tippit . . . and a rich oil man had an interview or conversation for an hour or two."

But in the copy of the transcript I have obtained of Mr. Lane's secret testimony before the Commission, he makes no mention of "a rich oil man." Nor did he refer to such a person in his public testimony.

Lane's Testimony About Meeting

Here is that portion of Mr. Lane's private testimony concerned with the Carousel Club meeting:

MR. LANE: The third name that I was informed — the person that I was informed was there, the third person is named Jack Ruby. It was my feeling, of course, while his (murder) case was pending it would not be proper to comment on that in the presence of the press.

MR. (LEE) RANKIN: You mean the third person in the group apparently conferring?

MR. LANE: Yes, Tippit, Weisman and Ruby.

CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN: Have you made any public statement of this kind before on this subject — about the meeting?

MR. LANE: Not about able to answer it, but was there any reason ascribed for the presence of Tippit? Ruby — about a meeting between Weisman and Tippit, yes.

CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN: But you never named Ruby publicly?

MR. LANE: No, I have not, I shall not.

The mention of the "rich oil man" by Chief Justice Warren in his interrogation of Jack Ruby would indicate, then, that the Commission was informed of the meeting by a source other than Mr. Lane, and that this second source provided the name of a fourth party — the oil man.

If that is not the case, if the Commission had only Mr. Lane's testimony to go on, it would appear that the oil man was "invented" by the investigators. And it is difficult to imagine the Commission doing any such thing.

Point May Be Cleared Later

Yet, the mystery of the oil man remains, and nags at the consciences of those who want no questions left unanswered in seeking the full and complete story of one of history's great tragedies.

Perhaps the Warren Commission will clear up this point in its final report, expected in mid-September.

It is evident, too, from the transcripts that the Commission interrogated Mr. Lane about the alleged meeting with much more vigor than was displayed in the questioning of Jack Ruby.

At one point during the private proceedings, Sen. John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky asked Mr. Lane:

I assume from what you have said you wouldn't be



MARK LANE



JACK RUBY



J. D. TIPPIT

(The remainder of Sen. Cooper's question not included in article)

MR. LANE: My informant does not know the reason.

SEN. COOPER: Or Ruby, with Weisman.

MR. LANE: My informant does not know that information.

REP. (GERALD) FORD: May I ask a question, Mr. Chief Justice. When did this information come to your attention, Mr. Lane?

MR. LANE: Some weeks ago.

REP. FORD: Do you consider the informant a reliable, responsible person?

MR. LANE: Yes. I cannot vouch, of course, for the information personally, but I believe the informant is a reliable and responsible person.

REP. FORD: Would your informant be willing, as far as you know — be willing to testify and give the Commission this information directly?

MR. LANE: I am going to try to arrange that this evening. The Chief Justice has indicated that his name would not be known if he did that, and that I did not know that I could make that statement to him before now. I hope that will be decisive.

When Chief Justice Warren interrogated Ruby June 7 he told him that Mr. Lane had failed to identify the source of the story about the Carousel Club meeting.

Whether that source has since come forward is not known.

And if not, why not?

Another question that cries out for an answer.

Anyone Can Testify

Last March 4, in Washington, Chief Justice Warren emphasized that the commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy "does not operate in a secret way." He pointed out that any witness wishing to give testimony in public "may do so."

His exact words were:

"The Commission does not operate in a secret way. Any witness who desires to have his—and give his testimony in public may do so.

"We have done it in the quiet of our rooms for the convenience of witnesses, and in order to accelerate the program ...

"The purpose of this Commission is, of course, eventually to make known to the President and to the American public everything that has transpired before the Commission. All of it will be made available at the proper time.

"The records of the work of the Commission will be preserved for the public ..."

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Oswald on Trial on 74th St.

By PAUL HATHAWAY
Of the World-Telegram Staff

Each night in the air-conditioned darkness of a theater on the Upper East Side, John F. Kennedy dies again.

Each night, Mark Lane, lecturing on "Who Killed Kennedy?," takes his audience into a never-never land gone mad, where the American dream of justice and fair play is destroyed.

Lane, former New York Assemblyman who once served as unpaid defense counsel for Lee Harvey Oswald, the President's accused assassin, testified before the Warren Commission in July.

What he tells audiences in the 300-seat Jan Hus Theater on E. 74th St. is virtually a replay of what he told the commission, which investigated the President's assassination.

Lane's three-hour lecture is a fantastic adventure and it is all his adventure. He is the fellow who sets the course, steers the ship. This is Lane pleading for truth, Lane searching for truth, Lane finding truth.

Then it is Lane pulverizing the arguments of the Dallas police, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, and the Warren Commission. It doesn't matter to Lane that they can supply evidence that Oswald was the killer. They have their truth and he has his.

Mark Lane is a dragon-slayer with horn-rimmed glasses. He is fighting logic with logic, and night after night, behind the lectern, he is the winner. There is something so compelling, so forceful about his argument, he is able to hold his audience

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM AND THE SUN

Date: 9/3/64
Edition: [illegible]
Author: PAUL [illegible]
Editor: RICHARD D. [illegible]
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character: INFO COM
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: NYC

ENCLOSURE

even after he has gone over a point for the umpteenth time.

The audience eats it up. They came to be persuaded. Lane does not disappoint them. They leave bemused, bewildered, angered and frustrated. If only there was something they could do, they say. And it is difficult to determine whether they are talking about the Oswald case in particular or about American justice in general. To the audience, this case is part Sacco, part Vanzetti, part Dreyfus.

They wonder about Lane's contention that Kennedy was shot from the front. They wonder about the Italian carbine which Lane says could not have been fired in the quick succession suggested by authorities. They wonder about a woman's description of the man who shot Officer J. D. Tippit as short and stocky and they recall that Oswald was slim.

Whence the Shot?

They wonder about the mysterious deaths of at least two possible witnesses who might have proved Oswald innocent. They wonder about the statements by 17 witnesses that they heard shots come from the railroad overpass in front of the Kennedy car and not from the Book Depository.

A physician who attended the lecture the other night with his wife and two children said he had come to the theater "puzzled and curious."

"This is the most weird, fantastic story I've ever heard," he said. "It sounds like something out of Hitchcock. It's almost too melodramatic. I came here thinking that this murder had been committed by one disturbed man. Now I'm not so sure that it was Oswald."

Many members of the audience admitted after the lecture that they always had had doubts about Oswald's guilt.

Doubt Stilled

"My sense of fair play brought me here," said James L. Nusser, a medical journalist. "This lecture has reinforced my feelings that Oswald may have been innocent. This is a frightening story."

John Walsh, a member of the Citizen's Committee of Inquiry, who sells books and records on the assassination in the front lobby, said that last week the lectures were moved to the Jan Hus because the audiences were outgrowing the 150-seat Gramercy Arts Theater, 138 E. 27th St. Tickets are 99 cents and Lane has been giving the lectures for four months.

William Weiss, a teacher at Lincoln High School, said he had traveled to Europe recently.

"Everywhere I went, people asked me who killed Kennedy?," he said. "And when I told them Oswald, they laughed at me."



Photo by Ford

Former Assemblyman Mark Lane emphasizes a point in his lecture at the Jan Hus Theater.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

9/7/64

FBI

Date: 9/4/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel _____ (Priority)

To : Director, FBI (62-109060)

From: SAC, Jackson (62-14) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: Dallas

ReButel to Jackson 9/3/64, and Jackson teletype to the Bureau 9/4/64.

The referenced Bureau teletype to Jackson advised as follows:

REVILO P. OLIVER, Professor at the University of Illinois, recently made a speech in Santa Ana, California, wherein he made numerous allegations concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. One of the allegations was to the effect that the Secretary of Defense ordered the U. S. Army to begin rehearsing for the funeral more than a week before the funeral.

OLIVER was interviewed re such statement by Denver Office September 2, 1964, and stated his source for such statement was a news article which appeared in the "Clarion Ledger," a newspaper in Jackson, Mississippi, February 21, 1964. According to OLIVER, this article pertained to statements made by Captain RICHARD CLOY, U. S. Army. OLIVER added that Captain CLOY was in charge of protocol for state funerals.

Jackson referenced teletype to the Director 9/4/64 advised as follows:

3 - Bureau (Enclosures 1)
2 - Dallas (Enclosures 3)
2 - Jackson
RFC/ves
(7)

REG 12 3738

17 SEP 7 1964

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

The Friday, February 21, 1964, issue of the "Clarion Ledger," Jackson, Mississippi, daily newspaper, page 3, sets out article entitled "A Lot to Remember," by KENNETH TOLLIVER. Same is interview with Captain RICHARD C. CLOY, described as until recently, in command of the Headquarters Company of the First Battalion, Third Army Infantry Division, and who was a member of the military staff which revised the manual regarding honors due to a deceased chief of state. He was in charge of the caisson section which carried the President's coffin, the saluting battery which fired the twenty-one gun final salute, and the fife and drum corps which marched with the cortege. He is quoted as saying, "We were preparing the actual funeral arrangements less than an hour after the President was shot."

"We were in a state of readiness and had just finished a funeral rehearsal because there was grave concern for President HOOVER's health. But we never expected that our practice was preparing us for President KENNEDY."

The article stated that Captain CLOY, who had been visiting at McComb, Mississippi, was en route to his new assignment with the general staff of the Third Infantry Division in Germany.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Dallas are 3 xerox copies of the newspaper article referred to above.

Also enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 7 copies of letterhead memorandum including the information referred to above. Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are enclosed for Dallas.

There are enclosed for Dallas 8 copies of FD-302 reflecting obtaining of newspaper article on 9/3/64 from the "Clarion Ledger" newspaper, 311 East Pearl Street, Jackson, Mississippi.

The attention of the Bureau is directed to the fact that since CLOY has been reported on assignment with the U. S. Army in Germany, no lead has been set out to interview him regarding any statements made by him as set forth in the newspaper article. This case is RUC at Jackson.

O.K. No security
Have article
reproduced
at time

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Jackson, Mississippi
September 4, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

REVILO P. OLIVER, Professor at the University of Illinois, recently made a speech in Santa Ana, California, wherein he made numerous allegations concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. One of the allegations was to the effect that the Secretary of Defense ordered the United States Army to begin rehearsing for the funeral more than a week before the funeral.

On September 2, 1964, OLIVER stated that his source for such statement was a news article which appeared in the "Clarion Ledger," a newspaper in Jackson, Mississippi, February 21, 1964. According to OLIVER, this article pertained to statements made by Captain RICHARD CLOY, United States Army. OLIVER added that Captain CLOY was in charge of protocol for state funerals.

The Friday, February 21, 1964, issue of the "Clarion Ledger," Jackson, Mississippi, daily newspaper, page 3, reported an article entitled, "A Lot to Remember, McComb Army Officer Big Part in Kennedy Funeral," by KENNETH TOLLIVER. This is an interview, according to the article, with Captain RICHARD C. CLOY, who until recently was in command of the Headquarters Company of the First Battalion, Third Infantry Division, and was a member of the military staff which revised the manual regarding honors due to a deceased chief of state.

The article in part states that the military orders governing President KENNEDY's inauguration filled a manual containing 84 pages, but according to CLOY who helped conduct the President's funeral, the orders for that ceremony covered 160 pages. CLOY was in charge of the caisson which carried the President's coffin, the saluting battery which fired the 21 gun salute and the fife and drum corps which marched with the cortege.

CLOY is quoted as saying, "We were preparing the actual funeral arrangements less than an hour after the President was shot."

"We were in a state of readiness and had just finished a funeral rehearsal because there was grave concern for President HOOVER's health; but we never expected that our practice was preparing us for President KENNEDY."

CLOY stated that although his command was ready for the state funeral the actual site for the burial was not known until the day before the ceremony. He is quoted as saying, "We issued all orders prior to being informed that it would be at Arlington, so that we would be prepared to conduct the rites either in Washington or Boston."

The article reported that CLOY at that time was in McComb, Mississippi, on leave and was en route to his new assignment with the general staff of the Third Infantry Division in Germany.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

A DAY TO REMEMBER

McComb Army Officer Big Part In Kennedy Funeral

By KENNETH TOLLIVER

The military orders governing President Kennedy's inauguration filled a manual containing 81 pages, but, according to a McComb Army officer who helped coordinate the President's funeral, the orders for that ceremony covered 160 pages.

"Actually the orders covering both rituals have been passed down with certain changes, since George Washington was president," stated Capt. Richard C. Cloy.

Capt. Cloy, who until recently was in command of the Headquarters Company of the First Battalion, Third Infantry Division, was a member of the military staff which revised the manual regarding honors due to a deceased chief of state.

Capt. Cloy, who graduated from McComb High School in 1956, was in charge of the caisson section which carried the President's coffin, the saluting battery which fired the 21 gun final salute and the fife and drum corp which marched with the cortege.

"We were preparing the actual funeral arrangements less than an hour after the president was shot," Capt. Cloy said while he was in McComb on leave. "We were in a state of readiness and had just finished a funeral rehearsal because there was grave concern for President Hoover's health. But we never expected that our practice was preparing us for President Kennedy."

The captain, who rose from the enlisted ranks to a commission in 1955, said that although his command was ready for the state funeral, the actual site for the burial was not known until the day before the ceremony.

"We issued all orders prior to being informed that it would be at Arrlington, so that we would be prepared to conduct the rites either in Washington or Boston," Capt. Cloy said.

CONVERSATIONS

When asked about his personal observations during the funeral, Capt. Cloy reported that he had never seen such genuine sorrow or such splendid cooperation from both the crowd and officials involved in the ceremony.

"It was so silent on the streets, that I could clearly

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

___ Clarion Ledger

___ Jackson, Mississippi

___

___

___

___

Date: 2/21/64
Edition: Daily
Author: Kenneth Tolliver
Editor: T. M. Hederman
Title: Assassination of John F. Kennedy, Nov. 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas Misc. Info Concerning.
Character:
or
Classification: Jackson 64-14
Submitting Office: Bufile 62-109060 Jackson, Miss.
☐ Being Investigated

hear the bugle sounding taps at Arlington while I was nearly a mile away," he said. "The mass of mourners were so quiet that orders could be passed to the men at a whisper and still be heard."

When queried about any special requests that Mrs. Kennedy may have made, the captain said that she had requested the accouterments from the caparison horse.

"The caparison horse," Capt. Cloy explained, "was the riderless mount which was led in front of the cortege. He is 15 years-old and is named Blackjack. He is not broken to ride and by tradition has never been ridden."

CLOY DESIGNED THEM

The accouterments such as the saddle, boots, sabre and bridle were delivered by Capt. Cloy to the White House following the funeral.

"Another wish of Mrs. Kennedy," he recalled, "was the Irish honor guard, which we had to fly in for the funeral."

Capt. Cloy said that the First Battalion is called the "Old Guard" and that they conducted most of the ceremonials of state in Washington such as guarding the tomb of the Unknown Soldiers.

"One duty we did not have," he said "was protecting any of the officials. That job was in the hands of the Secret Service."

When asked about special problems which arose concerning the state funeral, the captain said that making sure that all the official mourners arrived at the various points at the proper times caused him the greatest concern.

"There were so many cars that they were still loading at the White House when the cortege was at the grave side."

Capt. Cloy's command took charge of the president's body from the moment it arrived in Washington and at least one officer was in constant attendance until the grave was filled. "Even then," he commented, "we supplied the guard over the grave.

"My men worked hard," he said. "We had to change the guard in the rotunda every 30 minutes and each guard had to be supplied a clean and freshly pressed uniform everytime he returned to his post. Besides that, the day of the funeral it was utterly impossible to relieve or feed the sentries lining the parade route for over 12 hours."

When asked how the men took the arduous duty, Capt. Cloy stated that he never heard a single complaint and that on the contrary, he heard some of his men say that they felt honored to have the chance to be a part of the ceremony.

Capt. Cloy, who is en route to his new assignment with the general staff of the Third Infantry Division in Germany, showed several mementos that he had obtained from the ceremony.

He had saved two of the cartridge cases from the guns which fired the final 21 gun salute for President Kennedy and he had obtained one of Blackjack's horseshoes when the horse was reshoed following the funeral.

"I wanted something for my children to remember the event by," he commented.

Capt. Cloy's wife, Anne, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] of Savnah and they have [illegible] children, Michael, 6, Kristi, [illegible], and Steven, 18 months.

Mrs. [illegible] said that the funeral was [illegible] the most moving experience of her life and that she was impressed with the kindness of everyone involved and the consideration shown the late president.

Capt. Cloy said that he and his wife felt great sympathy for Mrs. Kennedy.

"She kept showing up at the rotunda without notice and at all hours. Often the White House would call us at the cemetery and say that they believed she was on her way to the grave side and when we would look up from the phone she would be already standing at the gate."

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) ATTN: INSPECTOR JAMES P. MALLEY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith is an unopened letter received at the Dallas FBI Office on 9/9/64, postmarked at Denison, Texas, 9/8/64, addressed to "Mr. Earl Warren, c/o Oswald Investigating Committee, Dallas, Texas".

In view of the address appearing on this communication, it is suggested that same be delivered to the President's Commission unopened.

1 ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC 12 DA 100

3739

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
2 - Dallas

RPG/jtf
(5)

1 XEROX
SEP 15 1964

SEP 11 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Per handling of similar matters in this case the enclosed envelope was delivered by the Courier Service to the President's Commission on 8-14-64, with above note. A Xerox of the envelope is being kept for possible future reference.

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

The attached letter was received at our Dallas Office on 9-9-64, postmarked at Denison, Texas, 9-8-64. Inasmuch as it is addressed to the Chief Justice of the United States, it is being furnished to you.

MISSOURI-KANSAS-TEXAS RAILROAD
Employees'-Hospital Association
P. O. BOX 345 DENISON, TEXAS

DENISON SEP 4 1944 TEX.

NEW JERSEY TERCENTENARY 1664 1964

The East Texas,
c/o Council Democratic Committee
Dallas, Texas

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

J. LEE RANKIN

AUG 28 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We would like to take the deposition of Special Agent Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt on Tuesday, September 1, 1964 at 10:00 a.m. at the offices of the Commission. Agent Shaneyfelt will be asked to testify concerning certain items of photographic identification which have been under investigation by your Bureau.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP.-PROC.

U.S. ... COPY FILED IN ... AUG 31 1964

He was nice. Clerk by phone on 8/27/64 JFC 12.

62-109060-3740

9-17

SEVEN

2 XEROX
SEP 15 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 2, 1964

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

SA L. L. Shaneyfelt was at The President's Commission on 9/1/64, from 9:00 A.M., until approximately 1:15 P.M., and furnished testimony in the form of a deposition to Mr. Norman Redlich, Attorney for the Commission. The testimony covered the following items:

The identification of a photograph made of the alley (made in the back of General Walker's house) that was obtained from Oswald's possessions with the Duo-Reflex camera obtained from Oswald's possessions. (Bulet to Commission 6/9/64)

The identification of the papers held by Oswald in the photograph in which he is holding two papers and a rifle as being the 3/24/63, issue of "The Worker" and the 3/11/63, issue of "The Militant." (Bulet to Commission 6/29/64)

The examination of a photograph made by Mr. Phil Willis that purports to show the photograph of the President's limousine at the instant the first shot was fired. (Bulet to Commission 6/29/64)

Examination of the retouching on the original "Life" magazine photograph of Oswald holding the rifle that was used by them to prepare the cover for the 2/21/64, issue. (Bulet to Commission 7/22/64)

Enclosures (8) ENCLOSURE REC 12 62-109060-3741

62-109060 16 SEP 14 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Callahan (Mr. Gauthier, Rm. 331 OPO)
2 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley, Rm. 5710) (Mr. Rogge, Rm. 5730)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan, Rm. 645 RB)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

SIX

LLS:GFM
(8) SEP 17 1964

SEP 15 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
62-109060

Location and examination of the mark on the south curb of Main Street at the assassination site. (Bulet to Commission 8/12/64)

The identification of Oswald's shirt, Commission Exhibit 150, with the shirt being worn by Oswald in photograph made at time of his arrest. (Bulet to Commission 8/20/64)

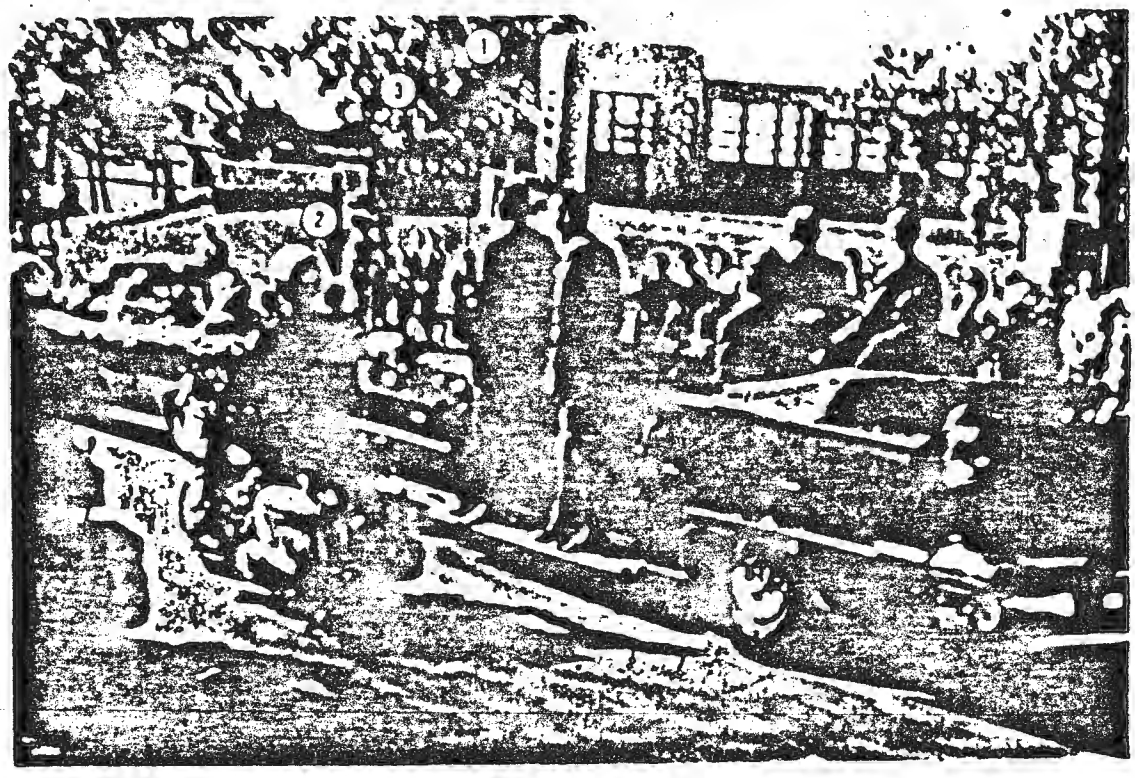
SA Shaneyfelt furnished several exhibits that were marked and included in the record. These exhibits were used to point out the basis for his conclusions. One copy of each of the exhibits is attached.

In addition to the items described above, SA Shaneyfelt was asked to review some correspondence by the Commission and "Life" magazine, the "New York Times" and "Newsweek" magazine. This correspondence pointed out to the various publications the testimony of SA Shaneyfelt that had been given to the Commission previously regarding the retouching on the photograph of Oswald holding the rifle that has been published in each of these publications. All of the replies from the publishers advised the Commission that the only retouching done to the photographs was normal reproducing retouching that is always done so that the photographs will reproduce better in the printed publication.

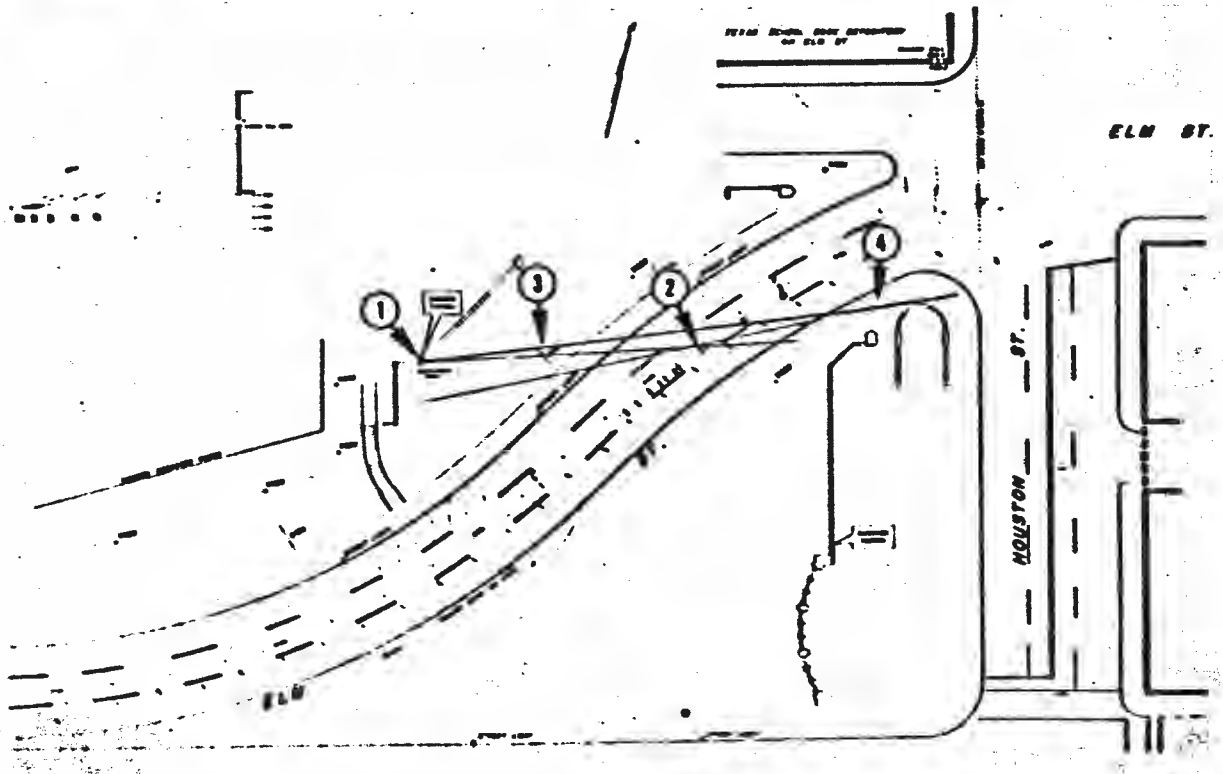
SA Shaneyfelt testified that he had reviewed the correspondence and that the correspondence conforms to testimony previously given by him to the effect that the retouching on the photographs is a normal operation in the reproduction of photographs in publications.

Mr. Redlich advised that the transcript of the deposition would be available for review by SA Shaneyfelt on the morning of 9/2/64.

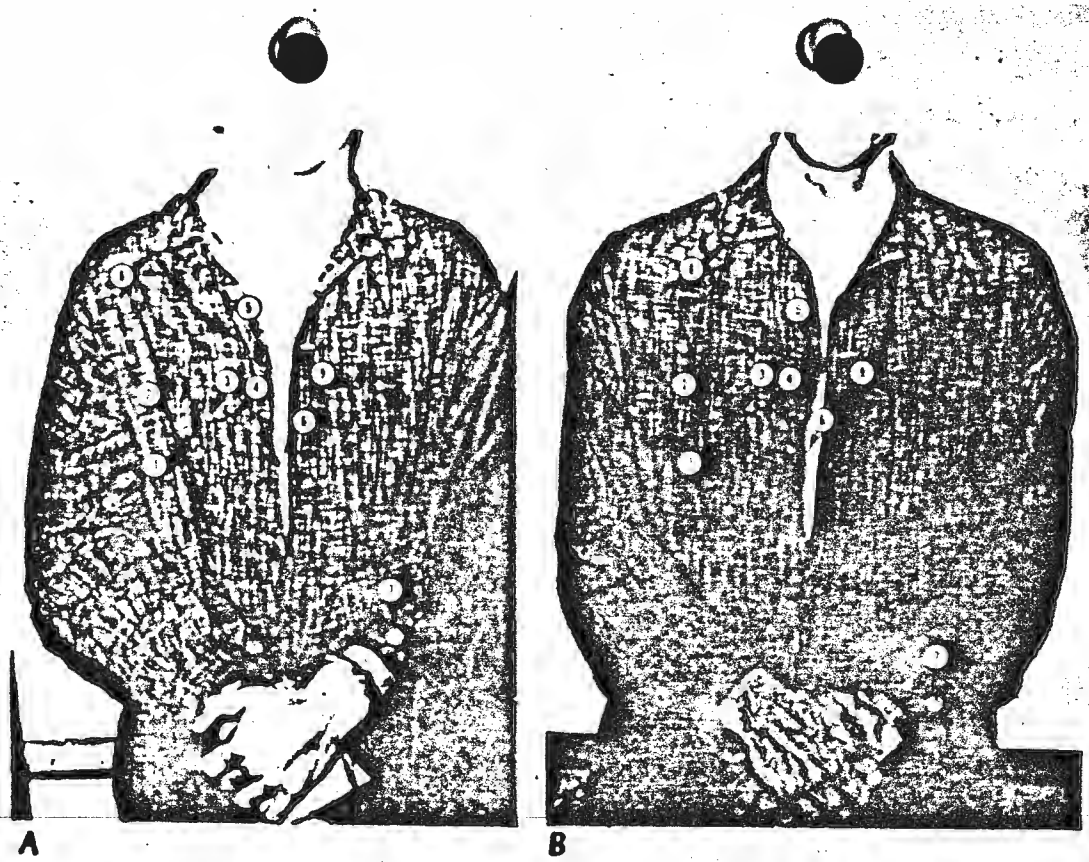
RECOMMENDATION: For your information.



A

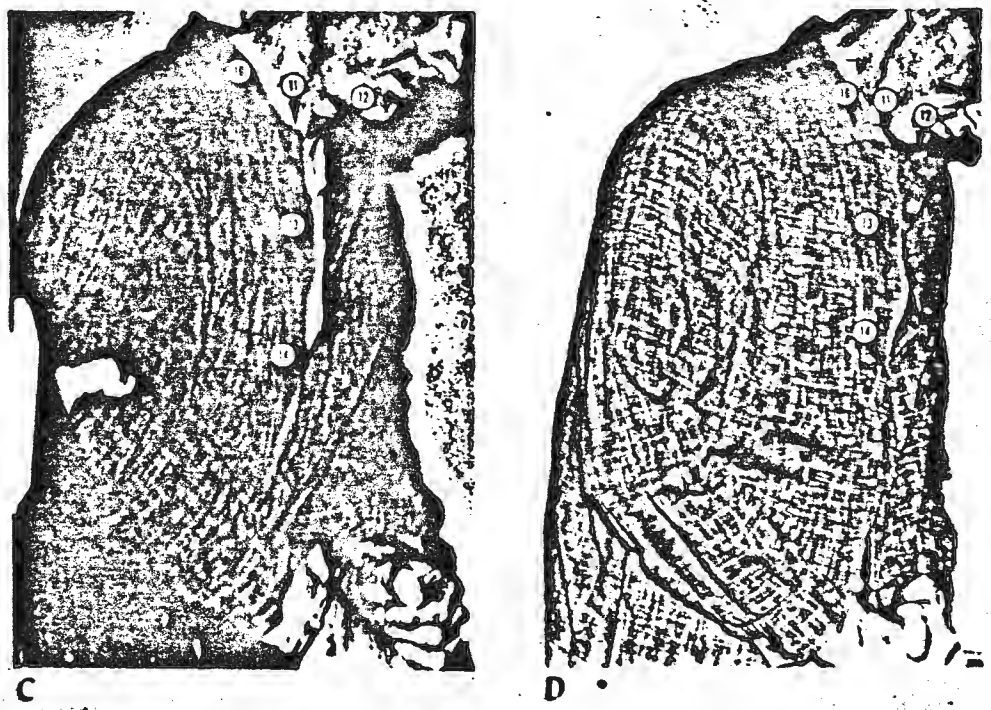


B



A

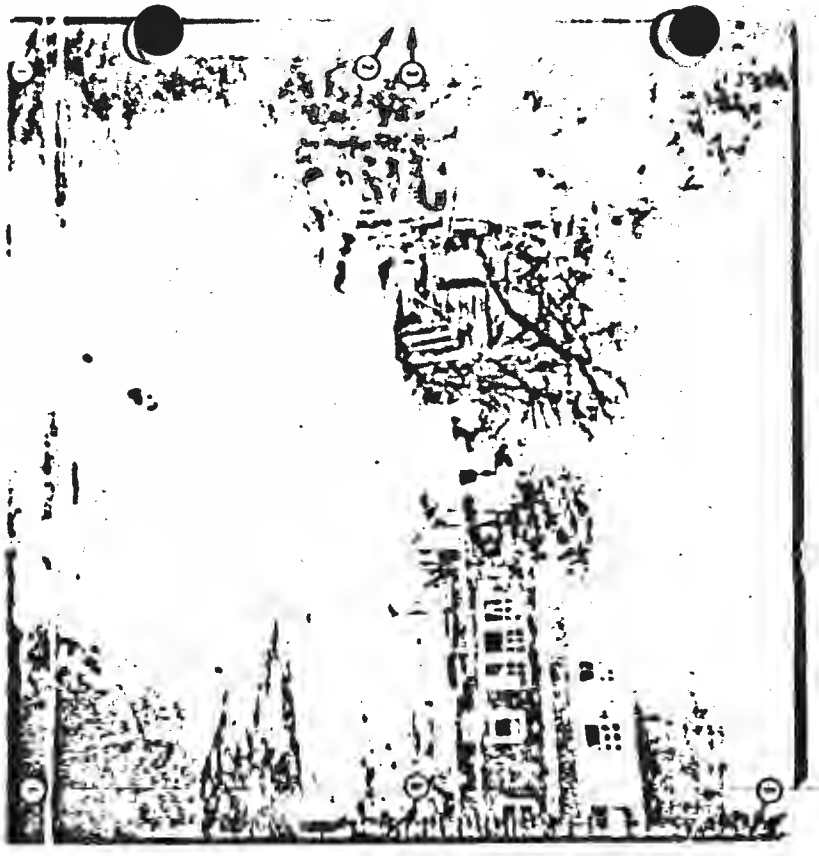
B



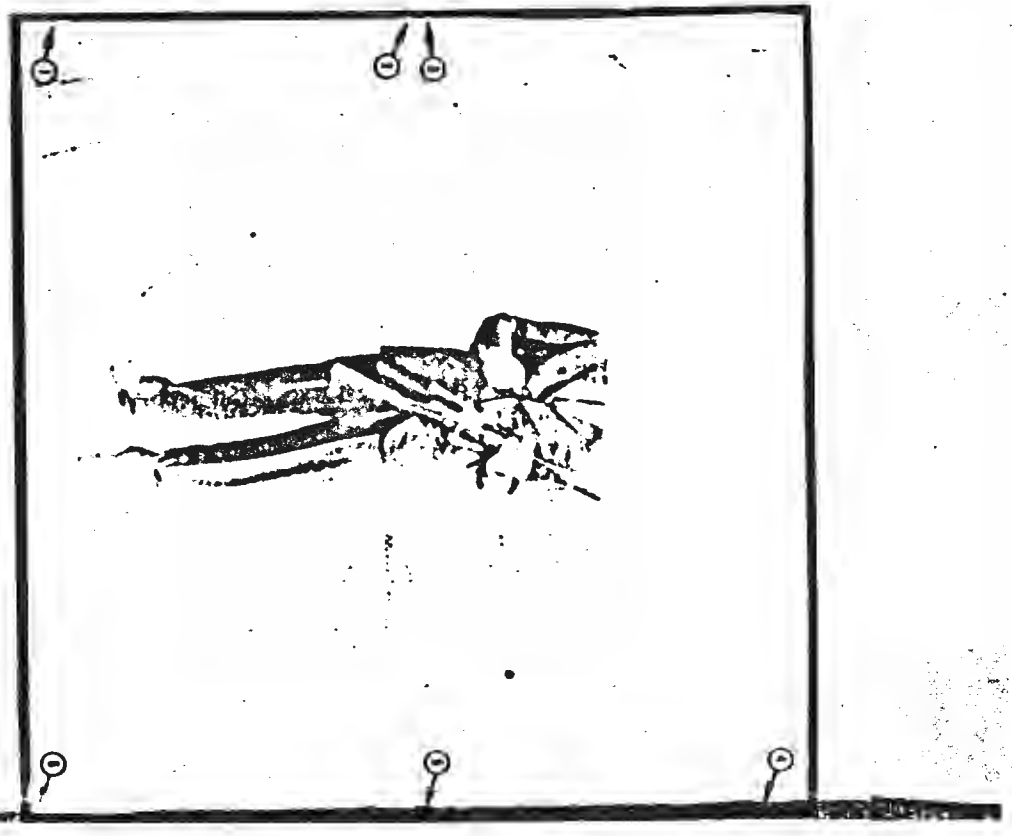
C

D

A



B



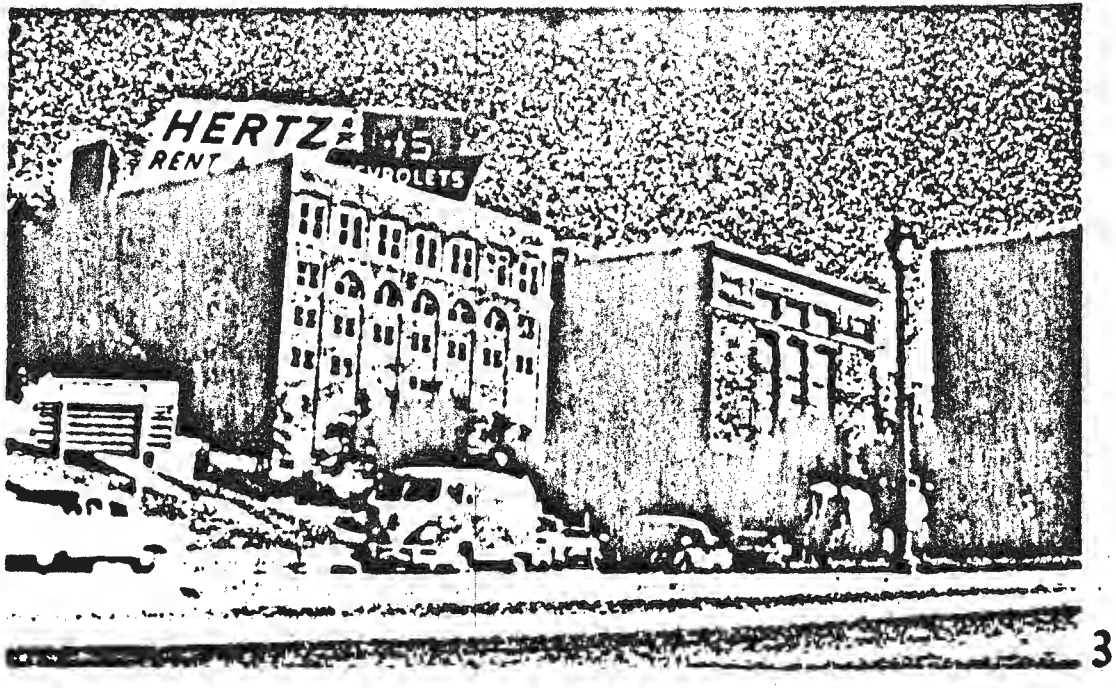
A
B



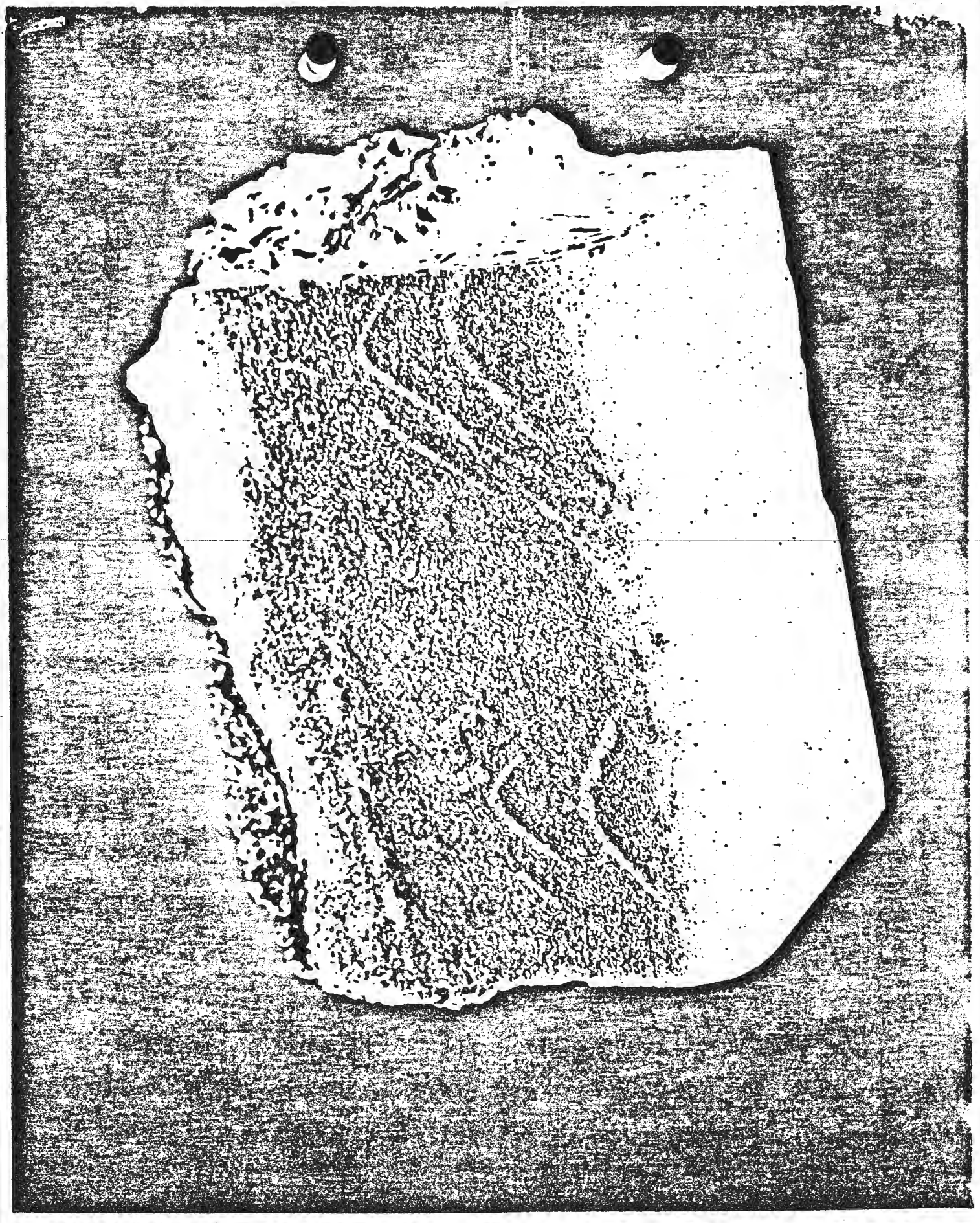
1



2.



3




A
B
C

B

The Worker

War Hogs Fight At TFX Plane Profit Trough

By MIKE DAVIDOW

A

C

Striking New York Printers Break Publishers' Front as Post Resumes Publication

By Jack Katz

Miss. Racists Shoot Down a Rights Worker

GREENWOOD, Miss., March 4 — James Travis, a 20-year-old field secretary for the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee, was gunned last night by three white men and is in a hospital in critical condition.

Travis is in the University Hospital in Jackson with a shoulder wound and a fractured bullet lodged near his spine at the base of his neck.

Robert Moses, director of SNCC's Mississippi voter registra-

THE MILITANT

Published in the Interests of the Working People

Vol. 27 - No. 10 Monday, March 11, 1963 Price 10c

Poll Shows 64% Against A U S Attack on Cuba

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

3010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 8/27/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Mr. Norman Redlich of The President's Commission called SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt this morning and advised him that he had set Tuesday, September 1, 1964, at 9:00 a.m., as the time to take a deposition from him regarding various examinations that he had made since last testifying before the Commission. Mr. Redlich stated that he would send a confirmatory letter to the Bureau regarding this testimony. He pointed out that he would like testimony on the following matters:

The identification of a photograph made of the alley(made in the back of General Walker's house)that was obtained from Oswald's possessions with the Duo-Reflex camera obtained from Oswald's possessions. (Bulet to Commission 6/9/64).

The identification of the papers held by Oswald in the photograph in which he is holding two papers and a rifle as being the March 24, 1963, issue of "The Worker " and the March 11, 1963, issue of "The Militant." (Bulet to Commission 6/29/64).

The examination of a photograph made by Mr. Phil Willis that purports to show the photograph of the President's limousine at the instant the first shot was fired. (Bulet to Commission 6/29/64).

Examination of the retouching on the original Life Magazine photograph of Oswald holding the rifle that was used by them to prepare the cover for the 2/21/64 issue. (Bulet to Commission 7/22/64).

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Rogge
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt
62-109060
LLS:mb
(8)

REC 12 3742

1 SEP 14 1964

67 SEP 17 1964

XEROX
SEP 15 1964

SIX

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Location and examination of the mark on the south curb of Main Street at the assassination site. (Bulet to Commission 8/12/64).

The identification of Oswald's shirt, Commission Exhibit 150, with the shirt being worn by Oswald in photograph made at time of his arrest. (Bulet to Commission 8/20/64).

SA Shaneyfelt will be available at the Commission at 9:00 a.m., on Tuesday, September 1, 1964, as requested.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: September 6, 1964

FROM : R. I. Shroder

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Smith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

At 1:18a.m., Mr. Albert Jenner, President's Commission, telephonically advised that the process relative to Professor Revilo Oliver has been forwarded to U. S. Marshal Henry C. George, Post Office and Federal Court Building, Danville, Illinois. George's home address is 917 Kingdom Avenue, Danville. Jenner stated George has been informed that Professor Oliver's whereabouts if established he, George, will be so advised either by Jenner or the Springfield FBI Office. According to Jenner, George will then promptly serve the process on Oliver.

Jenner requested that the Springfield FBI Office be advised of the above information. He requested that George be notified when Oliver is located.

ACTION:

At 1:40 a.m., Duty Clerk Dave Kapp of the Springfield Office was furnished above information and instructed to promptly advise the Bureau and then U. S. Marshal George when Professor Oliver is located.

ADDENDUM:

Jenner called from New York at 12:50 p.m., 9/6/64, stated he was now in New York City and would remain in periodic telephone contact with the Bureau.

FPS/pab

(5)

REC 12

1 —

SEP 14 1964

62-109060-3743

1 XEROX
SEP 15 1964

56 SEP 17 1964

4-572 (Rev. 7-18-63)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 1/11/64

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 21210 - 21213. Cong
at that he had addressed a letter to the J
he Assassination of President Kennedy in w
vidence available relating to the assass
ircumstantial evidence overwhel
nfluences and motivations were wholl
of President Kennedy. Mr. Dillon
and a news release su[illegible]ariz[illegible]ation o
the FBI (Federal Bureau of Investig
the investigation of this tragic hom
Attorney General of the United State

Original filed in:

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 1/10/64 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Delonch
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SEP 12

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This letter confirms a telephonic request made by Mr. Norman Redlich of the Commission staff to Mr. George Scatterday of your Bureau.

We requested that Roy Truly be interviewed and asked the following three questions: (1) What are the approximate weights of the Rolling Readers cartons with books included; (2) What are the weights of the remaining two cartons with books included which were found at the southeast corner window of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building; (3) Are there any cartons which are too heavy to be moved by one male individual.

Your cooperation in the work of the Commission is appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX-105

REC 14

3744

XEROX

SEP 15 1964

61 SEP 18

FD-36 (Rev 8-1-63)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REC 49

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
DALLAS	DALLAS	8/28/64	11/29/63 - 8/26/64

TITLE OF CASE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

REPORT MADE BY: SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING — TYPED BY: jtf

CHARACTER OF CASE

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

REFERENCES:

Reports of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 12/18/63, 3/30/64, 5/15/64, 6/19/64, 7/16/64, and 8/7/64, at Dallas.

-P-

ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU, NEW ORLEANS AND SAN ANTONIO

Enclosed herewith and attached to appropriate copies of this report for the Bureau are three photographs of Exhibit D-233, and ten copies of a page containing the contents of an obscene postcard postmarked March 18, 1964, Newton Falls, Ohio, received by Dallas County District Attorney HENRY WADE on March 19, 1964.

Two copies of Exhibit D-233 and two copies of the page containing the contents of the obscene postcard are listed as enclosures for the President's Commission in the body of this report with those

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

62-109060-3745

REC 14

-109

COPIES MADE:

(10) - Bureau (62-109060) (Enc. 13) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (89-69) (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - San Antonio (89-67) (Enc. 1) (Info)
4 - Dallas (89-43)

XEROX

SEP 1 1964

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY		COPY		D
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.	9/1/64			
HOW FWD.				
BY				

NOTATIONS

06 SEP 23 1964

copies being attached to the copies of the report that are designated as President's Commission copies.

In this regard, the Bureau may desire to remove the enclosure page from its copies of this report that are designated to agencies other than the President's Commission.

LEADS:

All leads in this case have been set forth by teletype or airtel and are not being restated herein.

NEW ORLEANS AND SAN ANTONIO: (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished each of the New Orleans and San Antonio Offices for information in view of extensive investigation conducted in those divisions.

IDENTITIES OF SOURCES CONCEALED:

The identities of sources who requested their identity not be divulged, mentioned on certain pages in this report, are identified as follows:

Page Numbers	Identity of Source
32	J. M. KELLY, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Dallas, Texas
66 and 67	The information from the records of the First National Bank of Lima, Lima, Ohio, was made available by [redacted]

1 XEROX
SEP 18 1964

DL 89-43

Page Numbers	Identity of Source
74	The information from the records of the Indiana National Bank, Indianapolis, Indiana, was made available by [redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE:

It should be noted that the results of extensive investigation are contained in this report in connection with efforts to locate JAMES M. O'BRIEN without success. No further investigation is being conducted to locate O'BRIEN, UACB. The results of the investigation to locate O'BRIEN are recorded on pages 59 through 95 of instant report.

In connection with this report, it should be borne in mind that the Dallas Office has a separate case in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD captioned "JACK L. RUBY, aka.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS," Dallas file 44-1639, Bureau file 44-24016.

It is also pointed out that the Dallas Office has a separate case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA," Dallas file 100-10461, Bureau file 105-82555.

Numerous communications have been received bearing the assassination caption (instant case) which contain information concerning OSWALD and/or his connection with the assassination, and such communications are being filed and reported in the case bearing the OSWALD caption. For the most part, miscellaneous allegations bearing on the assassination are reported in instant case and all others in the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case. All information pertaining to items of evidence in connection with the assassination related to OSWALD are being reported under the LEE HARVEY OSWALD caption.

1 XEROX

The overlap in the period of this report with that of previous reports in this matter was occasioned by the fact that material with respect to certain allegations was withheld until such time as the complete resolving of the particular allegation could be included in one report. Also, much of the information contained in this report originated with other offices.

The contents of this report merely reflect those allegations which, in the opinion of the Dallas Office, have been resolved completely. Several other allegations are under investigation or the Dallas Office is awaiting receipt of appropriate FD-302's and inserts and, upon receipt of same, another report will be submitted in instant caption.

Every effort has been made by the Dallas Office to review the numerous allegations for purposes of determining if they have been sufficiently resolved, recognizing this report will be disseminated to the President's Commission. However, some of the complaints included are so nebulous it is difficult to determine what, if any, investigation can be conducted to resolve such allegations. In each instance every effort has been made to conduct whatever investigation was believed logical. It is felt that any additional investigation into the potential for harming the President with respect to any of the individuals mentioned should lie within the jurisdiction of the U. S. Secret Service; however, it is felt that no matter how nebulous the information available may be the Bureau should include such information herein.

No T symbols were used in instant report, but where it was necessary to conceal the identity of the source of the information in the details, such source is identified as reflected above.

Where investigation has previously been reported in connection with a particular allegation mentioned in this report, the identity of the report where such other investigation is reflected is set forth. In such instances where the title of such report differs from instant report, the title of such report is also set forth.

No local dissemination of this report is being made pending receipt of instructions from the Bureau to the effect that such report may be disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service at Dallas, Texas.

It is suggested that in view of the fact that considerable information is set forth regarding persons who may have made threatening remarks or statements, the Bureau may desire to disseminate a copy of this report on a national level to the U. S. Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

E*
(COVER PAGE)

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING Office: DALLAS
Date: August 28, 1964

Field Office File No.: 89-43 Bureau File No.: 62-109060

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Character: MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Synopsis: During course of captioned investigation numerous allegations have been received concerning persons other than the alleged assassin, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and logical investigation has been conducted in each instance in an effort to resolve such allegations.

-P-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 89-43

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
BAUCUM, GEORGE D.	3-6
FERREIRA, JOSE XAVIER	7-13
GEYER, FRANK J.	14-16
HERSHEY, ROBERT BOWMAN	30-38
HILLER, ALFRED HEINRICH	17-24
HUDSON, MRS. CLINTON	25-29
KNIGHT, FRANK THOMAS	30-38
LANDVIK, JEROME JOHNSON	39-43
LEAKE, DOUGLAS, ALSO REFERRED TO AS "RED-HEADED COOK"	44-49
MADDOX, MRS. MARTHA	50-53
MARTIN, DR. JOSEPH H.	54-58
O'BRIEN, JAMES M.	59-95
PRICE, EMERSON VARNER, JR.	96-103
RIPLEY, HERMAN T.	30-38
STEWART, GEORGE DEWEY	104-111
TWEDDELL, EDWARD H. INFORMATION FROM	112-113

TABLE OF CONTENTS, Cont'd.

	PAGE
UNKNOWN SUBJECT; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM	114-119
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; THREATENING LETTERS AND POSTCARD RECEIVED BY HENRY M. WADE, DALLAS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, DALLAS, TEXAS	120-130
INDEX	131-142

DL 89-43

ENCLOSURES: TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION:

Enclosed for the President's Commission are two copies of the following described exhibits, together with information as to where the results of investigation concerning such exhibits are reflected:

Exhibit Number	Description	Where Results of Investigation Reported
D-233 (Q607) (Q608)	Envelope postmarked "PASADENA CALIF. NOV. 23 1963 PM" bearing handprinted address "TO MR. OSWALD IN CARE OF THE DALLAS POLICE DALLAS, TEXAS", and accompanying one page handprinted letter beginning, "MR. OSWALD; SINCE YOU KILLED MR. KENNEDY, WE WILL KILL YOU..."	Instant report, pages 114-119
No number	Obscene postcard postmarked March 18, 1964, Newton Fallas, Ohio, received by Dallas County District Attorney HENRY WADE on March 19, 1964	Instant report, pages 120-130

DL 89-43

DETAILS:

This report contains the results of investigation concerning allegations made against numerous other persons other than the alleged assassin of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

For the most part, the allegations reflected herein do not pertain to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

RE: GEORGE D. BAUCUM

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

By communication dated May 22, 1964, O. N. HUMPHREYS, JR., Agent in Charge, Intelligence Section, Texas Department of Public Safety, Austin, Texas, made available a letter received by the Department of Public Safety from GEORGE D. BAUCUM, the contents of which are set forth below:

"5/1/64

"Dear Sir:

"I have written you before about a spyring being supervoised by the F.B.I. They are runing an electronic spying machine. It works from north to south, and from east to west. These spyies stole my idea on the home floor polishing machines and I have wittnesses. I know you haven't forgotten the killing of our fine President Mr. KENNEDY in Dallas. Mr. KENNEDY and I were working to geather on this spyrings activities. I wrote a song about the commies in America, and Mr. President KENNEDY liked it, and I got a letter of thanks from his brothers office the Supreme justices office. These spyies have said over these machines that they were in back of the killing of Mr. President KENNEDY. Im going to give you a small list of motion picture people, who are commies on these machines. I would say No. 1-Commie Miss LUCILLE BALL, Miss BALLs pal Miss VIVIAN VANCE, and two other girl friens, Miss MATHA RAE, and Miss JUNE HAVER.

"Now a small list of mens names involved, I would say Mr. ANDY DEVINE, No. two Mr. GUY MADERSON, and some of their commie friends Mr. FAWLEY, Mr. DESI ARNES, Mr. JERRY LEWS, and these stars, producers. These people are in on the over throwing of the Federal Government. These commies named me cowboy country Hick Dick, as I was raised on a cattle ranch and wear a cowboy outfit. I have studied a little law, and Socology, but have

learned much me in action than I ever got out of books. I was very near killed in a motion picture studio. Sir I will have to say Idos. Im

"Americas Good Friend
"Old Country Hick Dick
"GEORGE D. BAUCUM

"P.S.

"Im also sending you some other poems I would like for you to study."

LA 89-75
LLB:DHA
1

GEORGE DEWEY BAUCUM:

During a period of over ten years, one GEORGE DEWEY BAUCUM has been forwarding letters and pamphlets to the Los Angeles FBI Office regarding a variety of subjects. Investigation has determined BAUCUM to be a white male, born January 28, 1917. He is 5'8" tall and weighs 158 pounds.

On February 15, 1953, [redacted] Psychoneurotic Department of the Veterans Brentwood Hospital, Sawtelle, California, advised that GEORGE DEWEY BAUCUM was a patient at that hospital. [redacted] said that BAUCUM was obsessed with the idea that someone was directing death-rays and other electronic impulses at him. He was also obsessed with the idea he was an investigator and became very depressed when he did not get to appear before any Grand Jury which was convening in the area. [redacted] advised he was convinced that any interview with BAUCUM would merely add to BAUCUM's inclination to write more complaining and senseless letters to various organizations.

On November 3, 1961, [redacted] Patton State Hospital, San Bernardino County, California, advised that his records reflect that GEORGE D. BAUCUM was admitted to Patton State Hospital on petition from Superior Court, San Diego, California, dated June 11, 1957. The petition relates that BAUCUM was taken into custody by the Provost Marshal's Office, Fort Rosecrans, California, allegedly looking for operators of a death ray machine, that such was located at the electronics laboratory, and which, according to BAUCUM, the communists were using to eliminate Federal employees [redacted] BAUCUM had been a patient of Patton State Hospital until September 12, 1961, at which time he was placed on indefinite leave.

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

RE: JOSE XAVIER FERREIRA

The following information is in addition to that appearing on pages 79-86 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, dated July 16, 1964.

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

Mr. LARRY TEMPLE, Administrative Assistant, Executive Department, State of Texas, Austin, Texas, furnished a letter written in Portuguese to Governor JOHN CONNALLY of Texas, signed by JOSE XAVIER FERREIRA, and dated June 6, 1964.

Mr. TEMPLE also furnished a translation of the above-mentioned letter, which translation is set forth below:

Translation of letter from José Xavier [illegible]ira

JUN 30 1964

Belo Horizonte
6 June 1964

Routed To: _____

File Reference: _____

Honorable John Connally
Governor, State of Texas
Dallas [sic]

Dear Sir:

I wish health and happiness to you and to your family. I am still distraught with the happenings which have saddened a great sister nation, with the assassination of its young president, John F. Kennedy. Such a crime cannot remain unpunished, because there is a survivor of the tragedy, who is also condemned to death by the plotters; said person is your Excellency, a man of high social and political reputation and still invested with the representation of the majority of those of your state; and there is also the aggravating circumstance of the disrespect shown your families who were accompanying you in the car in the procession.

I have been following the news concerning the course of the investigation, including the testimony of the widowed Mrs. Kennedy; I was upset, however, to learn that the Honorable Presiding Judge of the investigation has affirmed that he would close the proceedings and that Lee Oswald was himself the assassin of President Kennedy. This is regrettable at this time, after the world has already learned the secrets of the marches and counter marches with respect to Kennedy's assassination and the attempt on your own life; and now they wish to cover the matter with quick lime; (this is) to retreat

now and lose the battle; can it be that the presiding judge really wishes to follow Wade's course? And if this happens, Your Excellency as well as Mrs. Kennedy will be able to form another investigating committee and begin the proceedings from a different source; ask Mrs. Kennedy if she is capable of identifying the official who chose the police officials to make the necessary guarding arrangements for the presidential car in the city of Dallas, because they are the authors of such a plan (? illegible) and of its faithful execution, so much so that after the presidential car came within the angle indicated at the place by its (i.e., the shot's) straight trajectory, all abandoned the car and remained behind it waiting for the tragic shots (Correio da Manhã, Nov. 23, 1963; see attached clipping). The cause of the assassination: the red telephone installed in his office in order to follow the Communists (one word illegible), and only the telephone was red, but there was great haste (precipitation). There is no authority in the world with immunity sufficient to escape this crime, although I recognize that it is difficult for the police to accuse and denounce the police.

What I desire is the identification of the guilty ones and I beseech God to keep your person and that of your family.

(Signed:) José Xavier Ferreira
Rua Costa - Lime 1823
Belo Horizonte, Progress
(evidently means Brazil)

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

Mr. TEMPLE also furnished a newspaper clipping which was enclosed in the above-mentioned letter to Governor CONNALLY. This clipping was from Correio da Manha, November 23, 1963. Additionally Mr. TEMPLE made available the following translation of the newspaper clipping:

JUN 3 0 1964

Clipping from Correio da Manhã, November 23, 1963, concerning details of the assassination of President Kennedy. Following is a translation of the red encircled paragraphs of this long article:

... Federal Judge Sarah Hughes administered the oath. Perhaps the most exact indication of Johnson's position with respect to North American foreign policy is the one which was announced this month in his speech made at Los Angeles. At that time he promised to continue the governmental policy which he now presides over.

The Assassination

The weapon used by the assassin of Kennedy was a rifle equipped with a telescopic sight. The shot entered the right temple of the North American president and emerged at the level of the Adam's apple.

After the shot, Kennedy fainted and the scream of Jacqueline was heard.

The interior of the vehicle was stained with blood. It could be seen that Kennedy's wife was holding her husband's head and was leaning over his face.

Mrs. Connally in turn knelt over her husband who had fallen.

Immediately there were scenes of great confusion among the Secret Service agents and the police escort which accompanied the caravan on motorcycles. The assassin's shots caught them all so much by surprise that the agents of the

Secret Service did not have an opportunity to assemble around the President.

The body of President Kennedy was taken in a White House automobile with transparent canopy immediately to the emergency operating room of Parkland Hospital....

Johnson

Lyndon Johnson was in the same automobile caravan headed by Kennedy, though at some distance from him, and he was not wounded. Governor of Texas, John Connally, was seated next to the National Chief in the presidential car whose bullet proof windows had been lowered. Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy was also in the same vehicle, slightly ahead of her husband; however she was not wounded.

The attempt against President Kennedy took place to the east of the viaduct opposite a park in the heart of the city of Dallas.

Newspaper men riding some five cars back of the one occupied by the President heard what seemed to them to be three shots from small arms.

DL 89-43

RE: FRANK J. GEYER

1

CG 62-6115
CLB/rms

A letter was directed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D.C. This letter was postmarked July 21, 1964. This letter contained the following information:

"Chicago Ill.

"Hon. Mr Hover
Head of F.BI.

"I no all details of President Kenndy who did the job. it was wall street and the Ku Klux Klan Goldwater will not be President but he will be assassinated on the same day Kenndy was assassinated.

"Yours Truly"
(illegible)

The signature on the letter is illegible; however, it appears to possibly be Frank Gapec or Gatec, 1110 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. or 140 N. Clark St.

On July 30, 1964, Mr. FRANK J. GEYER was interviewed at his residence, Room 27, Crystal Hotel, 1110 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, by SA CHARLES L. BROWN, Jr. Mr. GEYER stated he wrote a letter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D.C. on about July 21, 1964, containing the above information. Mr. GEYER viewed a copy of this letter and acknowledged that it was written by him. Mr. GEYER stated he is retired and spends a considerable amount of his time thinking about politics and the world situation. He stated he not only thinks about these matters, but he "dreams" about them. He stated he has the ability, after thinking about a problem, to dream about it and come up with a solution to the problem.

Mr. GEYER stated he had a dream concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY in which he heard a young girl calling him, looked up to a window and saw a picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mr. GEYER stated this, in his opinion, confirmed the fact that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the individual responsible for the assassination of President KENNEDY. Mr. GEYER stated that he felt that Wall Street and the Ku Klux Klan, persons opposed to the civil rights bill, possibly influenced OSWALD to commit this crime.

Mr. GEYER stated that Senator BARRY GOLDWATER will be assassinated on the same day as President KENNEDY, year not known. He stated that this was strictly his opinion and was based on the fact that GOLDWATER was opposed to many of the things held in esteem by President KENNEDY, such as civil rights.

Mr. GEYER stated he had no specific knowledge concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY or his belief that Senator BARRY GOLDWATER would be assassinated. He explained that he was a dreamer and philosopher and had the ability to analyze situations, and the above was his opinion concerning them.

DL 89-43

Re: ALFRED HEINRICH HILLER

BOIN 62-36
DALLAS 89-43

The following is a translation from the German of a letter, which was in a double envelope and was postmarked at Tuebingen, Germany, 12:00 Noon May 25, 1964, and was sent to Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY, Attorney General of the United States of America:

"Alfred Hiller
Schlotterbechstr. 1
7032 Boeblingen
West Germany

"Boeblingen
May 23, 1964

"To Mr. Robert Kennedy
Attorney General of the U.S.A.

"Dear Mr. Kennedy:

"According to the wish of your brother John Fitzgerald Kennedy, I wish to give you the true background details of the crime, now that a half year has gone by since the Dallas assassination. I had several telephonic conversations with your brother. The last one took place in August of last year. In the beginning, Mr. Johnson who is now President, used to join in the conversations also.

"At the time, your brother John F. requested me to contact you when this date would roll around. Nobody knows of the secret and confidential relation between your brother and myself.

"Therefore, I ask you to place yourself in contact with me right away, or at least on the occasion of your visit to Berlin next month.

"I believe that I owe it to you, to your sister-in-law Jacqueline Kennedy, to the other members of the Kennedy family, to the American people and to the whole world to clarify the confused issues of the horrible Dallas assassination.

"It has cost me a great deal of effort not to write this letter to you before. As I mentioned previously, your brother, John F. Kennedy, had asked me to wait until now.

"I want to let you know confidentially that I had foreseen the assassination of your brother. I also know quite accurately the precise circumstances of the Dallas assassination.

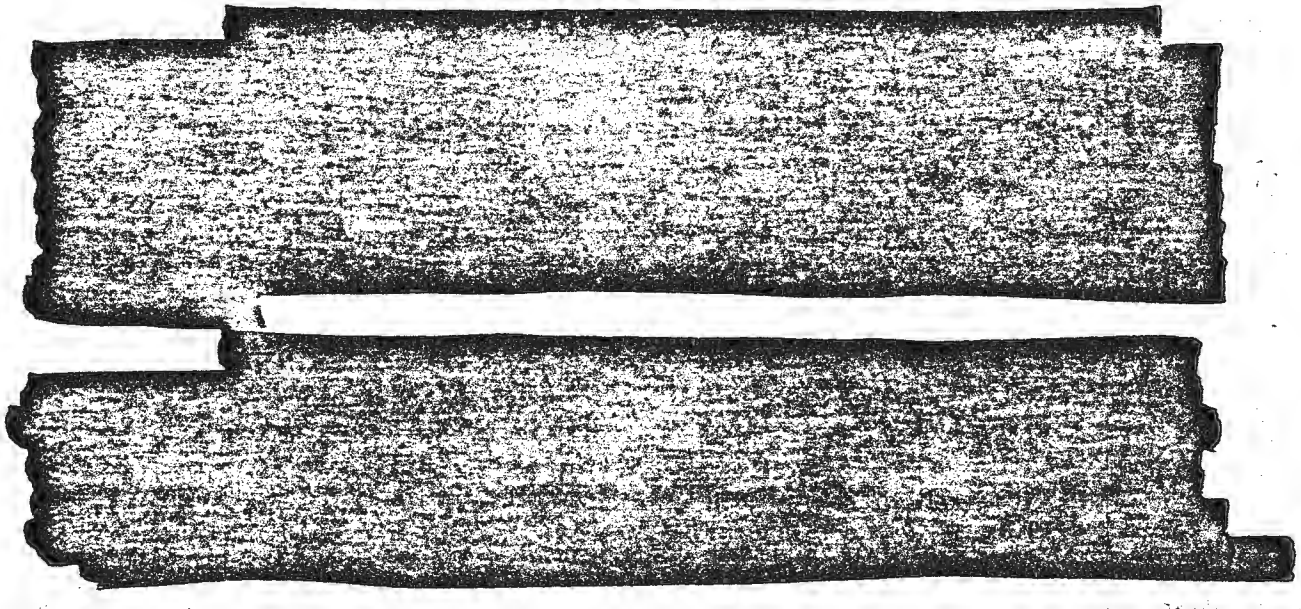
"Therefore, I shall be looking forward to hearing from you in the near future.

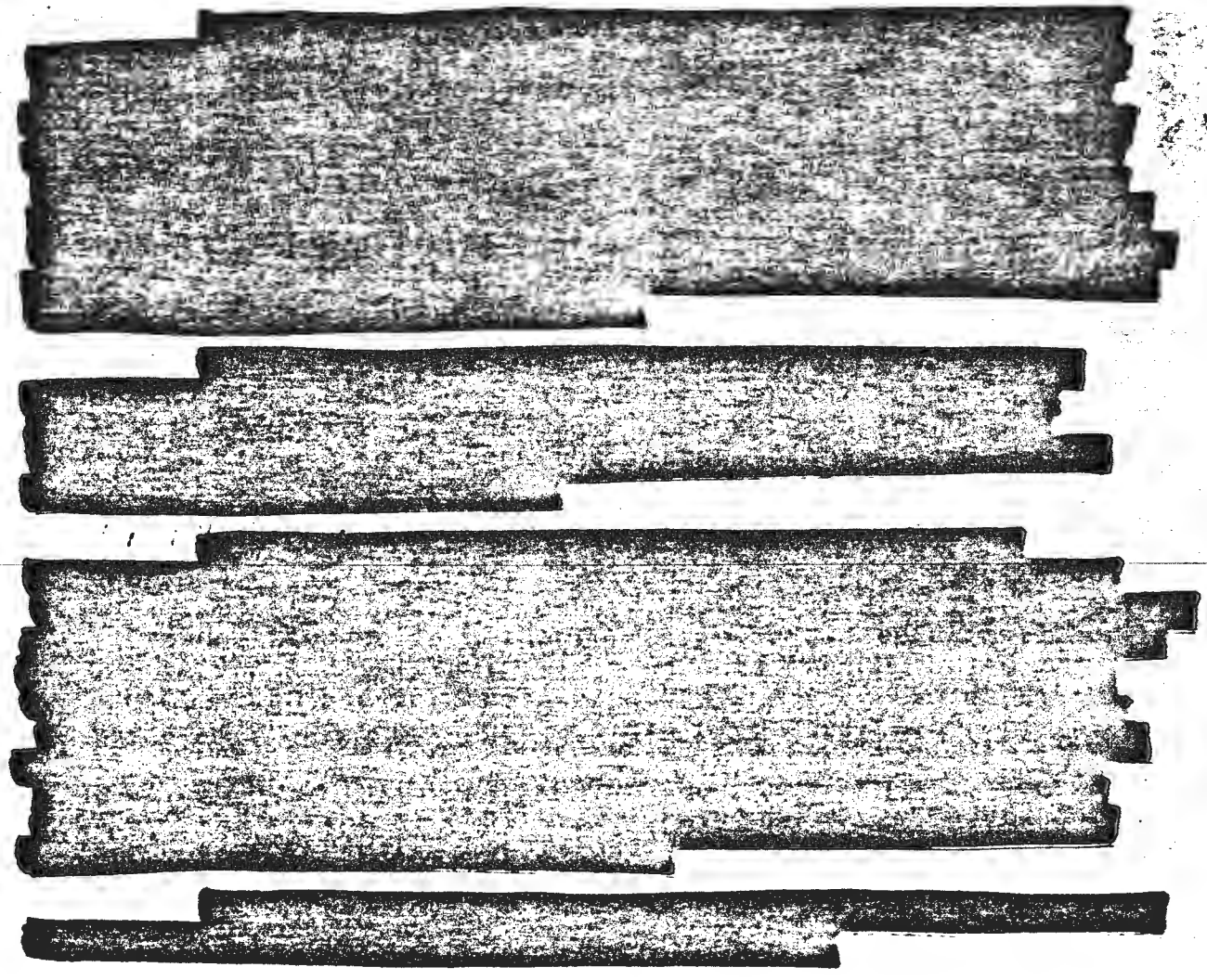
"Of course, the precise details must be of very great interest to you.

"With kind regards, I remain

"Sincerely yours,

(signed) "Alfred Miller"





MILLER has been under medical treatment since the age of 12 and suffers from an overly sensitive nervous system. He had suicidal thoughts as early as the age of 13 and claims that since the age of 4 has been dreaming in series of things which later occur and says he thus dreamed in advance about the death of President KENNEDY about a year and a half ago. He attended primary school in Altdorf from 1948-1954 and a higher secondary school in Boeblingen from 1954-1957. He said that he was the best student in his class but began to neglect his work and could no longer be promoted in 1957. He, therefore, left school and became an apprentice electrician. He says

his record in the trade school in 1960 was good but he received only an average grade in his examination. He began to work as an apprentice with a firm in Boeblingen in 1957, and last was employed with the Hartmann Elektro-Installation.

HILLER stated that his nervous condition was originally discovered by a professor of the Tuebingen Children's Hospital who recommended that he be sent to a boarding school. He attributes his deteriorating performance in school to the strain of puberty. In spite of his difficulties his medical treatment ended in 1955 with a diagnosis of an overly sensitive nervous system. He speaks, however, of suffering feelings of depression, loss of interest and weakness of will in secondary school. These symptoms continued from 1957-1960. He said that he "was not there" during these periods which first occurred at two-week intervals and later at four-week intervals. During these timeshe was weary of life and felt all problems to be insurmountable and had suicidal thoughts. He says that suicide runs in his family as an aunt on his father's side committed suicide in 1956.

HILLER stated that he "approached God" because he needed help in handling his condition. About four years ago he said his relationship to God changed inasmuch as he would not merely pray alone but rather would also receive an answer from God in the form of dreams. Since about four years ago he occasionally dreamed in series of things which later occurred. Among other things he claims to have dreamed in advance of about one and one half years of the death of President KENNEDY seeing the murder and all the circumstances, places and persons. He also mentioned two other occasions of predictions of other events. He claims to have been visited by the Chief of the French Secret Police who asked for his help in solving the case of the kidnapping of ERIC PEUGEOT.

HILLER said that his actions on the bridge over the Neckar River came about after he "was told" to go to Rottenburg, the Seat of a Diocese, where his "super-human situation" would be brought to an end. He was picked-up after his performance on the bridge and taken to his doctor, Dr. OSTERMANN, who committed him to a sanitarium in Tuebingen. He said the doctor had wished to commit him previously but he would not consent. He had been in the care of Dr. OSTERMANN since February, 1963. He stayed in the sanitarium from April 8, 1964, until June 5,1964, and feels that he would have been released earlier if he had not told his story regarding the murder of President KENNEDY.

HILLER was taken to his father's home upon release from the sanitarium and said that he planned to resume work at the Elektro-Buehler on June 29, 1964. He added that he has had no dreams since his release from the sanitarium.

With particular reference to the letter written to the Attorney General and his prediction of the assassination of President KENNEDY, the report sets out the following account by HILLER:

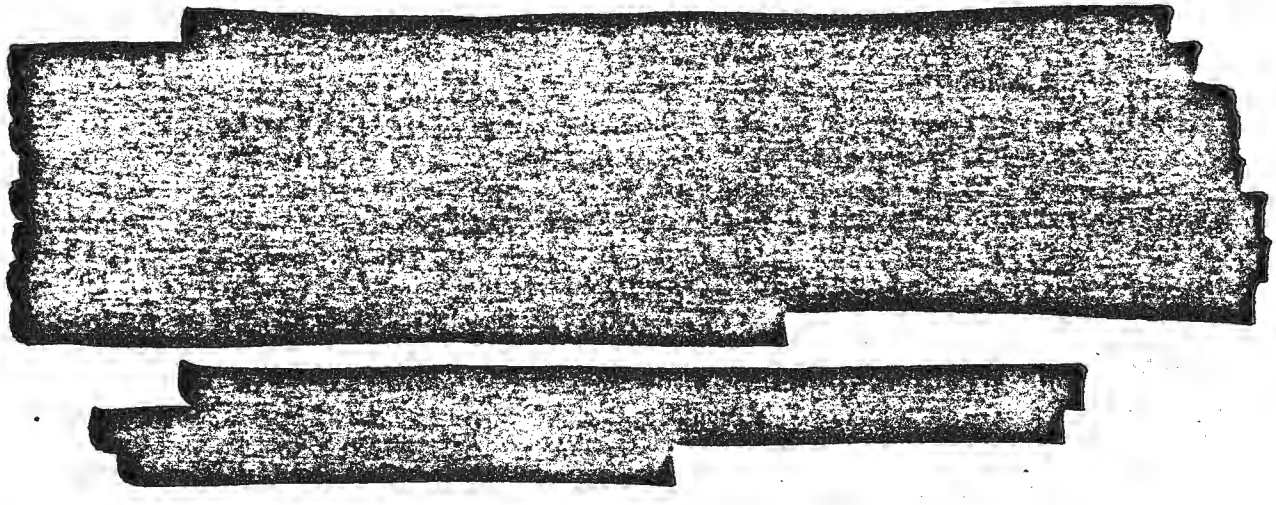
> "I was informed in all details about the threatening murder of Kennedy through a dream series which occurred about one and half years ago.
>
> "Immediately after the dream I wrote to the American military mission or to the Headquarters of the American forces in Germany, and stated that I had a highly political matter to report. Later I wrote again, as I received no answer in the meantime to my first letter.
>
> "After my second letter I was telephoned directly from the White House by President Kennedy. I was then, as agreed, in the Hotel 'zur Sonne' in Altdorf. At first, people from the staff of the President attempted to speak with me, but I did not leave them alone until I was able to speak to the President himself. He himself, and his staff also, spoke in German.
>
> "The conversation was recorded on tape, and I must have insulted the President, since he left the room, while his wife remained until the end.
>
> "I told him when and where he would be murdered.
>
> "Some two months later he called me again in the 'Sonne' and wanted to know more details. He also told me that he felt that he was able to achieve more than his successor and to bring the Western World into a position of leadership. About April, 1963, the President called me again in the 'Sonne' and told me that he had arranged everything concerning his succession. Johnson was also present and was badly shaken. In his inner turmoil, he left the room before I was through with the conversation.

"As Kennedy told me in the last conversation, he himself had determined the people who were to murder him. He also told me that the people were envious among themselves and that each fought to be able to commit the murder.

"It was most likely for this reason that it later came to the murder of the murderer, whose action was begrudged him.

"I had originally predicted, and had also made it a condition in conversations with the President, that I would not make known the truth about the murder to the public until half a year after the deed. I also suggested the founding of a memorial library.

"However, Kennedy did not agree that the announcement of the truth about the murder should wait so long; rather, he demanded that his family be told about it in time. Therefore, some 14 days after the deed, I informed Robert Kennedy, who then informed the widow of the President. Jacqueline Kennedy then sent me a telegram which stated that she thanked me very much and was of the opinion that what I had reported was the best sclution of the case. Unfortunately I no longer have the telegram."



CI 62-2758
TPS/mal

RE: Mrs. CLINTON HUDSON
Post Office Box 665
Decatur, Georgia

On July 24, 1964, the Cincinnati FBI Office received from the Post Office Department, Administrative Services, Cincinnati, Ohio, two letters from Mrs. CLINTON HUDSON, Post Office Box 665, Decatur, Georgia. The two letters had been received at the Post Office Department, Administrative Services, through the mail on July 23, 1964.

The first letter reads as follows:

"P.O. Box 665
Decatur, Ga. 30031
July 21, 1964

"Postmaster
Cincinnati, Ohio

"Dear Postmaster:

"Please forward this letter to F.B.I., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"Thank you kindly.

"Sincerely Yours in the Lord,

"Mrs. Clinton Hudson"

The second letter received at the Cincinnati FBI Office reads as follows:

DL 89-43
CI 62-2758
TPS/mal/jtf
2

"P.O. Box 665
Decatur, Ga. 30031
July 21, 1964

"F.B.I.
Cincinnati, Ohio

"Dear F.B.I.:

"The man who killed President John Fitzgerald Kennedy will be in Cincinnati Ohio July 24, 1964. I will be happy to identify him for you.

"I live in DeKalb County, Lithonia, Ga. about five (5) miles out in the Country.

"Please send me my fare to Cincinnati, Ohio and please tell me how to reach you when I arrive in Cincinnati. Send my fare immediately.

"I'm light brown skin, brown eyes, black hair, ht. 5'3 in., wt. 110 lbs.

"I sent Detective B.F. Corley, DeKalb County Police Station, Decatur, Ga. a special delivery and no answer at all.

"I warn you this man has a black man following him who could be dangerous, also a white woman, heavy built, she wears a white uniform, white slippers, sometimes beige slippers, her hair in a Chignon (a ball). She wears a white sweater when it's cool. She has another white woman with her. She (the woman who wears her hair in a Chignon) is extremely dangerous, she carries a pistol.in her pocket book. She follows President Kennedy's assassin everywhere acts like a body guard.

"She was with the assassin when he assassinated President Kennedy. I'll show all of them to you.

"Please send me my fare by telegram. I'll leave for Cincinnati the same day I receive it. I'm unemployed. I have no income.

"Please do not have this announced over radio TV or printed in newspapers until he is captured. He tried to kill me before he killed President Kennedy. My leg still bruised.

"Sincerely Yours in the Lord,

"Mrs. Clinton Hudson"

DL 89-43
AT 89-43
JPA:met/jtf
1

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH PATRICK AYERS:

On July 30, 1964, Mrs. CLINTON HUDSON was interviewed at her residence in DeKalb County, Georgia, near Lithonia, Georgia. Mrs. HUDSON stated she sent a letter to the Cincinnati, Ohio, Post Office to be forwarded to the FBI Office, as she was unaware there was an FBI Office in Atlanta, Georgia. She stated the reason she sent the letter was that she believed a man she met at a tent revival meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, is the assassin of President KENNEDY. She based this on the fact that she was the only Negro person at the tent revival meeting and the man running the meeting told her she was not welcome there, and she recalls a fragment of the conversation where he said, "Somebody has to do it, and I will". On questioning, she stated there was no previous conversation concerning President KENNEDY, and it is her personal conclusion the man had the assassination of the President in mind. Mrs. HUDSON gave a somewhat rambling account of the incident at the tent revival meeting. She stated among other things that she was hypnotized and also had a "laying of the hands on her."

In further conversation, Mrs. HUDSON disclosed she was an inmate of Milledgeville State Hospital for the mentally ill, Milledgeville, Georgia, for a period of nine years. It was noted in the course of the conversation that she would make disjointed remarks, such as "That's a pretty car you're driving", right in the middle of the conversation.

On July 30, 1964, Detective B.F. CORLEY, DeKalb County Police Department, Decatur, Georgia, advised he had received several letters from Mrs. HUDSON and they were

consistently irrational. Detective CORLEY stated the contents of these letters concerned allegations of the practice of voodooism by Mrs. HUDSON's husband, wherein he would turn her into a lizard, and in another instance into a snake.

Detective CORLEY stated that based on these letters, no response is made on receipt of the letters from Mrs. HUDSON.

DL 89-43

RE: FRANK THOMAS KNIGHT;
HERMAN T. RIPLEY;
ROBERT BOWMAN HERSHEY

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/7/64

Mr. JOHN CHRISTMAS, 1145 Seaford Drive, Dallas, Texas, telephone EXpress 1-5029, appeared in the Dallas Office and furnished the following information:

For the past few years CHRISTMAS has been employed in the real estate business and has handled as a sideline the sale of Electro Way garbage disposal units for one FRANK KNIGHT, 7016 Clemson, Dallas, Texas. CHRISTMAS stated that KNIGHT is a very outspoken individual with little education and, prior to the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, made statements indicating that he did not like KENNEDY and if there was a group that wanted to kill the President he would be honored to be a part of it. CHRISTMAS stated he believes KNIGHT made the statement at one time that he would be glad to pull the trigger.

CHRISTMAS advised that HERMAN RIPLEY, a member of the Dallas Philatelic Society, 11122 Midway Road, Dallas, Texas, has also been known to make radical statements against former President KENNEDY.

In addition, CHRISTMAS stated he has information that ROBERT B. HERSHEY, an attorney with offices on Ervay Street in Dallas, Texas, made the statement prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY that, "Wouldn't it be easy to kill the President. All it would take would be a rifle." CHRISTMAS advised at a meeting of the Dallas Philatelic Society on a recent night HERSHEY was extremely critical of KENNEDY as an individual.

CHRISTMAS advised he is a member of the Dallas Philatelic Society and that KNIGHT, RIPLEY and HERSHEY are also members of this society.

CHRISTMAS further advised that a source who declined to be identified had furnished him information concerning these individuals, as follows:

on 7/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent IC ROBERT G. RENFRO/ds Date dictated 7/6/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

On the night before the assassination of President KENNEDY, this source was at the home of Mr. ROBERT B. HERSHEY, 4729 Alta Vista Lane, Dallas, Texas, whose profession is attorney at law, and whose office is located at 211 North Ervay, Dallas. This source advised that after trading of postage stamps was completed between HERSHEY and himself, HERSHEY made conversation on how easy it would be for the President to be killed on his visit to Dallas or anywhere else. Before this conversation, the source stated he had never given a second thought to any reference HERSHEY made about the KENNEDY Administration, for he thought HERSHEY was just "popping off" about the way the government is being run, as various people do all the time.

The source also quoted HERSHEY as stating it would be a good thing for the country if he (the President) was killed and also made a statement that a rifle would be the most logical weapon to be used and the easiest.

The source identified Mr. HERSHEY as a member of the Dallas Philatelic Society which meets the first and third Fridays of each month at the Church of the Good Shepherd, 11122 Midway Road, Dallas, Texas. This society issued a cachet cover with the first day of issue of the KENNEDY commemorative postage stamp, dated May 29, 1964, and when HERSHEY was contacted concerning this cachet cover, a memorial to President KENNEDY, he made a statement to the effect that KENNEDY was not any good anyway and that he was sure not going to waste his money on the commemorative stamp or the cachet.

1

DL 89-43
RGR/ds

The files of the Dallas Office reflect that on September 13, 1950, JOHN CLINTON CHRISTMAS, also known as JOHN CLINTON WILSON, made application for clerical position with the FBI. CHRISTMAS indicated prior military service in U. S. Marine Corps, having received an honorable discharge due to medical defect that would be intensified by further service.

1

DL 89-43
RGR/ds

The files of the Dallas Office reflect that ROBERT B. HERSHEY, attorney at law, 211 North Ervay Building, Dallas, Texas, was a complainant in Dallas file captioned UNKNOWN SUBJECT; NEW LONDON, TEXAS, SHERIFF'S OFFICE; ALBERT BOYD - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/3/64

1

FRANK THOMAS KNIGHT, 7016 Clemson Drive, telephone No. DI 8-0650, advised he is the owner of K and A Distributors (kitchen appliances) and operates this business from his home.

KNIGHT stated that on November 22, 1963, his business was located at 4810A Greenville Avenue, Dallas, Texas. KNIGHT stated he was in his office at this address at the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY. KNIGHT advised that he held different political views than President KENNEDY and did not vote for him. He stated, however, that he never desired that President KENNEDY be killed and certainly would not do anything to cause anyone's death. He said the assassination of President KENNEDY was stupid and a great tragedy.

KNIGHT advised he admired President KENNEDY and considered him a tremendous speaker, in the same category as former President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

KNIGHT stated he had no information which would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

35

on 7/29/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 7/31/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/3/64

1

ROBERT BOWMAN HERSHEY, Attorney, Room 1001, 211 Ervay Street, telephone numbers RI 7-1141 and RI 7-2800, advised he resides at 4729 Alta Vista Lane and has home telephone number EM 1-7382.

HERSHEY stated on November 22, 1963, he did not view the Presidential motorcade. He stated the motorcade passed by on Main Street which is two blocks south of where his office building is located. He said as the motorcade passed on Main Street he was eating lunch in the Chefette Restaurant in the building where his office is located. He said shortly after he returned to his office he heard that President KENNEDY had been shot.

HERSHEY said he never made the statement "Wouldn't it be easy to kill the President. All it would take would be a rifle." He stated he thought the assassination of President KENNEDY was a great tragedy. He advised, however, that he did not vote for President KENNEDY and was not in favor of some of President KENNEDY's policies, but had much respect for him as a man.

HERSHEY stated he had no information which would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

36

on 7/29/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 7/31/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/7/64

1

Reverend JOHN DARDEN, Assistant Pastor, Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, 11122 Midway Road, advised that HERMAN RIPLEY is not a member of that church. He stated the Dallas Philatelic Society meets in the church hall on the first and third Fridays of each month.

Reverend DARDEN advised he is not acquainted with HERMAN RIPLEY but stated the following, who are members of the Dallas Philatelic Society and also members of the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, might know how to locate HERMAN RIPLEY:

ROBERT CRANE, Purchasing Agent, Dresser Industries, Incorporated. He resides at 4306 Enfield Drive, Dallas, Texas.

BRITON POTTER, an Insurance Underwriter with business telephone No. ME 1-2230. POTTER resides at 3245 Dartmore Court, Dallas, Texas, telephone No. CH 7-7090.

---

on 8/4/64 at Dallas, Texas 37 File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 8/7/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 25, 1964

1

HERMAN T. RIPLEY, 5917 Ellsworth Avenue, Dallas, and an employee of the Regent Coin and Stamp Exchange, 1907 Skillman Avenue, Dallas, advised that he is a member of the Dallas Philatelic Society, 11122 Midway Road, Dallas, Texas.

RIPLEY advised that while he was not a political follower of the late President KENNEDY, he, nevertheless, respected him as the President of the United States. He stated that he feels that the assassination of the President was a terrible reflection upon the people of the United States and that the responsible party must have been a demented individual.

Mr. RIPLEY stated he knows no one whom he feels would have been such a fanatic or crazy enough to have killed, planned to kill, or wanted to kill the President of the United States, no matter who that President might be.

33

on 8/24/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT /jtf Date dictated 8/25/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

HCM:dmb
(1)

MP 62-3114

JEROME JOHNSON LANDVIK
ALLEGED INFORMATION PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION

Basis

At 3:10 p.m., August 5, 1964, former Assistant United States Attorney JOHN CONNELLY, Minneapolis, Minnesota, telephonically advised SAA MILTON L. SNYDER, that while in the U. S. Attorney's Office, doing some clean-up work on some of his cases, he received a telephone call from a man, who stated that he "had something to do with that thing last November." Inquiry by Mr. CONNELLY elicited information that the man's name was JEROME LANDVIK, that he resided at 3131 Finley Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, telephone Number 825-8148.

LANDVIK stated he was 28 years of age and that the "thing" to which he referred was the assassination of President KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas. LANDVIK told CONNELLY that while he had been in Minnesota at the time of the assassination, he felt that he had had some significant information prior to the assassination. In this respect he said he had been traveling between Chicago, Illinois, and Grand Forks, North Dakota, on a bus sometime before the assassination and became involved in a discussion with a man whose name he knows, but did not disclose, during which time this man had shown him a photograph of FIDEL CASTRO and remarked "we're going to do something about this."

Mr. CONNELLY said in his opinion LANDVIK at times appeared to be a mental case, but talked very rationally and appeared to be much disturbed by the information he had in his possession.

There is set out below a true copy of a letter to J. EDGAR HOOVER, Washington, D. C., from "JEROME J. LANDVIK, 3131 Findley Pl., Minneapolis, Minnesota."

"TRUE COPY

"Jerome J. Landvik
3131 Findley Pl.
Mpls, Minn. 55408

HCM:dmb
(2)

MP 62-3114

J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

"I think that somehow, that I had something to do with the assassination of President Kennedy. I was here in Minneapolis at the time, but I still think that I had something to do with it. I also wrote a letter to Judge Oscar a Knutson, it has a more comprehensive statement. Please believe me, I think know that this is the truth.

Jerome J. Landvik

Envelope (front)

Jerome J. Landvik
3131 Findley Pl.
Minneapolis, Minn. 55408

J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D. C.

Envelope (back)

Aug. 5, 1964"

Mr. JEROME JOHNSON LANDVIK, 3131 Findley Place (not Finley Avenue), Minneapolis, Minnesota, advised he wanted to furnish some information he had obtained prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY as this information may have some significance in connection with the assassination.

He advised that he did not recall the date, but it was before FIDEL CASTRO had taken over the Government of Cuba, that he had been riding on a bus from Chicago, Illinois to Sioux Falls, South Dakota. On this bus ride, he became acquainted with one EFRAIN OSORIO, who claimed he was employed by a newspaper, name not furnished, in Cuba. He stated that OSORIO was very pro- CASTRO, and OSORIO requested LANDVIK to sell his friends on CASTRO and his Government. They did not discuss the Government of the United States.

He advised that he changed buses in Omaha, Nebraska, but OSORIO stayed on the bus, stating that he was going to California. He stated that prior to their separation at Omaha, OSORIO had given him a snapshot of FIDEL CASTRO and he had given OSORIO a snapshot of himself.

He stated he never saw OSORIO again. But about the time that FIDEL CASTRO had taken over the Government of Cuba, he received a letter from OSORIO. He did not recall where this letter was postmarked, but he believed it had been mailed from either New York or Washington D. C. OSORIO requested him in this letter again to sell CASTRO's Government to his, LANDVIK's friends. In addition, OSORIO stated in his letter that if LANDVIK would do this, he, OSORIO, would arrange to pay the expenses for LANDVIK to take a trip to Cuba on LANDVIK's birthday.

He stated that OSORIO enclosed a photograph of himself with this letter and in this photograph, OSORIO was holding a slingshot aiming it at the camera. He thought this photograph had some significance, since DAVID had used a slingshot against GOLIATH and this probably was intended to represent Cuba as DAVID against the United

---

On 8/7/64 at Minneapolis, Minnesota File # Minneapolis 62-3114

by Special Agent H. CLIFFORD MILLER/vjv Date dictated 8/11/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

States as GOLIATH.

He stated the above letter was addressed to him at his former address in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, which he no longer recalled. He advised he had furnished this address to OSORIO at the time they were riding the bus together.

He advised that he no longer has the above letter or the photographs of CASTRO and OSORIO, and he did not recall what he had done with them.

He advised that he had not furnished the above information to anyone and did not think any more about it until after the assassination of President KENNEDY. He stated that since the assassination, the above incidents in regard to OSORIO have been preying on his mind, and he thought that possibly if he had furnished this information prior to the assassination, it may have prevented the assassination as it possibly had some significance. He could not elaborate on this significance since he and OSORIO had not discussed the United States Government. President KENNEDY was a United States Senator at the time he met OSORIO, and at the time he received the letter from OSORIO.

He advised that he had not seen or heard from OSORIO since he received the above letter and had no idea as to his present whereabouts.

He described EFRAIN OSORIO as a Cuban; age, in his middle thirties; 5' 8"; 160 pounds; black hair; brown eyes; and olive complexion.

OSORIO made no statements concerning Russia or Communism and no derogatory statements concerning the United States.

Mr. LANDVIK advised that he occasionally has had lapses of memory when he did not know what he was doing. He advised that when hewas 14 or 15 years of age, he had been confined in the University Hospital, Minneapolis, Minnesota, for treatment as a mental patient. He stated that he was in the United States Army from January 15, 1953, to November 20, 1953, and received a hospital-type discharge due to a

mental condition. He stated he had "blacked out" in the Army, and when he regained consciousness, he was in an Army Hospital in a strait jacket.

He stated that after his release from the Army, he "blacked out" again and was confined in the Minnesota State Mental Hospital, Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was later transferred to the Veterans Administration Hospital at St. Cloud, Minnesota. He stated that he did not recall the dates he was confined at the above institutions.

He stated that at the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY, he was residing at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and he could not furnish any additional information concerning the assassination.

Mr. LANDVIK is described as a white male; born November 3, 1935 at Oslo, Minnesota; 5'10"; 165 pounds; blue eyes; brown hair; ninth grade education; marital status - single; residence - 3131 Findley Place, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Father - LEONARD LANDVIK (Deceased); military service - United States Army from January 15, 1953 to November 20, 1953, hospital-type discharge; serial number not recalled; unemployed.

DL 89-43

Re: DOUGLAS LEAKE, ALSO REFERRED TO AS "RED-HEADED COOK"

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/19/64

Mr. JAMES DANIEL, 322 East 9th Street; telephone WHitehall 1-4069, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which time he advised that he was employed by Emtex Division of Missile Systems Corporation at Carrollton, Texas.

Mr. DANIEL stated he has only one arm. He advised that approximately four days before the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, at about 9:00 P.M. he was in a coffee shop, the name of which he does not recall but which is located at the corner of 5th and Beckley Streets in Dallas, Texas, and is next door to a new drugstore, the name of which DANIEL does not recall.

DANIEL stated that his brother, W. A. DANIEL, who resides with him and who is employed by the Dallas Water Department, was also present at the coffee shop, as well as six to twelve other people, including two Dallas policemen. DANIEL stated he did not know any of the other individuals present.

DANIEL advised that several people in the coffee shop were discussing how well the President is guarded when he visits a city, and that an employee at the coffee shop, name unknown, remarked that if someone wanted to, he could stand on top of a building and shoot the President from a quarter-mile away, or words to this effect. Mr. DANIEL described this employee as being a large, white male, employed as a cook at the coffee shop who has red hair, works the night shift and who weighs close to 300 pounds. Mr. DANIEL stated the owner of this coffee shop is named SAM but his last name is unknown to DANIEL.

Mr. DANIEL was asked why he waited until June 15, 1964, to furnish the above information, at which time Mr. DANIEL stated he had just now thought of this and decided he should make such information known to the FBI. He stated he has not discussed this information with anyone else other

45

on 6/15/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING/as Date dictated 6/18/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

than to remark to his brother shortly after the assassination that this red-headed cook seemed to know how the President could be shot.

1
ARS:vm
DL 89-43

The following investigation was conducted at Dallas, Texas, by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:

By observation on July 1, 1964, it was determined that Fifth and Beckley Streets is a residential neighborhood. There are no restaurants, coffee shops, or drugstores in this area.

It was also determined by observation that there is located on the corner of Beckley Street and Colorado Boulevard the Dobbs House Snack Bar. It is located next to an almost completed building in which is located a drugstore.

On July 2, 1964, SAM ROGERS, operator, Dobbs House Snack Bar, 1221 North Beckley (corner of Beckley Street and Colorado Boulevard), advised he has in his employ a large red-headed male cook weighing approximately 300 pounds. He stated this cook's name is DOUGLAS LEAKE and he works the 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. shift. He said LEAKE was in his employ in November, 1963. ROGERS stated he does not know LEAKE's present residence.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/7/64

1

DOUGLAS LEAKE, Cook, Dobbs House Snack Bar, 1221 North Beckley Street, advised he presently resides at 831 Kidd Springs Drive, Dallas, Texas.

LEAKE said he was employed as a cook at Dobbs House Snack Bar at the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY. He stated he does recall that he had discussed with various people in Dobbs House Snack Bar several days before President KENNEDY's scheduled visit to Dallas, how well the President is guarded when he visits a city. LEAKE stated he does not recall making any remark to the effect that if someone wanted to he could stand on top of a building and shoot the President from a quarter of a mile away.

LEAKE said he had been previously interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and stated he had no additional information which would be of assistance in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

48

on 8/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 8/7/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1

DL 89-43
RPG/ds

DOUGLAS LEAKE was previously interviewed, as reported on page 491 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA."

DL 89-43

RE: MRS. MARTHA MADDOX

BT #62-1965
DL #89-43
DBF/jrd
Page 1

By letter dated July 2, 1964, Dr. JOSEPH C. ELIA, 315 South Sierra Street, Apartment #18, Reno, Nevada, forwarded a letter to J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, stating that, while driving through Utah early in the morning of July 1, 1964, (about 1:00 a.m.) and while listening to a broadcast of a nature where listeners call in and discuss things, he, Dr. ELIA, heard a listener from Grassrange, Montana, call in and state that, in the televised journey of the late President to Dallas, Texas, she had noticed somewhere on her viewing screen a sign reading, "Assassinate him." Dr. ELIA stated that this person, whom he believed to be MARTHA MATTOX or MADDOX, asked the radio announcer if he or anybody else had noted this too. She stated she had never seen anything like this in print or any mention of it elsewhere.

Dr. ELIA stated he was forwarding the foregoing above item, which he thought the Bureau would be interested in checking. Dr. ELIA stated the station he was listening to at the time of hearing the communication was Salt Lake City, Utah, radio station KSL.

On July 17, 1964, the Salt Lake City Office advised as follows:

On July 16, 1964, Mr. JOE KJAR, Station Manager, Radio Station KSL, Salt Lake City, Utah, advised SA WILLIAM J. GEIERMANN the program referred to in Dr. ELIA's letter is called "The Other Side of the Day," and it is basically a music program in which persons throughout the West call in to express their opinions on various subjects. Mr. KJAR said that on July 1, 1964, the program was being handled by Announcer NEIL LINTON, who replaced the regular announcer, who was on vacation.

On July 17, 1964, Mr. NEIL LINTON advised he recalls the telephone call referred to in Dr. ELIA's letter. He said the call was received from Mrs. MARTHA MADDOX, Grassrange, Montana. Mr. LINTON said no recording or transcript was made of this portion of the program; however, he recalls the woman mentioned that, while watching President KENNEDY's visit to Dallas on

television, she saw what she thought was a placard reading something to the effect, "Assassinate him." Mr. LINTON said she merely called the station to discuss this matter and at the same time wondered if any of the other listeners had also seen it. Mr. LINTON could add nothing further to his recollection of the conversation.

The following investigation was conducted by SA DANIEL B. FLEMING:

AT LEWISTOWN, MONTANA

Inquiry was made at Fergus County Sheriff's Office of Sheriff GEORGE STEPHENS regarding the whereabouts of MARTHA MADDOX. He advised he believed that she was a resident ranching south of Grassrange, Montana, and is an elderly widow. Sheriff STEPHENS stated that he was not well acquainted with her but had never heard anything detrimental to her character or reputation.

AT GRASSRANGE, MONTANA

On August 1, 1964, Mrs. MATTIE MADDOX, also known as Mrs. George Maddox, and Martha Maddox, advised that she is a widow living alone on the ranch formerly operated by her and her husband, who died approximately nine years ago. She stated she has no children and her nearest relative is a nephew who lives a short distance in back of her on another road. She stated she has no relatives in this area other than her nephew. Although she has been tempted to sell the farm and leave, she does not know where to go if she were to sell the farm. She stated that, at the present time, it is being operated by two men on a share basis and she has nothing to do but sit and watch television or listen to radio.

Mrs. MADDOX stated that on the day the late President KENNEDY was traveling in Dallas, Texas, she had been watching

the events from the very beginning and has a very clear and distinct recollection of the caravan passing or rounding a rather slow corner just prior to the time that KENNEDY was shot. She stated she has a very distinct recollection that she glimpsed a sign, which she said was apparently fastened on the side of a building on the inside of this slow curve and it had the word "assassinate" on it. She stated the sign, in her recollection, was about the size of a mirror that she had hanging on the wall, approximately 2' x 16", and she believed it had a frame around the edge of it. She stated she noted this sign and shortly afterwards the shooting took place, resulting in the death of President KENNEDY.

Mrs. MADDOX stated she was an avid follower of all of the events that followed thereafter, and on several occasions mentioned to her neighbors, when she met them, that she had seen this sign with the word "assassinate" on it and asked them if they, too, had seen the sign. She stated that none of them who were watching claimed to have seen the sign and she said it has been bothering her a great deal that she is the only person who saw this sign. She said she did not think she was imagining the sign, as it is so vivid in her mind in its location on the front of the building on the inside of the curve, approximately 3½' to 4' off the ground, and apparently fastened to the building. She was not certain as to the color of the sign but believed that it was white with black or dark letters.

Mrs. MADDOX stated that this matter has bothered her so much that, on one occasion when she was listening to a radio program out of Salt Lake City, Utah, she put in a long distance call to the man running the program and asked him if he had ever seen this sign or if it had ever been brought to his attention. Mrs. MADDOX stated that, although she is 80 years of age and a widow, she considers she is in good physical condition and did not think she was imagining any of the things she saw. Mrs. MADDOX stated she could provide no additional information as to the sign, but stated it is still vivid in her recollection as being on the building on the inside of the curve taken by the late President prior to the shooting.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 3745

PAGE NO. 54-58

NO. OF PAGES 5

SECTION NO.

88

DEPT. OF ARMY

REFERRAL

DL 89-43

RE: JAMES M. O'BRIEN,
Also known as
J.F. Hugh O'Brien,
J. Mike O'Brien,
James Michael O'Brien,
John Mike O'Brien,
Mike O'Brien,
Patrick O'Brien,
Patrick C. Ohara,
Patrick C. O'Hara

James O'Brien
Pat (X) Hara

Fl. - Tenn. - Ala. - S.C. - N.C. - Tenn.
b. 11/2 9 1896 in Kansas, Ga. - Ala. - W.Va. - Va. - Iowa - Wisc

The following information supplements that appearing on Pages 624 and 625 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA".

CG 62-6115
DWS/krp:bap

RE: JAMES M. O'BRIEN -
PLANNED ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT IN DECEMBER

The following investigation at Elgin, Illinois, was conducted by SA HARRY A. WALKER on November 29, 1963:

Through a check of Elgin City maps and Elgin city directories at Elgin Police Department and through contact with ARNOLD ZUREK, Clerk, Elgin Post Office, it was determined that no Dive Street exists or has ever existed in Elgin.

A further check of Elgin city directories and telephone directories at the Elgin Police Department reveals no one by the name of JAMES M. O'BRIEN residing in the city of Elgin.

Mrs. AGNES STEVENS, Bureau of Identification, Elgin Police Department, advised that a JAMES M. O'BRIEN from about 1952 to 1955, was in the records of the Police Department as being involved in a collision, and also reporting the fight. JAMES M. O'BRIEN, according to the records, resided at 622 Lillie Street, Elgin, in 1952 through 1955; however, the last address she had for him was as of July 17, 1955, when he resided at 656 South Street, Elgin. She stated that CARL A. JEPSON, head of the Elgin City Water Works, is presently residing at this address.

CARL JEPSON, mentioned above, advised that JAMES M. O'BRIEN and his mother were tenants at his home, located at 656 South Street, Elgin, up to about five years ago. He stated JAMES M. O'BRIEN is a young man of thirty years, who attended Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana, then entered the priesthood.

Mrs. EVELYN RAHN, Elgin Credit Bureau, advised that no information exists in her files concerning a JAMES M. O'BRIEN.

The only street in Elgin set out in the city directories that is in any way similar to Dive Street is

Division Street. Through observation, it was determined that 156 Division Street is the Douglas Hotel. Mr. CHRIS J. CHAMALES, Manager of the hotel, advised that no one by the name of JAMES M. O'BRIEN resided at the hotel the last ten months.

Chief HERBERT LANG (NA), Elgin Police Department, advised he has never heard of JAMES M. O'BRIEN residing in Elgin.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/17/64

Mrs. BLANCHE GILTNER, manager of Carolina Hotel, 143 Main Street, furnished the following additional information concerning one JAMES M. O'BRIEN, also known as J. MIKE O'BRIEN or JAMES MICHAEL O'BRIEN.

She related that about one month after O'BRIEN had been in the hotel on November 22, 1963, he came to the hotel alone again. On this occasion he indicated he wanted to stay in the hotel for one night but before registering said he wanted to cash a check. He went on to say that he had been stopped by a Highway Patrolman for "crossing a yellow line" and had paid a fine or bail of $50, which took all his cash. Mrs. GILTNER commented that it did not occur to her until later that the amount of $50 for the stated offense appears excessive. He had not made any statement as to where this had occurred and she does not know whether he meant it happened in South Carolina.

In any event she indicated considerable reluctance to cash a check but was finally persuaded and he started to write out the check which she noted was on a pink check form drawn on some bank in Lima, Ohio. He put down on the check as identification his automobile license which she could recall only as being a Tennessee license and for a Pontiac car. She did not actually see the car at all. She recalled that he had signed the check J. MIKE O'BRIEN.

At about this point Mrs. GILTNER commented that he had been in the hotel before and he replied that he had not. She insisted he had and produced his registration card for November 22, 1963 and showed it to him. At this he became angry and tore up the check and stuck it in his pocket and walked out. He had not actually registered at the hotel and she did not have any document as a result of his brief stay on this date which she recalled as having been probably late in December, 1963.

Mrs. GILTNER stated she is positive he is the same individual who had been in the hotel on November 22, 1963, and who had made a comment about the assassination of President KENNEDY; however, the matter of his previous comment was not discussed with him on the occasion of his second visit.

62

On 4/15/64 at Chester, S.C. File # Charlotte 89-46

by SA JAMES M. UNDERHILL: jb Date dictated 4/16/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mrs. GILTNER said she had never seen this individual before November 22, 1963, and had no additional information as to his business or any knowledge of any persons he may have contacted in Chester. She stated that during his stay on November 22, 1963, for one night, he had not made or received any calls through the hotel.

CE 89-46
JMU: jb
1

RE: JAMES M. O'BRIEN, also known as
J. MIKE O'BRIEN, JAMES MICHAEL O'BRIEN

The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES M. UNDERHILL at Chester, South Carolina on April 15, 1964:

Lieutenant R. M. EUBANKS, South Carolina Highway Patrol, Chester, stated that his office does not maintain copies of arrest tickets by the Highway Patrol Officers within his District, which comprises seven counties surrounding Chester, and he was unable to furnish any information concerning a possible arrest of JAMES M. O'BRIEN or similar name.

Chief E. L. BOSTIC, Chester County Rural Police, stated he had no record that any of his officers had arrested or charged anyone named JAMES M. O'BRIEN or person with similar name. He commented that if an arrest had been made by a Highway Patrolman anywhere in the vicinity of Chester, the charged person would have been brought before Magistrate C. T. DeLANCY in Chester.

With the assistance of Chief BOSTIC, the records of Magistrate DeLANCY were checked for the period December 11, 1963, through April 1, 1964, and no record found for one JAMES M. O'BRIEN or similar name.

CV 62-1848
JLH/hs
(1)

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN L. HOLSHOUSER, Jr.:

On May 6, 1964, WILLIAM MORGAN, Manager, Kirwan Hotel, Lima, Ohio, advised that he was unable to locate any record in the name of JOHN MIKE O'BRIEN, JAMES M. O'BRIEN, J. MIKE O'BRIEN or JAMES MICHAEL O'BRIEN.

On May 5, 1964, Mrs. DOROTHY KRUGH, Town Councilman, Elgin, Ohio, advised that there is no street by the name of Dive Street in Elgin, Ohio.

Mrs. KRUGH further stated that the town of Elgin, Ohio, has approximately 80 residents, all of whom she is well acquainted with, and that she has never known of anyone by the name of O'BRIEN to have established a residence there.

On May 5, 1964, HARRY MORIN, Comptroller, Metropolitan Bank of Lima, Ohio, advised that his files reflect no checking account in the name of JAMES M. O'BRIEN, J. MIKE O'BRIEN, or JAMES MICHAEL O'BRIEN.

On June 3, 1964, LOUISE O'BRIEN, 119 West Robb Street, Lima, Ohio, advised that she is the widow of J. MICHAEL O'BRIEN, who died of natural causes on November 6, 1963.

Mrs. O'BRIEN stated that she could not recall ever having heard the name JOHN MIKE O'BRIEN and that no person by this name or other names used by O'BRIEN being related to her deceased husband.

ME 44-1166
FWN:mvd:vm
1

The following investigation was conducted at Nashville, Tennessee, by SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD on May 15, 1964:

Mrs. JANICE RIDLEY, Motor Vehicle Division, Department of Finance, State of Tennessee, Nashville, Tennessee, advised from records that 1963 Tennessee license No. 19-Z888 was originally registered to JOHN MIKE O'BRIEN, Douglas Hotel, Elgin, Illinois, for a 1955 DeSoto, four door, Vehicle Identification Number 55236519. This was registered on March 9, 1963, and the registrant indicated that title had been applied for.

Mrs. RIDLEY stated that this license was subsequently transferred by the owner to a 1957 Buick, four door, Vehicle Identification Number 4D6022896, on July 3, 1963. This was registered to JOHN MIKE O'BRIEN, Route 6, Box 18, Cleveland, Tennessee.

Mrs. RIDLEY stated that as of September 9, 1963, the registration was again transferred to a 1960 Plymouth, Vehicle Identification Number 3301121719. At this time he indicated that he was still at the Cleveland, Tennessee address.

CI 62-2758
TPS:blb
Page 1

The following investigation was conducted on June 12, 1964, at Cincinnati, Ohio, by SA THOMAS P. SCOLLARD:

Mr. DENVER PECK, Manager, Super Motors, 707 Reading Road, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised records of this company show on April 15, 1964, an individual using the name PATRICK C. OHARA purchased a 1950 Plymouth. The 1950 Plymouth was a faded pea green four door sedan, SN 12525265, which had snow tires on the back wheels, green seat covers on the front seat, no seat covers on the back seat, and the body was showing many rust spots.

Mr. PECK advised OHARA agreed to purchase this automobile for $83. He paid $34 cash and wrote a check on a Indiana bank for $49. PECK advised OHARA went to a nearby agency and secured 10 day temporary license tags, returned to the automobile agency, and the temporary tags were placed on the Plymouth.

Mr. PECK advised OHARA was not given the Certificate of Title for this Plymouth because the agency was afraid the check might not be paid, therefore, OHARA was advised that if he returned in about a week and the check was paid, then he would be furnished the Certificate of Title. Mr. PECK advised OHARA never returned to pick up the Certificate of Title and the only proof of ownership he had for the Plymouth was a carbon copy of the buyer's order.

Mr. PECK advised he has not seen OHARA since April 15, 1964, but did see OHARA on one previous occasion on April 14, 1964, when OHARA came to the location of this agency and looked around at the various cars for sale. On these two dates Mr. PECK advised he conversed with OHARA. OHARA did not indicate where he was employed but said he needed the car in connection with his employment. OHARA either walked to the agency or took a taxi cab because he

was not seen to have a car on either dates when at the Super Motors sales lot. During transactions for the purchase of the Plymouth, OHARA complained that he did not have much money and stated that when the $49 check was paid by his bank he would have only $1 left in this account. OHARA indicated to Mr. PECK that he had never been to Cincinnati before and that he did not know anything about the town. OHARA indicated he was staying at a hotel in the vicinity of 6th and Main Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. When filling out the purchase order, OHARA gave the address of 621 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. PECK observed OHARA had some difficulty driving the Plymouth automobile away from the lot and did not appear to be an experienced automobile driver. PECK stated OHARA seemed to be an intelligent and genial individual. Mr. PECK furnished the following description of OHARA:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	65-70
Height:	5'7"
Weight:	185 pounds
Hair:	Snow white
Characteristics:	Neat, clean shaven, very clean appearance

Mr. PECK advised that in the event OHARA returns to this agency for any reason, he will immediately notify the Cincinnati FBI Office.

City directories show three small hotels in this immediate area. These are:

The New Dennison Hotel, 716 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio;

The Ft. Washington Hotel, 621 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio;

Petit Hotel, 139 East 6th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

On June 12, 1964, Mr. IRVING M. SCHLIFKIN advised he is the Manager of the New Dennison Hotel and the Ft. Washington Hotel. Mr. SCHLIFKIN advised he does not recognize the name PATRICK C. OHARA as anyone known to him to have stayed at either hotel. Likewise, Mr. SCHLIFKIN said he did not recognize the name JAMES M. O'BRIEN, J. MIKE O'BRIEN, JAMES MICHAEL O'BRIEN, or JOHN MIKE O'BRIEN. Mr. SCHLIFKIN advised he did not recognize the person 65 to 70 years old, snow white hair, as being anyone who has stayed at either hotel recently.

Mr. SCHLIFKIN advised that the records of the New Dennison Hotel and the Ft. Washington Hotel for the days April 14, 15, 16, and 17, 1964, show no one by the name of OHARA or O'BRIEN as a guest on these days.

Mr. RALPH BROWN, Petit Hotel, 139 East 6th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised on June 12, 1964, that he did not recognize the name OHARA or O'BRIEN as anyone who has stayed at this hotel recently. Mr. BROWN advised he did not recall anyone with the description of a white male, age 65 to 70, snow white hair, as being a resident of this hotel recently.

Mr. BROWN advised the records of this hotel for the days April 14, 15, 16, and 17, 1964, show no one using the name O'BRIEN or OHARA was a guest at this hotel on these days.

On June 12, 1964, Mr. JOSEPH H. CAMPBELL, Supervisor of the Automobile License Department, Hamilton County Court House, Hamilton, Ohio, advised the records of this department show that no one using the name OHARA or O'BRIEN applied for 10 day temporary license through this office.

Mr. CAMPBELL advised that an individual purchasing an automobile and not obtaining the Certificate of Title would be unable to obtain permanent license for the automobile in the State of Ohio.

On June 12, 1964, MICHAEL WIENER, Manager, License Department, American Automobile Association, Central Parkway and Race Street, Cincinnati, advised the records of this agency show on April 15, 1964, an individual using the name PATRICK O'BRIEN applied for and was issued ten day temporary license tags # 226738. On the application OHARA indicated he was residing at 621 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, and that this was also his business address. It is indicated on the application OHARA purchased a 1950 Plymouth four door sedan, SN 12525265, from Super Motor Sales, 707 Reading Road, Cincinnati, Ohio, and that the temporary tags would be used on this automobile. The tags were issued as of April 15, 1964, and show expiration date of April 25, 1964.

On June 12, 1964, JAMES ARCHER, Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Columbus, Ohio, advised SA DANIEL W. JOHNSON, he was unable to locate a 1964 license registration for PATRICK C. OHARA. ARCHER further advised he was unable to locate any record of an Ohio automobile title being issued for a 1950 Plymouth, SN 12525265.

On June 15, 1964, Mrs. JACKIE HARRIS, Bureau of Motor Vehicles, State of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio, advised IC JOHN F. BRANDEWIEDE that records of this Bureau do not contain any record of an automobile operator's license being issued for PATRICK C. OHARA.

IP 62-1686
PJF:kam
1

On June 8, 1964, JAY BAKER, Stolen Auto Section, Indiana State Police, advised his records failed to reflect any stolen report on the 1957 Plymouth four-door sedan, VIN 16216808 or license plate 49 Z 9831.

On June 8, 1964, JAY BAKER, supra, and on June 9, 1964, ANN MENDEL, Central Records, Indianapolis Police Department, advised both their records failed to reflect any information pertaining to O'HARA or O'BRIEN.

On June 8, 1964, [redacted] Merchants Credit Association, advised she could locate no information for the names O'BRIEN or O'HARA in her files.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 12, 1964

1

Mrs. EDNA KETCHUM, owner, Hotel Meridian, 2049 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, advised that a PATRICK C. O'HARA registered at the hotel on March 29, 1964. He was driving a Plymouth with Tennessee license 19 Z 888. He listed former residence as Route 3, Box 2, Lima, Ohio.

He stayed at the hotel for approximately two and one-half weeks. She advised he was quiet and did not reveal what his occupation was, nor does she recall any background information volunteered by this individual. She described O'HARA as white, male, in his late 60s, about 5'10", thin build, gray hair and a very poor dresser.

She recalled that O'HARA, after he had departed, received a bank statement from the Indiana National Bank and that she did not have his forwarding address and returned this to the bank.

75

On 6/8/64 at Indianapolis, Indiana File # IP 62-1686

by SA PATRICK J. FLETCHER :kam Date dictated 6/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 12, 1964

1

A.R. TURNER, 112 West Ohio Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, advised that he buys old gold and coins. He stated that JAMES O'BRIEN advised him that he was a retired dentist and he travels constantly around the country buying old gold from dentists.

Mr. TURNER stated he had not seen O'BRIEN since last November or December. He recalled that mail came to his place of business for O'BRIEN but that he had returned this mail to the sender indicating O'BRIEN did not reside or conduct business at this address.

TURNER described O'BRIEN as being between 65 and 70 years of age, white, male, thin build, white hair, and having a height averaging between 5'10" and 6'. He stated he could not recall O'BRIEN ever having a car when he came to his place of business.

76

On 6/8/64 at Indianapolis, Indiana File # IP 62-1686

by SA PATRICK J. FELTCHER :kam Date dictated 6/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 12, 1964

1

JAYNE WHIPPLE, Vehicle Registration Section, Bureau of Motor Vehicles, State of Indiana, Indianapolis, Indiana, advised that 1964 Indiana license 49 Z 9831 was issued to PATRICK C. O'HARA, 2049 North Meridian, Indianapolis, for a 1957 Plymouth four-door sedan, VIN 16216808.

Miss WHIPPLE further advised that by checking the Vehicle Identification Number, it appears that this corresponds to a 1957 Plymouth Savoy four-door sedan registered under title number D295909. The car was originally owned by a JENNIEL MC GUIRE and/or ETHRIDGE MC GUIRE, 1626 North 13th Street, Lafayette, Indiana.

77

On 6/8/64 at Indianapolis, Indiana File # IP 62-1686

by SA PATRICK J. FLETCHER :kam Date dictated 6/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/24/64

1

HARRY HAMMOND, Benefits Auditor, Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company, 1119 South Sixth Street, Springfield, Illinois, advised as follows:

His office supervises claims developed in the Bloomington, Illinois area or on policies issued by agents assigned to the Bloomington, Illinois area.

He himself had conducted investigation on a claim regarding one JAMES O'BRIEN, which developed on policy number 30HO-492930-62M, on which the last premium was paid January 1, 1963 and which was assigned claim number 7-652494. This policy was issued at Bloomington, Illinois, and the application indicated the policy holder was born April 9, 1896 in Kansas. JOHN MELVIN DILLEY was the agent making the sale.

He had only a skeleton file as the main file has been sent to the Home Office at Omaha, Nebraska, under the supervision of either Mr. W.E. HEWITT, Assistant Zone Director, or Mr. L.A. BUKACEK, Zone Director for the Central Zone.

His recollection was that about in May, 1963, he attempted to locate O'BRIEN, who had filed a claim for benefits under the policy. He did not locate O'BRIEN.

In his investigation, he contacted JOHN DILLEY, who stated that this was a transient type of business in that O'BRIEN called the office and DILLEY subsequently contacted him and sold the contract. DILLEY advised there was no relationship or previous contact existing between him and the policy holder.

His investigation indicated O'BRIEN was a purchaser of used cars which were shipped to California for resale, but he never located any business contacts of O'BRIEN. He recalled that the contract probably specified O'BRIEN had a contact at the Douglas Hotel in Elgin, Illinois, and he one time telephonically contacted a desk clerk named CHRIS (last name unknown), who seemed

78

On 6/22/64 at Springfield, Illinois File # SI 89-23

by SA WILLIAM C. RITT : ksw Date dictated 6/23/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

to know a good deal about the habits of O'BRIEN. He believed that along in May of 1963, he left a message with CHRIS for O'BRIEN to contact him but because O'BRIEN never did contact him, he has no way of establishing whether the message was actually delivered.

In his investigation, he contacted the associate agents of the Mutual of Omaha at Bloomington, Illinois and all stated they had no information concerning O'BRIEN.

It was his recollection that O'BRIEN had filed a claim for medical attention furnished to him in a clinic in either Kentucky or Tennessee, no specific location was recalled. The basis of the claim was not recalled, but supposedly was the result of some automobile accident.

He also recalled that the policy holder had probably indicated a previous history of gastric ulcer and a heart condition.

About $425.00 in medical benefits would probably be payable to O'BRIEN if he is located. If he supplied a fraudulent application to the insurance company, he would then be entitled to the refund of the premiums paid.

He terminated his investigation and closed the file for inattention by the insured in June of 1963 and forwarded the file to the Home Office Repository.

Since that action on his part, the Home Office has not indicated any contact with O'BRIEN through any of its agencies scattered over the United States.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/23/64

1

JOHN MELVIN DILLEY identified himself as a sales agent for the Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company, and furnished the following information.

Due to an involved investigation conducted by the insurance company in an attempt to locate O'BRIEN, he recalled a JAMES O'BRIEN as a transient customer who contacted the insurance company concerning insurance. Subsequently, he met O'BRIEN at a hotel in Bloomington and sold a contract.

He recalled O'BRIEN told him he was just traveling around and ought to have insurance because one never knew when they might be sick and need insurance coverage.

He said he had a vague recollection that O'BRIEN was in some sort of automobile business, but he could not be certain.

O'BRIEN was not known to any of the other agents in the Bloomington office. DILLEY was not aware of any other contacts of O'BRIEN in the Bloomington, Illinois area with the exception that he thought O'BRIEN mentioned contacting a Doctor LIVINGSTON because of a cold condition. Again, he said he could not be sure of this recollection.

He concluded his remarks by stating he saw O'BRIEN on only one occasion and that was at the time of the policy sale.

On 6/22/64 at Bloomington, Illinois File # SI 89-23

by SA WILLIAM C. RITT : ksw Date dictated 6/23/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/24/64

1

Mrs. ELIZABETH FORTNER, Clerk in the office of Doctor ED LIVINGSTON, 311 Griesheim Building, Bloomington, Illinois, advised that a search of records dated from 1955 to the current date failed to identify any record of a client by the name of JAMES O'BRIEN.

On 6/22/64 at Bloomington, Illinois File # SI 89-23

by SA WILLIAM C. RITT : ksw Date dictated 6/23/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

KX 89-27
KGP/sc
1

RE: JAMES M. O'BRIEN, aka
J. Mike O'Brien, James
Michael O'Brien, John
Mike O'Brien

AT CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE:

Mrs. LUCILLE TATE, Route 6, Westside Drive, telephone number 472-7525, advised SA KENNETH C. POLLARD on June 12, 1964, that she met an individual who identified himself as JOHN MIKE O'BRIEN at Campbell's Clinic, Chattanooga, Tennessee, in October, 1962. Mrs. TATE had taken her brother, JAMES D. FEIZER, to the clinic for x-rays to be made and while at the clinic with her brother, had met O'BRIEN through the night nurse, HELEN ASHLEY. Mrs. TATE had run small errands for O'BRIEN, who was confined to the hospital, and had informed her he had been there for two or three weeks suffering with a heart condition.

Sometime between Thanksgiving and December 1, 1962, O'BRIEN came to the residence of Mrs. TATE in Cleveland, Tennessee, remained for a few hours, and later returned about Christmas, 1962, at which time he remained in her home for about two weeks.

During the year 1963, O'BRIEN visited Mrs. TATE at her home at the following times: February, 1963, remaining for about 10 days; last part of April, 1963, for a few days; June 16 or 17, 1963, remaining for two or three weeks; September 7 or 8, 1963, did not stay at her home. December 1, 1963, did not stay at her home.

Mrs. TATE advised she does not know the present location of O'BRIEN, and if she does develop any information as to his whereabouts she will immediately notify the FBI.

Mrs. TATE advised she knows very little concerning this man as he told her he did not have any relatives whatsoever. She stated that she received several letters from O'BRIEN during 1963; however, they were always on stationery of some hotel from cities throughout the eastern part of the United States. Some of the hotels were as follows:

Cawthorne Hotel, Mobile, Alabama
Holley Hotel, Charleston, West Virginia
Hotel General Shelby, Bristol, Virginia
Hotel Chandler, Rockford, Illinois
Hotel Tilden Hall, Champaign, Illinois.

Mrs. TATE stated that on one occasion she told O'BRIEN she believed he worked with the underworld, to which he replied that she was right; however, he did not want anyone that he liked to know that he did do so.

On July 2, 1963, O'BRIEN purchased a 1957 pink Buick from Hatcher Chevrolet Co., Athens, Tennessee; however, on September 7 or 8, 1963, he returned stating he had a "lemon" in the Buick and was taking it back to Athens. He returned on the following day with a 1960 Plymouth, white top and black bottom. Although she refused to allow him to stay in her home on this occasion, she did agree to let him use her address for mailing purposes as far as the title to the 1960 Plymouth was concerned. She advised that when the title to this car did come to her home, she mailed it to O'BRIEN in care of General Delivery, Salem, North Carolina. She made note of the title number, 699 8285, Tennessee, and of the vehicle identification number 3301121719.

According to Mrs. TATE, O'BRIEN in his conversations indicated a great like for President KENNEDY. Other than praise President KENNEDY, he did not mention him.

Mrs. TATE further advised that O'BRIEN indicated he had been a member of the Catholic Church but had quit the church as they had been mean to him. Further, he did not believe in God.

Mrs. TATE advised that at the time O'BRIEN purchased the car in Athens, Tennessee, she had purchased some paregoric for him but only on this one occasion. She advised that at times he acted as though he may have some type of narcotic or had been drinking heavily.

Mrs. TATE described O'BRIEN as a white male, 5' 6", 165 to 180 pounds, gray hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, trifocal glasses and well dressed.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 23, 1964

1

SAM ACHELLI, Owner, Highland Avenue Motors, a Chrysler agency, located at 192 Wellington Avenue, Elgin, Illinois, who resides at 65 River Bluff Street, Elgin, Illinois, advised that he has been acquainted with JAMES M. O'BRIEN, who he also knows as MIKE O'BRIEN and J. F. HUGH O'BRIEN, since approximately the summer of 1962. He stated that on August 20, 1962, O'BRIEN purchased a 1955 DeSoto from his company. He stated that O'BRIEN at that time was staying at the Douglas Hotel in Elgin.

ACHELLI related that his records show that O'BRIEN, on December 5, 1962, gave an address of in care of General Delivery, Cleveland, Tennessee. He stated that on October 25, 1962, his records show that Dr. GUY M. FRANCIS of the Earl Campbell Hospital, 525 Callie Avenue, Chattanooga, Tennessee, treated O'BRIEN in Chattanooga. He stated he recalls sending some money to O'BRIEN while he was in the hospital, which O'BRIEN has never repaid. He stated that when O'BRIEN purchased the automobile from him, he gave a reference as J. O'DELL, 1515 Melrose Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

ACHELLI related that O'BRIEN has no relatives in Elgin and O'BRIEN, in conversations with him in the past, told him that he is a professional card player and has no legal residence. He stated that sometime in 1962, to the best of his recollection, O'BRIEN was either arrested by the Sheriff's Office somewhere in Iowa or the State of Wisconsin and was sentenced to three or four months in one of the above two states charged with cheating in a game. ACHELLI stated that he knows nothing additional concerning the background of this arrest, and the only information he obtained concerning this was directly from O'BRIEN.

It was related by ACHELLI that he has not seen O'BRIEN or heard from O'BRIEN since approximately the

---

On 6/22/64 at Elgin, Illinois File # CG 62-6125

by SA HARRY A. WALKER/rms Date dictated 6/23/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

summer of 1963, when O'BRIEN passed through Elgin, Illinois, alone and stopped at the Highland Avenue Motors and conversed with him for awhile. He stated he knows nothing concerning any statements made by O'BRIEN concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY, and has no additional information than that set out above concerning O'BRIEN.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 23, 1964

1

CHRIS J. CHAMALES, Manager, Douglas Hotel, Elgin, Illinois, advised that he has no additional information concerning JAMES M. O'BRIEN since last contacted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On 6/23/64 at Elgin, Illinois File # CG 62-6115

by SA HARRY A. WALKER/rms Date dictated 6/23/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1

SE 89-47
DL 89-43
DCR:kel

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

On June 26, 1964, SA DEAN C. ROLSTON checked the 1500 block of Melrose Avenue, Seattle, and determined that there is no such address as 1550 Melrose Avenue, Seattle, Washington. The 1500 block ends at 1530 Melrose Avenue, and the only residential apartment in an otherwise commercial area of Seattle is the Melrose Apartments, 1320 Melrose Avenue, operated by CHARLES MYER, Manager.

On June 26, 1964, SA DEAN C. ROLSTON contacted CHARLES MYER, Manager of the Melrose Apartments, who advised that he has been manager of these apartments for over a year and that he has never had a tenant by the name of J. O'DELL and knows of no one by that name in that area.

On June 26, 1964, SA DEAN C. ROLSTON checked the Seattle City Directory, Seattle Police Department records, and Seattle Credit Bureau records and was unable to locate any identifiable information concerning a J. O'DELL residing at 1550 Melrose Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-31-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date July 8, 1964

L. E. THORNGREN, General Counsel, Mutual of Omaha, 33rd and Farnam Streets, Omaha, Nebraska, made available his firm's file regarding JOHN MIKE O'BRIEN, Bloomington, Illinois, which reflected the following information:

O'BRIEN on September 19, 1962, was issued hospitalization policy number 30H0-492930-62M. On his application, O'BRIEN indicated he was born April 9, 1896, in Kansas and was employed as a salesman.

On October 23, 1962, inquiry was received from the Campbell Clinic, 525 McCallie Avenue, Chattanooga, Tennessee, regarding the hospital benefits afforded O'BRIEN under his hospitalization policy and the clinic indicated that O'BRIEN had been hospitalized there from October 22, 1962, through November 5, 1962. As a result of this inquiry, claim forms under claim number 7-652494 were mailed to O'BRIEN at Bloomington, Illinois, on October 25, 1962, but the letter containing these forms was returned marked "insufficient address."

Additional correspondence was sent to O'BRIEN, in care of General Delivery, Bloomington, Illinois, in November, 1962, and January, 1963, but no answer was received from him. This correspondence requested that O'BRIEN contact the Mutual of Omaha at Springfield, Illinois, in order to clarify information set forth on his original application for insurance on which he failed to indicate any past history of heart trouble or arthritis.

This file contained a hospital bill from the Earl Campbell Clinic Association, Chattanooga, Tennessee, in the amount of $401.45 and a doctor's bill from Dr. MERRILL F. NELSON, M.D., Earl Campbell Clinic Association, Chattanooga, in the amount of $70.00. Information from the clinic contained the results of examination of O'BRIEN on his admittance to this clinic on October 22, 1962, and they indicated he suffered from a cerebral concussion, cervical strain, congestive heart failure and arthritis of cervical verteora.

HARRY HAMMOND, field investigator for Mutual of Omaha, Bloomington, Illinois, made inquiry on May 10, 1963, at Elgin, Illinois, and determined that O'BRIEN had last been in the Douglas Hotel in Elgin on March 28, 1963, and was expected there

On 7/2/64 at Omaha, Nebraska File # DL 89-43 OM 89-20

by SA GEORGE D. WATT:lah Date dictated 7/2/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 89-43
OM 89-20

again on May 28, 1963.

HAMMOND left word at the hotel for O'BRIEN to contact the Springfield, Illinois, Mutual of Omaha office but there was no indication that O'BRIEN had made any attempt to contact this office.

In June, 1963, a last attempt was made by mail by Mutual of Omaha to contact O'BRIEN with negative results. On August 14, 1963, the file regarding O'BRIEN was closed as incomplete inasmuch as Mutual of Omaha was unable to locate an address for him, no reply having been received as the result of correspondence to O'BRIEN and he had failed to contact Mutual's office in Illinois as requested.

No action has been taken by Mutual of Omaha toward payment of the hospital and doctor bills received from Chattanooga, Tennessee. In addition, no investigation has been conducted in an attempt to locate O'BRIEN since August, 1963. The file regarding O'BRIEN contained no information other than that set forth above which might aid in locating O'BRIEN.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 24, 1964

1

Detective Sergeant EDWIN BOWERS, Auto Theft Detail, Indianapolis Police Department, advised according to their case Number 740831-C, 1960 Plymouth, Vehicle Identification Number 3301121719, bearing 1963 Tennessee License 19Z888, a four-door white over black in color, was recovered as an abandoned car at 4153 North College Avenue, Indianapolis, on April 13, 1964.

He advised this vehicle is stored at Martin's Wrecker Service Lot, 310 South Delaware Street, Indianapolis, under Impound Ticket Number MF 6495, in apparent running condition.

Sergeant BOWERS advised several bottles of narcotics together with apparent burglary tools were located in the car. In addition, there was a 1964 Indiana license plate Number 49Z9831, which is issued to PATRICK C. O'HARA, 2049 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis, for a 1957 Plymouth, Vehicle Identification Number 16216808. In addition, there were items reflecting the vehicle has been in the States of Georgia, South Carolina and Ohio.

SG

on 4/14/64 at Indianapolis, Indiana File # IP 62-1686

by Special Agent CHARLES E. KEEFER /bab/jtf Date dictated 4/20/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

IF 62-1686
PMF:tab
1

On April 14, 1964, CHARLES DENDLER, National Automobile Theft Bureau, Chicago, Illinois, telephonically advised their records are negative regarding 1960 Plymouth, Vehicle Identification Number 3601121719, 1963 Tennessee License 197888.

IP 62-1686
PJF:bab
1

On April 17, 1964, Mrs. JANICE RIDLEY, Motor Vehicle Bureau, Nashville, Tennessee, advised SA WILLIAM M. HOBBS, JR. that 1963 Tennessee License 19Z-888 was issued September 9, 1963, to JOHN MIKE O'BRIEN, Route 6, Box 18, Cleveland, Tennessee, for a 1960 Plymouth four-door sedan, Vehicle Identification Number 3301121719. No stolen report was on file.

IP 62-1686
PJF:tab
1

LARRY D. HITCHCOCK, Dispatcher, Tennessee Highway Patrol, Nashville, Tennessee, informed on April 17, 1964, that his office has no stolen report on a 1960 Plymouth, Vehicle Identification Number 3301121719, 1963 Tennessee License 19Z-888.

IP 62-1686
PJF:bab
1

SAM CANNON, Sheriff, Bradley County, Cleveland, Tennessee, and ODELL HOWARD, Sergeant, Cleveland Police Department, Cleveland, Tennessee, on April 27, 1964, advised that their respective files do not reflect a stolen report concerning 1960 Plymouth, Vehicle Identification Number 3301121719, or 1963 Tennessee License 19Z888.

Both CANNON and HOWARD advised they do not know any person of the name JOHN MIKE O'BRIEN. HOWARD advised that the listing of the 1963 Tennessee License 19Z888 reflects the license was formerly on a 1955 DeSoto, Motor Number 55236519, and registered under the name JOHN MIKE O'BRIEN, Douglas Hotel, Elgin, Illinois.

IP 62-1686
PJF:bab
1

On May 13, 1964, the results of the investigation conducted by the Memphis and Knoxville Offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were furnished to Detective Sergeant EDWIN BOWERS, Auto Theft Detail, and R. A. JONES, Narcotics Division, Indianapolis Police Department. Sergeant BOWERS advised that in view of the fact no stolen report was received concerning this car, it was being considered abandoned by the Indianapolis Police Department, and no further investigation was being conducted by his detail concerning the automobile.

DL 89-43

RE: EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/14/64

1

EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR., 3143 Woodlawn Avenue, Shreveport, Louisiana, furnished the following information freely and voluntarily:

In October, 1963, he moved from Shreveport, Louisiana, to Gladewater, Texas, to live with a relative, after the Shreveport Police had been harassing him constantly because he is a homosexual. In November, 1963, he had to have some dental work done, and although he would have preferred to return to Shreveport for this work, he was afraid the police would again harass him, so he went instead to Dallas, Texas. He has an aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. JAMES HAMILTON PATTILLO, living at 1721 Beverly Parkway, Irving, Texas, and on November 18, 1963, he went to their residence. He made an appointment with a Doctor (FNU) SPIEGAL, a dentist whose office is on the fifth or sixth floor of the Mercantile Bank Building, Dallas, for November 19. On that date he had impressions made in preparation for a partial plate, inasmuch as he had to have six of his upper front teeth pulled. He then made an appointment for 8:30 A.M. on November 20, 1963, to continue the dental work. He returned to Irving, Texas, and spent the night at the home of his aunt and uncle.

On the morning of November 20, 1963, he left the home of his aunt and uncle at about 7:00 A.M. It was raining heavily that morning and he noticed his gas tank was empty. There was only one service station, a Fina station, open in Irving that time of the morning. He had no cash on him, although he had some checks, and was unable to purchase gasoline at that station. In passing the bus stop in Irving where the Continental or the Trailways Bus picks up passengers for Dallas, he noticed a white man standing, waiting for a bus. There were also several Negroes standing nearby. The white man was dressed in a gray plastic raincoat, carrying a black umbrella, and a lunch pail, probably also black. He had something on his head, possibly a newspaper, a hat, or a piece of cellophane to keep the rain off. He stopped and offered to take this man to Dallas for the price of the bus fare to Dallas. The man agreed, and they then went to the Fina Service Station, where they ordered a dollar's worth of gasoline. For some reason the station attendant put in two dollars' worth of gasoline, and his passenger went ahead and paid for it.

On 8/13/64 at Shreveport, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA DONALD R. BELMONT/lrs Date dictated 8/13/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Enroute to Dallas from Irving, his passenger, who never gave his name, asked PRICE if he had ever been in a foreign country. PRICE told him no, and asked the man if he had. The man said yes, he had lived in Russia and that his wife was Russian, and that his wife and child lived in Dallas, and that he was boarding in Irving. PRICE asked him if he was separated from his wife, but the man did not explain. Also, while enroute to Dallas, the man asked PRICE how he would like to hire himself and his car out at $100 per day plus expenses to take this man, his wife and two other men to New Mexico or Mexico (PRICE recalled that he said either New Mexico or Mexico, but he could not remember at this time which he said.) PRICE asked him if the other two men were people the same age as his passenger, and the man said no, they were older men and PRICE believed he also said something to indicate they were kinfolk of his. The man said the money would be paid in advance and that the trip would be between that time and the first of the year. The man did not specify how long the trip would last, or say what the purpose of the trip was, but he did say that PRICE would leave him and his companions at their destination and PRICE would return alone. PRICE was not interested at the time and indicated to the man he did not think he was interested.

PRICE had some recollection also, that during the trip the man made some comment about Communism or Marxism, but he could not recall any specific conversation in this regard. During the trip it continued to rain quite heavily and since his windshield wipers did not work properly, he and his passenger had to continually wipe off the windshield with paper towels they had obtained at the service station.

Upon arriving in Dallas, they passed in the vicinity of what he now knows to be the Texas School Book Depository, and his passenger pointed in the general direction of that building and stated this was where he worked. At the time, PRICE was busy driving, it was raining, and the traffic was heavy, and he did not pay much attention and could not say just which building the man was referring to. They passed that area, and the man asked him to go back and drop him off, but since he did not have much time before his dental appointment and because the traffic made it difficult to maneuver, he told the man he would drop him at the bus station, as they had agreed. He stopped at the Greyhound Bus Station, and got out

/ XEROX
OCT 18 1964

and went into the bus station restroom, telling the man to lock the car door when he got out. When he returned to the car a few minutes later, the man was still in the car and was looking through a notebook of his. PRICE became angry and asked the man what he thought he was doing, that this was his, PRICE's, property. The man apologized, then pointed to a name, address and telephone number he had written on the book and told him he had written his name, his landlady's name, address and telephone number down and for PRICE to think over his proposition and to call him. PRICE did not pay much attention to what was written down at the time, but noticed it was an address in Irving, Texas, and he commented to the man, more to get rid of him than anything else, that it was near his aunt's house and he would go by to see him. PRICE then left him there and did not see him again.

PRICE stated after his dental appointment he returned to his aunt's house in Irving and told her he was through with the dentist and was going home to Gladewater. However, he was not actually through as the dentist still had to pull his teeth and fit the plate, but he had a homosexual friend in Irving he intended to stay with and with whom he did stay on the night of November 20 and 21. On November 21 he did not go back to the dentist. On November 22, he had a 10:30 A.M. appointment with the dentist, but slept late and did not get there until about noon. At that time, Dr. SPIEGAL pulled six upper teeth and fitted the upper plate. On the way to the dentist that day, he passed near the parade route of President KENNEDY and his party while walking toward the Mercantile Bank Building, and he caught a brief glimpse of the President's car. He recognized Mrs. KENNEDY and saw two men in the car but did not recognize them. He heard the news of the President being shot while he was in the dentist's office.

After his dental appointment, he drove back to Shreveport, leaving Dallas at about 1:15 P.M., and got back to Shreveport in about four and a half hours. He recalled that he remained in Shreveport only that night because he had gone to Selber's Department Store that afternoon and had gotten in an argument with a young man who owed him some money and had threatened the young man, and after he got home he feared the young man might report him to the police. He left town on November 23, 1963, and went to visit a friend in Leesville, Louisiana. He returned to Dallas on November 25, 1963, for further dental treatment.

XEROX
SEP 18 '64

PRICE described the man he had picked up in Irving, Texas, on November 20, as a white male, age about 24, height about 6', or more, lanky build, brown hair, eyes possibly blue. He said the man had a wild look in his eyes.

PRICE stated the car he was driving at that time, which he still has, was a 1955 Chevrolet two door, station wagon, BelAir, Nomad, two tone green, bearing 1963 Louisiana commercial license 20-598, which was registered to Steel Erectors, Shreveport, the former owners. He had never reregistered it.

PRICE stated he had paid no attention to the name and address the man wrote on his book, and it was not until about December 20 or 21, 1963, that he became aware of who this was. At that time a friend, JIMMY NASH, saw the name on the book and asked PRICE if he knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD. PRICE said no, and NASH asked how he got the name on his book. Upon looking at it, he recalled the man who had written it and then realized this was the man who had reportedly assassinated the President. The name written on the book was LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and it also bore the landlady's name, address and telephone number in Irving, Texas, which he did not now recall. PRICE described the notebook as a red covered spiral "Write Right" composition book, and stated the names and addresses this man had written were on the red cover. He used this book to record names of acquaintances and mileage covered in his automobile.

PRICE stated he does not now have this book. He said it was stolen on July 29, 1964, while he was staying in New Orleans. His car was broken into and some $1800 worth of belongings were stolen, including the notebook. He determined the person who broke into the car was one ROBERT SPENCER ROGERS a "hustler" who lived on Dumaine Street in the French Quarter, New Orleans. PRICE had notified police of the theft and had taken police to ROGERS' apartment and located some of his belongings. He determined that ROGERS had torn up a lot of his papers and dumped them in the trash, and that the trash had been picked up and burned. He said he noticed; however, when he and the police went to ROGERS' apartment, torn pieces of the notebook on the floor in the apartment, but he never recovered any of the pieces. He stated ROGERS apparently never saw the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD on the book, because he never mentioned it. He said ROGERS was questioned by police but never prosecuted for this theft. He stated ROGSRS had previously been on Federal parole from Denver, Colorado,

resulting from a narcotics charge in Dallas. He stated he does not know if ROGERS is still in New Orleans, Louisiana.

PRICE stated JIMMY NASH, the friend who had asked him about the name on the notebook, formerly lived on Iberville Street, New Orleans, with an uncle, JAMES (LNU), on the opposite side of the block from the A & G Cafe. His father, RICHARD A. NASH, Star Route, Provencal, Louisiana, is quite elderly, being in his 80's. NASH is in the National Guard, was stationed at Fort Polk, Louisiana, for six months, released on February 2, 1964; he understands he was scheduled to spend two weeks training at Fort Polk beginning August 1, 1964.

PRICE stated the reason he had not previously furnished this information to police officials is that he has been constantly harassed by the local police in Shreveport and he had decided this would just cause further harassment.

PRICE was informed that it may be necessary to conduct investigation to verify the information he had furnished, including contacting his aunt and uncle in Irving. He said he was reluctant to have this done, because he is estranged from his uncle, although he is still on fairly good terms with his aunt. He said if necessary he would prefer his aunt be contacted rather than his uncle. He also requested that his father, EMERSON VARNER PRICE, SR., who is an official with Cities Service Oil Company in Atlanta, Georgia, and who knows nothing of this, not be contacted. He also requested that his grandfather, W. C. EVANS, age 93, with whom he lives in Shreveport, not be contacted and stated his grandfather knows nothing of this. He refused to name the man with whom he stayed in Irving, Texas, on the nights of November 20 and 21, 1963, stating he feared any disclosure of their relationship would ruin the man's reputation.

The following description of PRICE was obtained through observation and questioning:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	February 2, 1939
Place of Birth	Shreveport, Louisiana
Height	6'1½"
Weight	160 pounds

1 XEROX
SEP 18 1964

Eyes	Blue
Hair	Blond, crewcut
Build	Slender
Teeth	Upper plate, front, partial (States upper front teeth were noticeably rotted prior to dental work in November, 1963).
Admitted Arrests	States has had numerous arrests for [redacted] and has spent time at Louisiana State Central Hospital, Pineville, Louisiana, for treatment for [redacted]

1 XEROX
SL. 19 1964

DL 89-43

On August 20, 1964, JOHN GEYER, United States Weather Bureau, Love Field, Dallas, Texas, advised SA PAUL E. WULFF there was no precipitation at Dallas, Texas, on November 20, 1963. This inquiry was made in an effort to verify some of the information furnished by EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR., it being noted he claimed in his interview that it was raining heavily on the morning of November 20, 1963.

Additional investigation is being conducted to locate, identify, and interview JIMMY NASH to further resolve and verify this matter.

DL 89-43

RE: GEORGE DEWEY STEWART

1

DL 89-43
RPG/ds

The following quoted letter was received at the FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C., postmarked July 11, 1964, which letter was signed GEORGE D. STEWART, Box 300, Wichita Falls, Texas, Texas State Hospital:

"Wichita Falls Texas
Box 300 7-11-64

"Mr. Edgar J. Hoover
Chief of Detectives
Washington D. C.

"Dear Mr. Hoover:

"This just a letter of appeal to join me in starting a clean up. I have lived over 22 years in this state and can truthly say that it is the dirtest state of 50 states. and I am positive that this Texas state Hospital that I am being held as prisoner since April 18th 1961 is the cruelest and brutulest thing since God! created Adam and Eve.

"Now let me tell you who I am.
"I George Dewey Stewart
was born about 1 A.M. Dec. 7th 1900 in Weogufka alabama. My Grand mother was a decendand of England Mary Jane (Riddle) Stewart. I think her ancestars arrived in america about 1674. My Grandfather's people as you know came from Scotland in 1674. My Grand Mother Grandfather and father Methodis in Religion. Grand-father and father were Masons. They as well as I were and are Blue Blood Yankee americans. Did and don't believe in Slavery. (abe Peoples) I myself am a Bachelor never married. I have an almost spotless record. would like any one to check my records from birth until now. I

"live up to as near as possible my Royal Blue Blood of England and Scotland queen Mary of Scotland Elizibeth of England Sisters Stewarts before marriage my aunts and my Loyal Blue blood of good old U. S. A.

"Now in april 1961 I was a Poll Tax Paid citizen of comanche county comanche county Seat. My mailing address was Dublin Texas RFD #2. I was living on U. S. Government Property. Given Promission by High Ranking Government officials The County Sheriff game out about 8 P.M. April 15th 1961. walked on this Property with out a warrant. Said Ill have to take you in. I asked what charges. He siad several Peoples have said that you have a bad case of indigestion. I told him that he couldn't take me in on such charge. I ask him about a warrant. Siad I have one in car. But I didn't get a chance to read the warrant until I was locked up. The charge was just mental. I wasn't allowed to contact any one. Next day afternoon I was tried. The Court Room was all set when I was brought in. Tried for mental. They didn't Prove anything. So I The 6 men juror Judge just made charge as a Hermit. I wasn't allowed to see charge. on april 18th 1961 I was brought here The State accepted this charge. My first sentence was for 90 day Maxiam. But when I had been here 90 day was supposed to have hearing July 17th 1961 Wichita Falls County Court House 9 A.M. I wasn't allowed to attend. So I was recharged Hermit. They won't tell you a thing here. But a girl friend attendant told me in Dec. 1963 what my charge was. Since I know what I am charged with They have been more strict to hold me. I have been tortured with vile medicines over dose shots Have been called vile names. Several attempts have been made to cause me to crack up. Three or four times I have been given shots that was intended to

"take my life. I saw one man drop dead. He was tortured called names and increased the dope until it was to much The M. S. is what they call the Hospital. Well I have known as many as four carried out dead in 24 hours. Some of them I am sure were killed from overdosage of shots and medicines our Mails are censored going out and coming in. a lot of it tampered with.

"So an FBI under cover man is needed at once also an uncover U. S. Postal inspector.

"Please Mr. Hoover have one of your men contact me at once. I am telling you just a few things. In over three years I have learned Plenty. I can write a large book. I Believe also that I have spotted the Chief Engineer of President Kennedys assinator. I do know why Mr. J. F. K. was murdered and this Texans are the ones that did it. If you sent a D.T. he can contact me without even inquiring. There are no guards. The Main Entrance don't even have a gate. any one can drive in unquestioned. Reason of this is to make it look to Public that it is a Respectful Hospital. It is no Hospital. Nothing about it constitutional Legal woral than a cuban Prison camp. I am a Practical D. T. use and have used my talent for only my own Personal use. I am 63 years old. 5-8 height about 140 weight 40 in. shoulders 30 in waist dark bodied hair very gray now Hazel Eyes Have Vertical scar bottom at Very top of nose extends about inch toward Hair line. I wear sport Shirts Slack Pants a Base Ball cap color Black with Red Visor I Play good Solf Ball. Wear Sandals except when I Play Ball. often I dont wear any socks when I have on my Sandals. The toe on Right foot next to large toe has been amputated. Two Mexican quack Doctors here tortured it off in 1961. after I have my lunch I spend about 45 minutes in what is

"called the little Store. When I am in Store I sit where I can watch door and most of the Store in Side. That is why I Mentioned before that I might spot your man first. Women Men and Kids are about 3000. I know many names and most all faces. Until about 6 weeks ago I wasn't allowed off ward unless in charge of an attendant. Now I am in Recreation Dept. I have out side Priveleges. My Reputation here is tops. I am a very good worker. Well Edecated and being a Gentleman has won me Respect and many friends. Well Mr. Hoover I do hope! you will cocperate at once. Wisheng you the Best of Luck and Sincerely hope! you and your force soon fired and in custody the ones connected with Mr. J. F. K.'s assination.

"I am a True Blue american friend to you. and will be indebted to you all ways if you will help us here

"Sincerely yours

"/s/ George D. Stewart
Box 300
Wichita Falls
Texas State Hospital Texas

"Thank you from the Bottom of my Heart"

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 8/11/64

[redacted], Wichita Falls State Hospital, Wichita Falls, Texas, advised that GEORGE STEWART is presently a patient at the hospital and has been since April 18, 1961. She added he was received at the hospital on a Writ of Commitment from the County Court, Comanche County, Comanche, Texas, for temporary hospitalization for observation and treatment for a period not to exceed 90 days. She added after he was received at the hospital and examined, the diagnosis of his condition was schizophrenic reaction - chronic paranoid type and prognosis is poor. She added on July 17, 1961, a Writ of Commitment for Indefinite Commitment was issued by the County Court, Wichita County, Wichita Falls, Texas.

She further advised that diagnosis of STEWART's condition remains the same as it was soon after he was first admitted to the hospital.

[redacted] mentioned that STEWART's file reflects a handwritten letter STEWART had prepared to the "United States of America, Supreme Justice Department, Washington, D. C.," complaining that he should not be in the hospital. She added this letter apparently was never mailed.

She added he has had several operations since he was admitted to the hospital and, the hospital has, on many occasions, granted STEWART a furlough for the day to allow his cousin, who resides in Wichita Falls, to take him home for a short visit.

109

on 8/4/64 at Wichita Falls, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent JARRELL H. DAVIS/ds Date dictated 8/9/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 8/11/64

A check of the file of GEORGE STEWART, a patient, at the Wichita Falls State Hospital, Wichita Falls, Texas, reflects that Writ of Commitment for Temporary Hospitalization was issued on April 17, 1961, by the County Clerk, Comanche County, Comanche, Texas, in case number 3351 entitled, "The State of Texas for the best interest and protection of GEORGE STEWART as a Mentally Ill Person." This commitment ordered the commitment of GEORGE STEWART to a State Hospital for observation and treatment for a period not exceeding 90 days and was issued after a trial by jury in County Court, Comanche County, Comanche, Texas, the records reflecting certificates by two doctors who also testified at the trial.

STEWART was admitted to the Wichita Falls State Hospital on April 18, 1961, and, after examination by doctors at the hospital, the diagnosis was "schizophrenic reaction - chronic paranoid type" and the prognosis was "poor."

The file further reflects a Writ of Commitment for Indefinite Commitment dated July 17, 1961, and issued by the County Clerk, Wichita County, Wichita Falls, Texas, after proceedings in County Court, which reflects an attorney was appointed by the court to represent STEWART's interests and the proceedings reflect the affidavit of two doctors reflecting their diagnosis of STEWART as "schizophrenic reaction paranoid." The judgment in the case reflects that STEWART was adjudged mentally ill and required hospitalization in a mental hospital for his own welfare and protection or the protection of others; that STEWART was mentally incompetent and it was ordered, adjudged and decreed that "STEWART be and he is hereby committed for an indefinite period to Wichita Falls State Hospital."

The file further reflects that on many occasions during the past two years, STEWART has been granted a furlough for a day each time to allow his cousin, Mrs. GLADYS SHARP, 1800 Kemp, Wichita Falls, Texas, to take him with her for a day's visit. The file reflects a handwritten letter

119

on 8/4/64 at Wichita Falls, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent JARRELL H. DAVIS/ds Date dictated 8/9/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

addressed to the "United States of America, Supreme Justice Department, Washington, D. C.," which was apparently never mailed and was signed by GEORGE STEWART. In this letter STEWART tells of his royal blue blood of England and complains that he was picked up in Comanche and sent to the state hospital when there was nothing wrong with him. He further complained about having to stay at the hospital and stating some people get more to eat than he does and wanting someone to take action to get him out of the hospital.

The file further reflects that GEORGE STEWART was born December 7, 1900, at Weogufka, Alabama, and grew up on a farm. His father was WILLIAM JACKSON STEWART, a devout Methodist and Mason who died in 1920 at the age of 46. He was a farmer. STEWART's mother is SALLIE LOUISE TEEL STEWART, who was born in Alabama and now lives in Mobile, Alabama.

DL 89-43

Re: INFORMATION FROM EDWARD H. TWEDDELL

62-1848
BLK:clb
(1)

AT AKRON, OHIO

The following investigation was conducted by SA BRUCE L. KREIGHBAUM at Akron, Ohio on August 5, 1964:

EDWARD H. TWEDDELL, 495 Larkin Avenue, Akron, Ohio, a retired employee of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, having worked for that company for 44 years, advised that he had communicated with Director J. EDGAR HOOVER of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C., on July 15, 1964, and had indicated in his communication that he believed that more than one person was involved in the Assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY on November 22, 1963 at Dallas, Texas.

Mr. TWEDDELL stated that his belief was based solely upon personal viewing of television and upon reading he had done in periodicals and newspapers. He said that he definitely had no personal knowledge of anyone being involved in the assassination, but was convinced that the KENNEDY Assassination was the result of "plans made by the Republican Party and the Southern Democratic Party". He was unable to furnish any specific facts, other than this was his theory.

DL 89-43

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/23/64

Mr. DECLAN P. FORD, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, Texas, made available an anonymous letter and envelope postmarked at Pasadena, California, November 23, 1963, and addressed:

"TO MR. OSWALD
In care of The Dallas Police
Dallas, Texas"

The envelope bears a forwarding address "Miller Funeral Home, Ft. Worth," together with an incoming stamp of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, showing receipt by the Dallas Police Department on November 26, 1963.

The letter reads as follows:

"MR. OSWALD;

"Since you killed Mr. Kennedy, we will kill you no later than December 25, 1963. In spite the efforts of the police we will kill you. You will die the most horrible death you have ever seen in your life. So until we meet again I say good by for now.

"Signed
"The Unknown

"P.S. You may or may not show this to the police because it will not help you anyway."

Mr. FORD stated that the above-described letter was among correspondence in a box containing correspondence of MARINA and LEE HARVEY OSWALD accumulated while she was residing at the residence of JAMES H. MARTIN, her former business manager. Mr. FORD stated that MARINA OSWALD took this box of correspondence with her when she moved from the MARTIN home and that this letter had recently been discovered by MARINA OSWALD and made available to Mr. FORD for referral to the proper authorities. Mr. FORD stated that MARINA OSWALD indicated she did not recall ever seeing this letter before.

115

on 7/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 9-
DL 89-43

by Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING/ds Date dictated 7/23/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mr. FORD stated that MARINA OSWALD would appreciate having this letter returned to her when it had served its purpose.

1
LA 9-3084
DL 9-1984
DL 89-43
RPG:vm

The following investigation at Pasadena, California, was conducted by SA JAMES A. NORTON:

On July 29, 1964, Sergeant BILL BUTE, Records Division, Pasadena Police Department, made available that agency's Correspondence and Anonymous Letter File. A review of the File failed to reflect any hand printing in the File and nothing comparable to the handwriting appearing in the letter and envelope addressed to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mr. CLYDE HUBBELL, who has access to and handles anonymous correspondence, advised that he could not recognize the hand printing as any he had seen before and had no information in this matter. Sergeant PETER ELLENA, Records Division, advised that he receives all anonymous letters and correspondence sent to the Police Department. After viewing instant letter, he was unable to furnish any information and advised that he did not recognize the writing as any he had seen before. ELLENA also handles confidential investigations for the Police Department and would be aware of any correspondence of this nature received by that Department.

DL 9-1984
DL 89-43
RPG:jtf
1

Under date of August 6, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on July 24, 1964:

Specimens received July 27, 1964

Q607 Envelope postmarked "PASADENA CALIF. NOV. 23 1963 PM" bearing handprinted address "TO MR. OSWALD IN CARE OF THE DALIAS POLICE DALIAS, TEXAS"

Q608 Accompanying one-page handprinted letter beginning "MR. OSWALD; SINCE YOU KILLED MR. KENNEDY, WE WILL KILL YOU..."

Result of examination:

The handprinting appearing on Q607 and Q608 was not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. Appropriate photographs will be added.

The envelope and letter, Q607 and Q608, do not contain any watermarks or other significant features which would indicate the source of the paper and envelope.

It was not possible to determine whether the writing on the envelope was placed thereon after the police department stamp and the postmark stamp.

It was noted that the word "Airmail" on the envelope, Q607, was written with a different pen than that used to prepare the other handprinting on the face of the envelope.

FOUNDATION

DL 9-1984
DL 89-43

The following investigation was conducted by SA ALFRED D. NEELEY:

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

On August 12, 1964, Mr. B. H. TIMMINS, JR., Assistant United States Attorney, Northern District of Texas, advised he would decline prosecution since logical investigation which had been conducted failed to identify the writer of the letter; the victim was now deceased; and no useful purpose would be served in conducting any additional investigation.

1
PEW:vm
DL 89-43

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; THREATENING LETTERS AND POSTCARD RECEIVED BY HENRY M. WADE, DALLAS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, DALLAS, TEXAS

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT at Dallas, Texas:

On December 5, 1963, HENRY M. WADE, Dallas County District Attorney, made available to Special Agents BOOKHOUT and GEORGE W. H. CARLSON a handwritten letter and envelope received by him which was addressed to him as District Attorney WADE, Dallas, Texas. The envelope was postmarked November 30, 1963, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The letter is quoted as follows:

"Nov. 30, 1963

"District Attorney
Mr. Wade

"Dear Sir,

"You are digging a grave for Mr. Ruby and you will fall into the grave.

"Anonymous

"P.S. Many people are writing this letter. Better be careful."

On December 5, 1963, the facts relating to the receipt of this letter were presented to Assistant United States Attorney B. H. TIMMINS, Jr., Northern District of Texas. Mr. TIMMINS advised prosecution under the extortion statute will not be entertained as the language of the communication does not convey any threat to injure or kill addressee or any other person. He advised the language of the communication is capable of more than one meaning and conveys no threat, direct or otherwise.

On December 5, 1963, HENRY M. WADE, Dallas County District Attorney, furnished to Special Agents BOOKHOUT and GEORGE W. H. CARLSON a handwritten letter and envelope received by him which was postmarked 11:45 a.m., November 27, 1963, Liverpool B. and was addressed to him as District Attorney HENRY WADE, Dallas, Texas, U.S.A. The envelope bears a sixpence stamp as well as an airmail sticker. The letter is quoted as follows:

"Liverpool

"Dear Mr. Wade

"Please read this letter careful. I've just heard an anouncement over the Radio about you wanting to give Mr. Ruby the hero who shot that Brat Oswald the Death Penalty. Im warning you, you l get killed yourself. Just let Mr. Ruby go Free. he Deserves a medal for killing Oswald. You l have a lot of enemies. if you go throught with the Death Penalty Watch yourself we have Friénd in Dallas Im warning you once more iff he doesnt get off and get a medal.

"You've had it

"President Kennedy
Admirers
From Liverpool
England"

On December 5, 1963, the facts as they relate to the receipt of this letter were presented to Assistant United States Attorney B. H. TIMMINS, Jr., Northern District of Texas, at which time Mr. TIMMINS stated the alleged threat contained in the above letter is conditional and not unequivocal, therefore, same does not constitute a violation of the extortion statute.

On December 5, 1963, Captain J. W. FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, and Sheriff J. E. "BILL" DECKER, Dallas County, were advised of the correspondence received by District Attorney HENRY M. WADE as well as the opinion of Assistant United States Attorney B. H. TIMMINS, Jr.

On December 26, 1963, the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory, Washington, D. C., advised as follows:

"Specimens received 12/9/63, 12/10/63

"Q1 Envelope postmarked 'PITTSBURGH, PA. 2 A NOV 30 1963 PM' bearing handwritten address 'District Attorney Wade Dallas, Texas'

"Q2 Accompanying one-page handwritten letter dated 11/30/63, beginning 'Dear Sir, You are...' and signed 'Anonymous'

"Q3 Envelope postmarked 'LIVERPOOL B NOV 27 1963 11 45AM' bearing handwritten address 'District Attorney henry Wade Dallas Texas U.S.A.'

"Q4 Accompanying one-page handwritten letter beginning 'Dear Mr. Wade Please read this...' and signed 'President Kennedy admirers'

"Result of examination:

"Specimens Q1 through Q4 were compared with material in the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification. Copies of this evidence are being added to this file.

"It was not determined whether the Q1 and Q2 letter was prepared by the same person or persons who prepared the Q3 and Q4 letter because the writings are not sufficiently comparable for an adequate comparison. It is pointed out that differences in handwriting characteristics were noted which strongly suggest that these two letters originated from different sources."

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN at Dallas, Texas:

On March 4, 1964, HENRY M. WADE, Dallas County District Attorney, advised on March 4, 1964, he received an anonymous handwritten letter dated February 17, 1964, at Dallas, Texas. WADE advised the letter was contained in an envelope which bore the handwritten address "Mr. Henry Wade Prosecuting Attorney Dallas Texas," which was postmarked March 2, 1964, at East Chicago, Indiana. Mr. WADE made available the envelope and the letter contained therein which is quoted as follows:

"Dallas, Texas
Feb 17 1964

"Mr. Henry Wade,

"Jack Ruby's
trial starts today. Am going on trip. Have friends in Chicago. You dirty bastard don't find him guilty If you sent him to chair, I'll fill your lungs full of gunshot. Will watch the papers and will prepare my next move. I live in Dallas Ive seen you a million times. I'll do a better job than that damned Communist Oswald. Don't look for fingerprints."

Mr. WADE advised he was unable to recognize the handwriting appearing on the envelope and letter and he had no idea as to the identity of the person or persons sending the letter.

On March 4, 1964, Mrs. NORA CROW, Receptionist, District Attorney WADE's office, furnished a handwritten letter prepared by RUBY STOVALL, 3115 Swiss Avenue, Apartment 7, Dallas, Texas, which may contain handwriting similar to the writing in the letter received by District Attorney WADE on March 4, 1964.

On March 10, 1964, the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory, Washington, D. C., advised as follows:

"Specimens received - 3/9/64.

"Q5 Envelope postmarked 'EAST CHICAGO, IND. MARCH 2 1964 AM' bearing handwritten address 'Mr. Henry Wade Prosecuting Attorney Dallas Texas'

"Q6 Accompanying one-page letter beginning 'Mr. Henry Wade, Jack Ruby's trial starts...' and ending '...look for finger prints.'

"K1 Envelope and accompanying letter bearing the known handwriting of RUBY STOVALL

"Result of examination:

"Specimens Q5 and Q6 were not identified in the Anonymous Letter File to which photographs were added for future reference.

"It was concluded Q5 and Q6 were not written by the writers of Q1 through Q4, previously received from your office, or K1.

"Q5 and Q6 contain no watermark, indented writing or other indication as to their sources. The Q5 white envelope measures approximately .0041 by 6.51 by 3.68 inches. The eight-cent airmail stamp thereon was removed from a sheet. The Q6 sheet of white paper measures approximately 7.93 by 5 inches. The thickness varies from .0036 to .0038 inch. Q6 was torn from a tablet."

On March 12, 1964, the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., advised no latent prints of value were developed on specimens Q5 or Q6 which are mentioned above.

On March 18, 1964, HENRY M. WADE, Dallas County District Attorney, advised on March 18, 1964, he had received another letter which appeared to have been written by the same person or persons sending him the letter which he received on March 4, 1964. He stated he did not have any idea who may have written either letter.

WADE made available an envelope postmarked East Chicago, Indiana, March 16, 1964, addressed to him as "Mr. Henry Wade Prosecuting Attorney Dallas Texas." In addition, he made available the following letter which was received on March 18, 1964, and is quoted as follows:

"East Chicago

"Mr. Henry Wade

"Hello you dirty bastard. You ask for it. Did you find any finger prints on the last letter I told you I would be watching the papers. You dirty bastard you are making me unhappy. I will start getting rid of your family first than your turn will come

30-30
WADE

"Show this to dirty Bastard Joe Brown. He will get it too."

On March 23, 1964, the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory, Washington, D.C., advised as follows:

"Specimens received - 3/20/64.

"Q7 Envelope postmarked 'EAST CHICAGO, IND. MARCH 16 AM 1964' bearing handwritten address 'Mr. Henry Wade Prosecuting Attorney Dallas Texas'

"Q8 Accompanying one-page handwritten letter beginning 'Mr. Henry Wade Hello you dirty...' and ending '...He will get it too.'

"Result of examination:

"Laboratory examination disclosed the questioned handwriting on Q7 and Q8 was written by the writer of Q5 and Q6, previously received from your office.

"Q7 and Q8 contain no watermark, indented writing or other indication as to their sources. A record of the physical characteristics of these specimens is retained."

On March 25, 1964, the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., advised the letter and envelope received by Mr. WADE postmarked March 16, 1964, East Chicago, Indiana, did not contain any latent prints of value.

On April 30, 1964, HENRY M. WADE, Dallas County District Attorney, advised on April 29, 1964, he received through the mail a letter addressed to him as "Mr. Henry Wade Prosecuting Attorney Dallas, Texas," postmarked East Chicago, Indiana, April 28, 1964. He stated the handwriting on this letter and envelope appeared similar to the handwriting on the two previous letters received by him from an unknown person in East Chicago, Indiana. He advised he still had no idea as to who might have written these letters.

Mr. WADE made available the envelope as well as the following quoted letter:

"Hello you dirty Bastard, I m still watching the papers. Jack Ruby is asking for a new trial and he had better get it. I am planning to fill your family and you full of lead. This is the last warning. Still no finger prints. There is a nice price tag on your head. Your securety guard didnt do you any good when the verdict was read. I knew they would be there. When I am sure of a clean get away Ill fill you full."

On May 19, 1964, the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory, Washington, D. C., advised as follows:

"Specimens received 5/5/64

"Q10 Envelope postmarked 'EAST CHICAGO, IND. APR 28 1964 PM' bearing handwritten address 'Mr. Henry Wade Prosecuting Attorney Dallas, Texas'

"Q11 Accompanying one-page handwritten letter beginning 'Hello you dirty...'

"Result of examination:

"It was determined Q10 and Q11 were written by the writer of specimens Q5 through Q8, previously submitted by your office. No watermark, indented writing or other indication as to the source of Q10 and Q11 was found. The postage stamp on Q10 was torn from a sheet.

On May 19, 1964, the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D. C., advised no latent prints of value were developed on Specimens Q10 and Q11.

Special Agent CHARLES B. DEVITT, Jr., discussed the letters received by HENRY M. WADE which were postmarked East Chicago, Indiana, with the following sources on the dates indicated but none had any suspects or pertinent information:

United States Postal Inspector C.A.L. BURROWS, Geary, Indiana, March 31, 1964

Chief Deputy Sheriff MILLARD MATTHEWS, Lake County Sheriff's Office, Crown Point, Indiana, April 2, 1964

Chief of Police WALTER RACZKOWSKI and Assistant Chief of Police FRANK RUBESHA (NA), Police Department, East Chicago, Indiana, April 22, 1964.

On July 16, 1964, HENRY M. WADE, Dallas County District Attorney, advised he has not received any additional letters postmarked East Chicago, Indiana. The last letter he received postmarked at East Chicago was on April 29, 1964, and it was the third in a series of letters received by him from that location. Mr. WADE stated he would advise the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the event he received any additional letters.

The following sources were contacted by Special Agent CHARLES B. DEVITT, Jr., on dates indicated at which time they advised they did not recognize the handwriting appearing on the threatening letter postmarked April 28, 1964, at East Chicago, Indiana, which was directed to District Attorney HENRY WADE at Dallas, Texas, nor did they have any suspects or pertinent information:

United States Postal Inspector C.A.L. BURROWS, Geary, Indiana, May 14, 1964

Assistant Chief of Police FRANK RUBESHA (NA), Police Department, East Chicago, Indiana, May 15 and June 15, 1964.

On March 19, 1964, HENRY M. WADE, Dallas County District Attorney, advised he had received a United States postcard postmarked March 18, 1964, at Newton Falls, Ohio, from an unidentified person. WADE advised he was not acquainted with the handwriting appearing on the card and he has no idea as to the identity of the writer. Mr. WADE stated this card was addressed to him as "Henry M. Wade Communist Headquarters Kangaroo Court House Dallas texas," signed "Your Nemesis," which was received by him at his office on March 19, 1964.

Mr. WADE made available the obscene postcard which is not being quoted herein due to its obscenity, however, the contents in its entirety are being set forth in an enclosure to this report and such enclosure will be marked "Obscene."

On April 15, 1964, the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C., advised as follows:

"Specimens received 3/26/64

"Q9 Government postal card postmarked 'NEWTON FALLS, OHIO MAR 18 1964 AM' addressed to 'Henry M. Wade Communist Headquarters Kangaroo Court House Dallas texas' with message beginning 'H.M. Wade Communist,....'

"Result of examination:

"Specimen Q9 was not identified with the previous specimens in this case or in the Anonymous Letter File. A copy will be added to the Anonymous Letter File for future reference. No indented writing was found in Q9."

On April 28, 1964, the Cleveland Office advised as follows:

Investigation at Newton Falls, Ohio, revealed similar postcards sent to persons in the Lake Milton, Ohio, area had been forwarded to the Postal Inspector, Youngstown, Ohio.

At Youngstown, Ohio

On April 27, 1964, Postal Inspector H. B. HUNTER, United States Post Office, Federal Building, furnished the following information to Special Agent ROBERT T. TOLAN:

Since September, 1963, HUNTER has been investigating a matter in which postcards bearing obscene remarks have been sent to three people in the Lake Milton, Ohio, area postmarked at Lake Milton, Warren, and Newton Falls, Ohio. Examination of these postcards, which total approximately 45 including two addressed to Judge BROWN and Mr. WADE in Dallas, reveals to even the untrained eye that the writer in the Post Office case and in the Federal Bureau of Investigation case are identical.

HUNTER advised the case is under investigation presently and a conference with the United States Attorney at Cleveland determined the United States Attorney would be willing to prosecute the individual for using obscene language in the cards mailed if and when he is identified.

On May 11, 1964, the facts relating to the receipt of the obscene postcard were discussed with Assistant United States Attorney B. H. TIMMINS, Jr., Northern District of Texas, Dallas, at which time Mr. TIMMINS advised he would defer prosecutive consideration in this matter to the authorities at Youngstown, Ohio, since investigation at Youngstown revealed considerable investigation was already conducted in Ohio regarding this matter, and further since the United States Attorney at Cleveland has indicated a willingness to prosecute this individual for using obscene language in the cards mailed, if and when he is identified.

FOUNDATION

INDEX

INDEX

NAME	PAGE
-A-	
AAA Parking Lot	67
Achelli, Sam	84
A & G Cafe	101
American Automobile Association, Cincinnati, Ohio	72
Anonymous Letter And Envelope Postmarked Pasadena, California, November 23, 1963	115, 118
Archer, James	72
Arnes, Desi	4
Ashley, Helen	82
-B-	
Baker, Jay	73
Ball, Lucille, Miss	4
Baucum, George D.	3, 4, 5
Baucum, George Dewey	6
Boersig, Leon	74
Bostic, E. L.	64
Bowers, Edwin, Detective Sergeant	95
Boyd, Albert	34
Brown, Joe	125
Brown, Ralph	71
Bukacek, L. A.	78
Burrows, C. A. L.	128
Bute, Bill, Sergeant	117
-C-	
Campbell, Joseph H.	71
Campbell's Clinic, Chattanooga, Tennessee	82, 88
Cannon, Sam	94
Carolina Hotel	62
Castro, Fidel	41

NAME	PAGE
-C, Cont'd-	
Cawthorne Hotel, Mobile, Alabama	83
Chamales, Chris J.	61, 86
Chefette Restaurant	36
Chris (Last Name Unknown)	78
Christmas, John	31
Christmas, John Clinton	33
Church of the Good Shepherd, Dallas, Texas	32
Cities Service Oil Company, Atlanta, Georgia	101
Claim Number 7-652494	78, 88
Colonial Hotel	67
Connally, John	13
Connally, John, Governor	8
Connally, John, Honorable	9
Connelly, John, Former Assistant United States Attorney	39
Corley, B. F., Detective	26, 28
Cox, John, Dr.	55
Crane, Robert	37
Crow, Nora, Mrs.	123
Crystal Hotel, Chicago, Illinois	15
-D-	
Dallas Philatelic Society	31, 32, 37, 38
Daniel, James	45
Daniel, W. A.	45
Darden, John, Reverend	37
Decker, J.E. "Bill", Sheriff	122
DeLaney, C. T.	64
Dendler, Charles	91
Devine, Andy	4
Dilley, John Melvin	78, 80

FO

NAME	PAGE
-D, Cont'd-	
[redacted]	67
Dobbs House Snack Bar	47, 48
Douglas Hotel	61
Douglas Hotel, Elgin, Illinois	68, 78, 85, 88, 94
Dresser Industries, Incorporated	37
-E-	
Earl Campbell Hospital, Chattanooga, Tennessee	84
Elektro-Buehler	22
Elia, Joseph C., Dr.	51
Ellena, Peter, Sergeant	117
Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd	37
Eubanks, R. M., Lieutenant	64
Evans, W. C.	101
-F-	
Fawley, Mr.	4
Ferreira, Jose Xavier	7, 8, 10
Fetzer, James D.	82
First National Bank of Lima, Lima, Ohio	66, 67
Ford, Declan P.	115
Fort Washington Hotel, The, Cincinnati, Ohio	70
Francis, Guy M., Dr.	84
Fritz, J. W., Captain	122
-G-	
Gapec, Frank	15
Gatec, Frank	15
Georgian Hotel, Athens, Georgia	67

NAME	PAGE
-G, Cont'd-	
Geyer, Frank J.	14, 15
Geyer, John	103
Giltner, Blanche, Mrs.	62
Goldwater, Barry, Senator	16
Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio	113
-H-	
Hammond, Harry	78, 88
Harris, Jackie, Mrs.	72
Hartmann Elektro-Installation	21
Hatcher Chevrolet Company, Athens, Tennessee	83
Haver, June, Miss	4
Hershey, Robert B.	31, 32, 34
Hershey, Robert Bowman	30, 36
Hewitt, W. E.	78
Highland Avenue Motors, Elgin, Illinois	84
Hiller, Alfred	18, 19
Hiller, Alfred Heinrich	17, 20
Hiller, Anna	20
Hiller, Christian	20
Hitchcock, Larry D.	93
Holley Hotel, Charleston, West Virginia	83
Home Finance Company, Athens, Tennessee	66
Hoover, Edgar J.	105
Hoover, J. Edgar	39, 40, 51, 113
Hotel Chandler, Rockford, Illinois	83
Hotel General Shelby, Bristol, Virginia	83
Hotel Meridian, Indianapolis, Indiana	75
Hotel Tilden Hall, Champaign, Illinois	83
Howard, Odell	94
Hubbell, Clyde	117

NAME	PAGE
-H, Cont'd-	
Hudson, Clinton, Mrs.	25, 27, 28
Hughes, Sarah, Federal Judge	12
Human Research Resource Office (HUMRRO), Building 118, Fort Bliss, Texas	55
Humphreys, O. N., Jr.	4
Hunter, H. B.	130
-I-	
Impound Ticket Number MF 6495	90
Indiana National Bank, Indianapolis, Indiana	74, 75
-J-	
Jepson, Carl A.	60
Jones, R. A.	95
-K-	
K and A Distributors	35
Kennedy, Jacqueline, Mrs.	13, 18, 23
Kennedy, Robert	18, 23
Kennedy, Robert, Attorney General	20
Ketchum, Edna, Mrs.	75
Kirwan Hotel, Lima, Ohio	65, 66
Kjar, Joe	51
Knight, Frank	31
Knight, Frank Thomas	30, 35
Krugh, Dorothy, Mrs.	65
Ku Klux Klan	15, 16

NAME	PAGE
-L-	
Landvik, Jerome	39
Landvik, Jerome J.	39, 40
Landvik, Jerome Johnson	39, 41
Landvik, Leonard	43
Lang, Herbert	61
Leake, Douglas	44, 47, 48, 49
Lews, Jerry	4
License No. 19 Z 888, 1963 Tennessee	68, 75, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94
License No. 20-598, 1963 Louisiana	100
License No. 49 A 9831, 1964 Indiana	77, 90
Linton, Neil	51
Livingston, Dr.	80
Livingston, Ed, Dr.	81
Louisiana State Central Hospital, Pineville, Louisiana	102
-Mc-	
McGuire, Ethridge	77
McGuire, Jenniel	77
-M-	
Maddox, Martha, Mrs.	50, 51, 52
Maddox, Mattie, Mrs.	52
Maderson, Guy	4
Manha, Correio da	11, 12
Martin, Dr.	55
Martin, James H.	115
Martin, Joseph H.,Dr.	54, 57, 58
Martin's Wrecker Service Lot, Indianapolis, Indiana	90
Mathew's Drug Company, Great Fallas, South Carolina	66
Matthews, Millard	128

NAME	PAGE
-M, Cont'd-	
Mattox, Martha	51
Melrose Apartments	87
Mendel, Ann	73
Metropolitan Bank of Lima, Ohio	65
Milledgeville State Hospital, Milledgeville, Georgia	28
Minnesota State Mental Hospital, Fergus Falls, Minnesota	43
Missile Systems Corporation, Carrollton, Texas	45
Morgan, William	65
Morin, Harry	65
Motor Numbers:	
12525265, 1950 Plymouth	69, 72
55236519, 1955 DeSoto	68, 94
3301121719, 1960 Plymouth	68, 83, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94
16216808, Plymouth	73, 90
4D6022896, 1957 Buick	68
Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company, Omaha, Nebraska	88
Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company, Springfield, Illinois	78, 80
Myer, Charles	87
-N-	
Nash, Jimmy	100, 101
Nelson, Merrill F., Dr.	88
New Dennison Hotel, The Cincinnati, Ohio	70, 71

NAME	PAGE
-O-	
O'Brien, J. F. Hugh	59, 84
O'Brien, J. Michael	66
O'Brien, J. Mike	59, 62, 64, 65, 71, 82
O'Brien, James	76, 78, 80, 81
O'Brien, James M.	59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 66, 71, 82, 84, 86
O'Brien, James Michael	59, 62, 64, 65, 71, 82
O'Brien, John Mike	59, 64, 66, 68, 71, 82, 88, 92, 94
O'Brien, Louise	65
O'Brien, Mike	59, 84
O'Brien, Patrick	59, 72
O'Dell, J.	84, 87
O'Hara, Patrick C.	59, 69, 71, 72, 75, 77, 90
Osorio, Efrain	41, 42
Ostermann, Dr.	20, 21, 23
Oswald, Marina	115, 116
-P-	
Paddock, Phyllis, Miss	73
Parkland Hospital	13
Pattillo, James Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs.	97
Peck, Denver	69
Petit Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio	70, 71
Peugeot, Eric	21
Policy No. 30H0-492930-62M (hospitalization)	78, 88
Potter, Britom	37
Price, Emerson Varner, Jr.	96, 97, 103
Price, Emerson Varner, Sr.	101

NAME	PAGE
-R-	
Raczkowski, Walter	128
Radio Station KSL, Salt Lake City, Utah	51
Rae, Miss Matha	4
Rahn, Evelyn	60
Red-Headed Cook	44, 46
Red-Headed Male Cook	47
Regent Coin and Stamp Exchange	38
Ridley, Janice, Mrs.	68, 92
Ripley, Herman	31, 37
Ripley, Herman T.	30, 38
Rogers, Robert Spencer	100
Rogers, Sam	47
Rubesha, Frank	128
-S-	
Schlifkin, Irving M.	71
Sharp, Gladys, Mrs.	110
Sheraton-Barringer Motor Inn, Charlotte, North Carolina	67
Spiegal, Dr. (First Name Unknown)	97
Steel Erectors, Shreveport, Louisiana	100
Stephens, George	52
Stevens, Agnes	60
Stewart, George	109, 110, 111
Stewart, George D.	105, 108
Stewart, George Dewey	104
Stewart, Mary Jane (Riddle)	105
Stewart, Sallie Louise Teel	111
Stewart, William Jackson	111, 123, 124
Stovall, Ruby	72, 74
Super Motor Sales, Cincinnati, Ohio	72, 74
Super Motors, Cincinnati, Ohio	

NAME	PAGE
-T-	
Tate, Lucille, Mrs.	82
Temple, Larry	8
Texas State Hospital, Wichita Falls, Texas	105
Threatening Letters and Postcard Received by Henry M. Wade, Dallas County District Attorney, Dallas Texas	120
Thorngren, L. E.	88
Timmins, B. H., Jr.	119, 120, 121, 122, 130
Title No. 899 8285, 1960 Plymouth	83
Title No. D295909, 1957 Plymouth	77
Tuebingen Children's Hospital	21
Tuebingen University Hospital	20
Turner, A. R.	76
Tweddell, Edward H.	112, 113
Tyson, Evelyn, Mrs.	109
-V-	
Vance, Vivian, Miss	4
Veterans Administration Hospital, St. Cloud, Minnesota	43
Veterans Hospital, Sawtelle, California	6
von Kalckreuth, Dr.	23
-W-	
Wade, Henry	121, 124, 125
Wade, Henry M.	121, 122, 123, 125, 126, 128, 129
Whipple, Jayne	77
Wichita Falls State Hospital, Wichita Falls, Texas	105, 109, 110
Wiener, Michael	72
Wilson, John Clinton	33

NAME	PAGE
-Y-	
Yadkin Hotel	67
-Z-	
Zurek, Arnold	67

LA 89-75
LLB:DHA
1

GEORGE DEWEY BAUCUM

During a period of over ten years, one GEORGE DEWEY BAUCUM has been forwarding letters and pamphlets to the Los Angeles FBI Office regarding a variety of subjects. Investigation has determined BAUCUM to be a white male, born January 28, 1917. He is 5'8" tall and weighs 158 pounds.

This BAUCUM has been described as a chronic letter writer. He has been in different mental institutions, and as long ago as 1953 the doctor in charge of the Psychoneurotic Ward of the Veterans Hospital, Sawtelle, California, observed that BAUCUM was mentally ill. This doctor stated that any interview with BAUCUM would merely add to BAUCUM's inclination to write more letters.

DL 89-43

On August 20, 1964, JOHN GEYER, United States Weather Bureau, Love Field, Dallas, Texas, advised SA PAUL E. WULFF there was no precipitation at Dallas, Texas, on November 20, 1963. This inquiry was made in an effort to verify some of the information furnished by EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR., it being noted he claimed in his interview that it was raining heavily on the morning of November 20, 1963.

DL 9-1984
DL 89-43

The following investigation was conducted by SA ALFRED D. NEELEY:

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

On August 12, 1964, Mr. B. H. TIMMINS, JR. advised that he would decline prosecution since logical investigation which had been conducted failed to identify the writer of the letter, that the victim was now deceased and no useful purpose would be served in conducting any additional investigation.

1
89-43
PEW:pew

The obscene postcard, postmarked March 18, 1964, Newton Falls, Ohio, received by Henry Wade on March 19, 1964, addressed to him as "Henry M. Wade, Communist Headquarters, Kangaroo Court House, Dallas, Texas" is quoted as follows:

"H. M. Wade Communist, whore bastard spawn of a thousand fathers. You miserable mother cunt lapper. You get it soon Kennedy first - Oswald second. You, mother cunt lapper Brown, the mother & daughter cunt lapper cops, the cocksucking whores on the jury, the cunt lapping homosexual male jurors are third. The putrid sewer Dallas is to be bombed off the map. After lapping your whore daughters cunt why dont you clean your teeth?

"Your Nemesis"

RECEIVED
NOV 26 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
DALLAS 12
PASADENA
AIR MAIL
Lee Harvey Oswald
Mail Room
TEXAS
D-233
FBI
LABORATORY

FOUNDATION

DEFEAT
MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY
SUPPORT MDAA

D-233
FBI
LABORATORY

MR. OSWALD;

SINCE YOU KILLED MR. KENNEDY, WE WILL KILL YOU NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 25, 1963. IN SPITE THE EFFORTS OF THE POLICE WE WILL KILL YOU. YOU WILL DIE THE MOST HORRIBLE DEATH YOU HAVE EVER SEEN IN YOUR LIFE. SO UNTIL WE MEET AGAIN I SAY GOOD BY. FOR NOW.

SIGNED
THE UNKNOWN

P.S. YOU MAY OR MAY NOT SHOW THIS TO THE POLICE BECAUSE IT WILL NOT HELP YOU ANYWAY.

D-93

JFK
62-109060
SECTION 89
COPY 2

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 9-11-64
TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)
FROM SAN DIEGO 120500

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS INFO CONCERNING. OO DL.

[redacted] CONTACTED AND ADVISES HUSBAND NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME. ADVISES HE WILL BE IN SD NEXT MONDAY OR TUESDAY AND SHE WILL HAVE HIM CONTACT THIS OFFICE. AT THIS TIME [redacted] WILL BE INTERVIEWED IN ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE THIS MATTER.

DL ADVISED AIRMAIL.

RECEIVED: 1:16 AM CMM

REC 5 62-109060-3746

SEP 15 1964

CC MR SULLIVAN

EX-118

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: 9/12/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963.
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel to Dallas, 9/2/64, enclosing President's Commission letter of 9/1/64 requesting, among other things, additional investigation into the allegation by ALBERT GUY BOGARD that he was contacted by an individual giving his name as LEE OSWALD on 11/9/63 at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury, Dallas, Texas, concerning the purchase of an automobile and that he gave this individual a demonstration ride.

Enclosed for Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum containing results of investigation conducted by the Dallas Division in accordance with the President's Commission's request.

Investigation reflected in the letterhead memorandum was conducted by SA C. RAY HALL.

By airtel to the Bureau and Pittsburgh, 9/4/64, Pittsburgh was requested to locate and reinterview JACK A. LAWRENCE.

By airtel to Bureau and New Orleans, 9/10/64, the New Orleans Division was requested to ascertain whereabouts of ALBERT GUY BOGARD in order that he could be reinterviewed.

The other investigation concerning other phases of captioned matter requested in President's Commission letter of 9/1/64 is in progress and letterhead memoranda concerning each phase will be submitted as completed.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas
RPG:rmb
(5)

REC-AL62 10711 37 SEP 17 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
September 12, 1964

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

By letter dated September 1, 1964, the President's Commission requested additional investigation into the allegation by Albert Guy Bogard, a former salesman for Downtown Lincoln-Mercury, Dallas, Texas, to the effect that he was contacted by an individual giving his name as Lee Oswald on November 9, 1963, concerning the purchase of an automobile and that he gave this individual a demonstration ride. The President's Commission specifically requested that in connection with the polygraph examination of Bogard on February 24, 1964, that the details concerning the precise questions asked and the answers received be furnished.

On February 24, 1964, Albert Guy Bogard was interviewed with the use of the polygraph by Special Agent C. Ray Hall at the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In connection with this interview, the following relevant questions were asked:

FIRST SERIES OF QUESTIONS

Q. Have you ever talked with Lee Harvey Oswald?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever permit Lee Harvey Oswald to drive an automobile?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you try to sell Lee Harvey Oswald an automobile?

A. Yes.

SECOND SERIES OF QUESTIONS

Prior to the questions being asked, Bogard was shown a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald, which photograph was taken by the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, on November 23, 1963, No. 54018. The following questions were then asked:

ATTACHMENT

ENCLOSURE

Q. Have you ever talked with Lee Harvey Oswald, whose photograph I have shown you?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever permit Lee Harvey Oswald, whose photograph I have shown you, to drive an automobile?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you try to sell Lee Harvey Oswald, whose photograph I have shown you, an automobile?

A. Yes.

THIRD SERIES OF QUESTIONS

Q. Has anyone ever told you his name was Lee Oswald?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you try to sell a car to a man giving his name as Lee Oswald?

A. Yes.

Q. Did Lee Harvey Oswald tell you he had some money coming in, in two or three weeks?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you ever ridden in a car driven by Lee Harvey Oswald?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you see Lee Harvey Oswald drive a car at speeds over sixty miles per hour?

A. Yes

FOURTH SERIES OF QUESTIONS

Q. Did you give the name of Oswald, as a prospect to another salesman?

A. Yes

Q. "Was this salesman Oran Paul Brown?"

A. "Yes."

Q. "Are you positive you have ridden in a car driven by Lee Harvey Oswald?"

A. "Yes."

Q. "Did you see Lee Harvey Oswald drive a car at speeds over sixty miles per hour?"

A. "Yes."

FIFTH SERIES OF QUESTIONS

Q. "Have you ever talked with a man who told you his name was Lee Oswald?"

A. "Yes."

Q. "Was this the same person as the one whose photograph I have shown you?"

A. "Yes."

Q. "Did you let this man drive a car?"

A. "Yes."

Q. "Did you let Lee Oswald drive a car on the expressway in Dallas?"

A. "Yes."

The above series of questions do not include irrelevant or control-type questions, which are used during the polygraph technique. For the most part, these are questions of identity and do not relate to the substantive investigation.

Bogard is reportedly no longer in Dallas, Texas, and efforts are continuing to locate him for interview.

Mr. Oran Paul Brown, 101 Savannah, Waxahachie, Texas, furnished information on December 10, 1963, that one to two weeks before the assassination, Albert Guy Bogard asked Brown

to take care of a prospect by the name of Lee Oswald, who was interested in buying a car, if Oswald should come in. Brown then wrote the name "Lee Oswald" down on something, and thought he wrote the name down on the back of one of Brown's cards. When Brown got home on the evening of November 22, 1963, his wife asked him what he knew about Oswald, telling him she had seen the name Oswald on a piece of paper among his effects. He told her that this was a prospective customer, but he thought he had written the name on one of his cards. They both looked around the house but could not find the card or a piece of paper with the name of Oswald on it.

The report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, dated December 23, 1963, at Dallas, pages 218 and 219, sets forth this interview.

By letter dated September 1, 1964, the President's Commission requested that Mrs. Oran Paul Brown be interviewed to determine whether or not she ever observed the name "Lee Oswald" on a piece of paper among Brown's effects and whether or not she ever made the remark to her husband which he ascribed to her.

Mrs. Oran Paul Brown, 101 Savannah, Waxahachie, Texas, was interviewed on December 10, 1963, at her residence in Waxahachie, Texas, as soon as she could be located, following the interview of her husband at his place of employment in Dallas, Texas. The interview was conducted prior to the time of her husband's arrival home from work. Her interview is reported on page 220 of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, dated December 23, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

On the occasion of this interview, Mrs. Brown advised that on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, she watched the television news concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. When she heard that a man named Lee Oswald had been arrested, she recalled seeing the name Oswald on a piece of paper that her husband had left at the house. When her husband came home late that afternoon, she asked him about it and told him she thought she had seen the name Oswald on a piece of paper about three weeks previously. Her husband then told her that one of the other salesmen where he worked had given him the name Oswald as a prospective customer.

Mrs. Brown stated she recalled the name on the piece of paper was "Oswald", and she thinks this name was preceded by two initials, but she does not remember what the initials were.

There are attached hereto the results of additional investigation conducted concerning Bogard's allegation, consisting of interviews with the following individuals:

Mr. Oran Paul Brown on September 9, 1964;
Mr. Eugene M. Wilson on September 8, 1964;
Mr. Robert V. Teter on September 8, 1964.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/9/64

Mr. ORAN PAUL BROWN, 101 Savannah, Waxahachie, Texas, who is employed as a mechanic at Ken-Ray Ford, Inc., 3795 Forest Lane, Dallas, Texas, advised that during November, 1963, he was employed as a salesman at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury in Dallas. To the best of his memory, he believes that sometime about 3:00 p.m. on November 22, 1963, following the assassination of President KENNEDY, he came to work, and employees in the showroom at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury were listening to the news. AL BOGARD was present, and possibly some more of the salesmen, but he does not remember for sure whether others were present, and either the news, or someone else, said something about LEE HARVEY OSWALD being arrested. BROWN recalls that AL BOGARD took a card out of his pocket or billfold, and made a remark to the effect that this was the man who was supposed to get some cash and come in and buy a car, then threw the card in a wastebasket and said that he would not need that prospect any more. In a few minutes, BOGARD came up to BROWN and reminded BROWN that OSWALD was the one whose name BOGARD had given BROWN, telling him that the prospect might come by when BOGARD was not there and asking BROWN to handle the prospect if BOGARD were not present at the time.

JAN 1 3

on 9/9/64 at Waxahachie, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent C. RAY HALL/cms Date dictated 9/9/64

6

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE 62-107060

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/9/64

Mr. EUGENE M. WILSON, 3012 Westminister Avenue, Dallas, Texas, who is employed as a salesman for the Eagle Lincoln-Mercury, Inc., 6116 Lemmon Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised that he was formerly a salesman for the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury agency in Dallas, Texas, during November, 1963.

WILSON related that another salesman at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury, known as AL BOGARD, on some day about the first part of November, 1963, believed to be a Saturday, but exact date not recalled, came to him with a customer. The company had a policy that if a salesman had a prospective customer that the salesman could not sell a car, the salesman was supposed to bring the prospect to a senior salesman, before letting the customer go. On this occasion, BOGARD brought this customer to him and introduced the customer, but WILSON does not recall the customer's name. BOGARD told WILSON that the customer had no cash, no credit, and had been employed on his job for only a short period of time, and BOGARD had not been able to sell him a car. WILSON said he talked to this customer for only a minute or so, and told him that if he did not have a credit rating, or a substantial amount of cash, and had not been employed on his job for some time, they would be unable to sell him a car. This customer then said, rather sarcastically, "Maybe I'm going to have to go back to Russia to buy a car." WILSON then told the customer, "Maybe that is where you should go." The customer immediately walked away without further conversation, and WILSON did not pay any attention as to where the customer went. WILSON is now of the opinion that this event occurred sometime during the morning, before noon, on a Saturday, sometime during the first part of November, 1963, but cannot be more specific as to the date of the month, day of the week, or hour of the day. After this customer left, BOGARD mentioned to WILSON that he had used the red demonstrator car, that WILSON had been using, and the car did not have much gasoline in it when he let the customer drive it. BOGARD also said that the customer drove like a mad man, driving much too fast, as it had been raining and the pavement was slick. BOGARD seemed very unhappy with the way this customer drove, commenting that he drove "like he was crazy." WILSON described this customer as a white male, between 26 and 30 years old, weighed about 135 pounds, and was only about five feet tall. WILSON said that he is five feet eight inches tall, and he definitely recalled that the customer was much shorter

on 9/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent C. RAY HALL/cms Date dictated 9/8/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE 62 107060 3

that he, WILSON, because he looked down, when talking to the customer. After the customer left, WILSON dismissed the matter from his mind. The next day after President KENNEDY was assassinated, BOGARD walked up to WILSON and mentioned that the man who had shot President KENNEDY, was the customer to whom BOGARD had introduced WILSON. WILSON stated he did not see BOGARD with a card in his pocket with the name OSWALD on it, did not hear BOGARD say anything about having the name OSWALD on a card, and did not see BOGARD throw a card away and state that he had no further use for this prospect's name. After BOGARD mentioned to WILSON that he had introduced OSWALD to WILSON, WILSON saw photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the newspapers and on television, but he could not say that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was or was not the customer to whom BOGARD had introduced him, and was or was not the customer who said that he might have to go back to Russia to buy a car. WILSON explained that he has had cataracts on his eyes, and cannot see out of his left eye, and only has 20/15 vision in his right eye. Due to his poor vision, and the fact that he talks to many prospects during a period of two or three weeks, he could not remember enough about what this customer looked like, to know whether or not this customer was identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mr. WILSON stated that his company had five red demonstrators, all just alike, and they were not assigned specifically to any salesman. Various salesmen usually drove the same car, but they were all parked outside with the keys in them, and if the vehicle was not in use, any salesman could go out and get one without seeking permission from anyone else.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/9/64

Mr. ROBERT V. TETER, 1814 Glynn Oaks, Arlington, Texas, who is employed as a salesman for Hamilton Chrysler-Plymouth, Inc., 2312 Cedar Springs, Dallas, Texas, related that he does not now recall the circumstances under which he first learned of AL BOGARD's allegation that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been a prospective customer at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury, Dallas, Texas, where they both worked in November, 1963. He now believes it was on the day following the assassination of President KENNEDY, that he heard of BOGARD's allegation, but does not recall who told him, or anything about the circumstances surrounding his learning of BOGARD's allegation. He at no time saw BOGARD take a card from his wallet or pocket, and announce that OSWALD's name was on the card as a prospect, and then throw the card in the trash.

TETER further advised he does not now recall whether or not he told Mr. PIZZO of Downtown Lincoln-Mercury, that JACK A. LAWRENCE had told TETER that LAWRENCE had received a bad conduct discharge from the military service. He said he could have told Mr. PIZZO about this, and may very well have, but just does not now remember specifically whether he did or not, and if he did tell PIZZO, he does not recall PIZZO's reaction to this information. He said that LAWRENCE was an undesirable salesman, in that he was not a resident of Dallas or vicinity, and seemed to be just drifting around the country. LAWRENCE listed some personal references, and these references did not answer correspondence sent to them, inquiring about LAWRENCE. When LAWRENCE went to work at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury, he was not given a demonstrator to use, because they had no information as to LAWRENCE's personal history or background, other than what LAWRENCE had told them. When these references failed to reply, LAWRENCE was let go because he just did not work out, and was not the type salesman the company liked to have working for them, in that he did not mix well with other salesmen or the customers.

DESTROYED

10 1973

on 9/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent C. RAY HALL/cms Date dictated 9/8/64

9

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

9-15-64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Rogge

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) REC 41 3747

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

ReBuairtel 9-2-64, and DLairtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum dated 9-12-64, relating to Albert Guy Bogard, et al.

Before dissemination of your letterhead memorandum can be considered, the following changes appear necessary:

On Page 3, immediately following the fifth series of questions, the following paragraph should be inserted:

"The above series of questions do not include irrelevant or control-type questions which are used during the polygraph technique. For the most part, these are questions of identity and do not relate to the substantive investigation."

It is felt this paragraph is necessary in view of the Commission's specific request that the precise questions asked and the answers received be furnished. A revised Page 3 should be submitted.

In addition, on Pages 1 and 2 the Bureau will insert quotation marks before each question and answer in each of the series of questions set out. You should do likewise when revising Page 3.

RDR:las (4)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

MAILED 30
SEP 15 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SEP 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to SAC, Dallas
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Page 4 should be revised and the following revisions made:

Paragraph 4, Line 2, the date should be corrected and the paragraph should conclude on Line 8, after "Dallas, Texas." and the remainder of Line 8 and 9 should be deleted. A new paragraph should be inserted summarizing Mrs. Brown's interview as set out on Page 229 of SA Gemberling's 12-23-63, report. Only those parts of her interview which relate specifically to the questions asked by the Commission, should be included.

The revised pages should be promptly prepared and submitted to the Bureau. In addition, the Bureau is making the following corrections to your letterhead memorandum:

On Page 1 of the FD-302 on Mr. Eugene M. Wilson, Paragraph 2, Line 21, Word 3, should be clarified. Line 25, Word 10, appears incorrect. Line 30, last word, should be "madman."

For the assistance of Dallas, consideration should be given to determining if Bogard was ever shown any identification by the individual he has steadfastly identified as Oswald. This would be particularly significant if he ever asked to see a driver's license or other identification. As you are aware we have never established that Oswald had a driver's license.

The remainder of the investigation requested by the President's Commission should be pressed vigorously and every effort made to furnish the results to the Bureau for dissemination as soon as complete.

Dallas is reminded that since this matter is being disseminated to the President's Commission, no subsequent reporting of this investigation is necessary or desirable.

NOTE:

The Commission sent a four-page letter dated 9-1-64, requesting extensive investigation which primarily deals with corroborating early developments in the assassination dealing with allegations that generally do not adhere to the facts developed by our investigation. The above investigative results submitted by Dallas relate to an allegation that Oswald appeared at a Dallas automobile agency on 11-3-63, and indicated a desire to purchase an automobile. The individual furnishing this information apparently believes what he is telling us is the truth as a polygraph examination gave every indication he was telling the truth. When the results are completed, the Commission will be advised.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 12 1964

TELETYPE

FBI EDI J/AOQ AIC

8Q"D C8ODICIC8OICB

FBI WASH DC

FBI PHILA

446 PM URGENT 9-12-64 JTA

TO DIRECTOR ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN

FROM PHILADELPHIA (157-1233) 3P

RACIAL (MATTER) DISTURBANCE. PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT THROUGH THIRTY ONE, SIXTY FOUR; RM.

REBUTEL SEPTEMBER ELEVEN, SIXTY FOUR AND PHILADELPHIA TELETYPE SEPTEMBER SIX, SIXTY FOUR.

REVEREND JAMES BEVEL, REPORTEDLY NUMBER THREE MAN IN DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING'S SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, INTERVIEWED TODAY AND FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFORMATION.

HE READILY ADMITTED HAVING MADE STATEMENT ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS THAT QUOTE JOHNSON ASSASSINATED KENNEDY, UNQUOTE AND EXPLAINED AS FOLLOWS:

AS NEGRO SOCIAL WORKER, HE ENDEAVORS TO GET NEGROES TO THINK THINGS THROUGH TO LOGICAL CONCLUSIONS. SINCE THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, IN CONVERSATIONS HE HAS HEARD NEGROES STATE, QUOTE JOHNSON ASSASSINATED KENNEDY, UNQUOTE OR QUOTE GOLDWATER ASSASSINATED KENNEDY, UNQUOTE OR QUOTE COMMUNISTS ASSASSINATED KENNEDY UNQUOTE. THEREFORE,

REC-7 157-6-37-842
SEP 15 1964
EX-108
UNREC.

END PAGE ONE

NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 21 1964

67 SEP 24 1964

PAGE TWO

BEVEL IN SPEECHES AND IN QUOTE BULL DASH SESSIONS UNQUOTE HAS REPEATED ABOVE STATEMENTS AND SAID QUOTE NOW LETS THINK THESE THINGS THROUGH TO A LOGICAL CONCLUSION. UNQUOTE. HE WOULD THEN DISCUSS WHAT MR. JOHNSON OR MR. GOLDWATER OR THE COMMUNISTS COULD EXPECT TO GAIN BY SUCH AN ASSASSINATION. IN CONNECTION WITH MR. JOHNSON, HE WOULD TELL HIS AUDIENCE IT WAS UTTERLY RIDICULOS TO EVEN CONSIDER THAT PRESIDENT JOHNSON COULD HAVE HAD ANY CONNECTION WHATSOEVER WITH THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY BECAUSE MR. JOHNSON IS TOO HIGH TYPE A MAN TO EVEN CONSIDER SUCH AN ACT. HE WOULD THEN PROVE TO HIS AUDIENCE THAT MR. GOLDWATER AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY COULD NOT HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ASSASSINATION AND CONCLUDE BY CONVINVING STATEMENTS THAT THE ASSASSINATION WAS THE WORK OF A QUOTE CRACK DASH POT UNQUOTE. BEVEL SAID REFERENCE TO KENNEDY CONCERNED PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY AND DEFINITELY NOT FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY.

PHILADELPHIA CONTEMPLATES NO FURTHER ACTION UCAB.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

FOR INFORMATION BUREAU, ATLANTA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE, BEVEL INTENDS TO LEAVE PHILADELPHIA FOR ATLANTA THIS DATE TO ATTEND MEETING SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN. AFTER THAT WILL GO TO BALTIMORE CARE OF REVEREND KERAS LOGAN (PHONETIC), MINISTER OF A LARGE BAPTIST CHURCH, OR IN WASHINGTON, D.C., CARE OF REVEREND TAUNTLEROY (PHONETIC), WHOSE ADDRESS IS KNOWN TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT. IN BALTIMORE OR WASHINGTON HE INTENDS TO PASS OUT QUOTE ANTI DASH RIOT UNQUOTE LITERATURE.

AIR MAIL COPIES SENT TO ATLANTA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE.

CORR P2, L 13, W 5 SHOULD BE CONVINCING

END

WA - DHH

FBI WASH DC

P

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT DATE: 9-14-64

FROM : MR. I. W. CONRAD

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

It is noted that, as set forth by earlier memoranda, Court reporters' copies of testimony by Laboratory representatives before the President's Commission were obtained and reviewed for accuracy and suggested corrections and changes were furnished to the Commission in the form of corrections in the manuscript itself. In some instances these changes were required by inaccurate reporting on the part of the Court reporter and in other instances they were considered desirable to supply details and clarification for those reading the transcript and not having the benefit of the atmosphere and conditions of the actual testimony, such as reference to specific exhibits used in illustrating the testimony. Where the attorney handling the examination was available, these changes were discussed directly with the attorney; in the majority of cases, however, the attorneys were not available and, therefore, the corrected manuscripts were left with Mr. Willens of the Commission in order that he might forward them to the appropriate attorney for concurrence in the proposed corrections. Mr. Eisenberg handled the bulk of the testimony for the Commission and we were advised that, in the event any of the suggested changes were questioned, we would be further advised.

However, as set forth in Mr. Malley's memorandum of July 27, 1964, Mr. Willens subsequently advised that some of the changes were acceptable and some were not, without specifying which were accepted and which were not. Accordingly, immediate efforts were undertaken to determine which of the suggested changes were disapproved. We have been successful to date in obtaining testimony transcripts of only two of the Laboratory witnesses and a review of these indicates that uncorrected errors in reporting still existed in both transcripts. These uncorrected errors have again been called to the Commission's attention.

Where we have suggested changes for the purpose of clarity, it is purely a matter of the Commission's decision whether to make such changes. The testimony as given is correct. Where the suggested changes were due to typographical errors and errors in court reporter transcription, the responsibility rests with the Commission to make the changes. We have called the errors to the attention of the Commission, and in the event any question arises at a later date, we can so state.

4 SEP 22 1964 UNREC.

ACTION:

None--for information and record.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Conrad
IWC:dmg:mn (4)

SEVEN SIX

September 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - I. W. Conrad (W. D. Griffith)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (J. W. Hines)
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

This will confirm a telephonic request received by Mr. George H. Scatterday of this Bureau from Mr. Howard P. Willens of your staff on September 12, 1964, concerning up-to-date statistical data on the scope of our investigative efforts.

As of September 11, 1964, we had submitted over 2,300 investigative reports comprising over 25,400 pages. In addition, over 3,700 items of physical evidence were received in the FBI Laboratory for technical examination.

Mr. Scatterday furnished the above information telephonically to Mr. Willens on September 14, 1964, pursuant to Mr. Willens' request.

62-109090
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
1 - 44-24016 (Jack L. Ruby)
RDR:las (13)

Sincerely yours,

NOTE: The Commission by letter dated 8-7-64, stated they wanted to incorporate in its final report the extent of the "excellent" investigative effort undertaken by the Bureau since the assassination. By letter dated 8-12-64, we furnished the Commission with the information it requested. Mr. Willens in his call to Mr. Scatterday on 9-12-64, desired that the above figures be brought up-to-date. These figures are obtained by consulting Bureau supervisors who keep track of such data.

62-109060
UNREC.

NOT RECORDED
170 SEP 16 1964

SEP 15 1964

September 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - C. L. Trotter (S. F. Latona)
1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

This will confirm a telephonic request received by Mr. George H. Scatterday of this Bureau from Mr. Norman Redlich of your staff on September 11, 1964, regarding cartons at the Texas School Book Depository.

The approximate weight of each of the Rolling Readers' cartons with contents was eight pounds.

The average weight of each of the other two cartons at the window with contents was fifty-five pounds.

Mr. Roy S. Truly, Warehouse Superintendent, advised there were no cartons on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository which could not be handled by one male individual.

Mr. Scatterday furnished the above information telephonically to Mr. Redlich on September 11, 1964, pursuant to Mr. Redlich's request.

62-109090 UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 17 1964

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

62-109090
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
RJR:las (11)

NOTE: For details see Scatterday to Rosen memo 9-11-64, captioned "Assassination of President" GHS:jcb. Redlich's request was telephonically furnished to SAC Shanklin of Dallas, who replied at 3:40 p.m., the same date, at which time Mr. Redlich was so advised. Mr. Redlich requested that this information be obtained expeditiously which was done.

79 SEP 18 1964

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan) 9-15-64
1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Rogge

Airtel

To: SAC, Oklahoma City (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

Mr. Howard P. Willens of the President's Commission telephonically advised the Bureau on 9-15-64, that the Commission is in receipt of a telegram from Mrs. Shirley Martin of Hominy, Oklahoma, addressed to Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission, which reads as follows:

"We have testimony from assassination witness concerning strange time sequence of shots. Use of Italian rifle negated by this testimony and by testimony of Zapruder."

Mr. Willens did not furnish the date of this telegram but requested Mrs. Martin be interviewed concerning the information in her telegram.

For your information, Mr. Abraham Zapruder was adjacent to the Presidential motorcade on 11-22-63, when President Kennedy was assassinated. He took 8 mm. color film of the motorcade which clearly showed the President being shot. The Zapruder film has been used extensively by the Commission in reconstructing the events of the President's assassination.

Your attention is again directed to SAC Letter 64-33 (B) dated 4-28-64, concerning Mrs. Martin and you are reminded of the unsatisfactory dealings your office has previously had with her.

REC-47 62 109060-3748

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - Dallas (89-43) BOI-X
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
RDR:las (12)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to SAC, Oklahoma City
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

In view of the Commission's request, Oklahoma City is instructed to promptly locate Mrs. Martin and make appropriate arrangements for interview specifying at the outset that this interview was requested by the President's Commission concerning her telegram. You will recall that Mrs. Martin previously objected to the interview conducted by Bureau Agents because they did not telephonically arrange for same beforehand. During interview her telegram to the President's Commission should be acknowledged and she should be interviewed concerning her allegation. However, the interview should be limited to the allegation in the telegram. This interview must be well planned and handled by two mature, experienced Agents in a courteous and diplomatic manner. The Agents should be alert to the possibility Mrs. Martin may endeavor to record the interview, provoke an argument or otherwise use this interview to embarrass the Director, the Agents or the Bureau.

The Bureau does not intend that its personnel be subjected to personal or other abuse and should Mrs. Martin endeavor to use this interview as a sounding board to continue her vilification of the Director and the FBI or otherwise make a mockery of this investigation, the interview should be courteously terminated at once.

Immediately upon completion of the interview, the Bureau should be furnished a teletype summary including any information indicating possible embarrassment. This should be followed with an appropriate letterhead memorandum for dissemination without property stamp or need for corrections and/or revisions. Your letterhead memorandum should also include a short paragraph concerning the referral of this matter to the Bureau for investigation. In the event it is necessary to terminate the interview, appropriate details should likewise be included in your letterhead memorandum.

This matter must be handled immediately.

NOTE: The above SAC Letter alerted the field to Martin's continuing prolific letter writing campaign to vilify the Director and the FBI. She has been described as a "bright nut" and since the assassination has been conducting her own investigation. We have already sent 25 letters to the Commission based on her activities. When the results of this interview are received, the Commission will be promptly notified. For further details, see Rosen to Belmont memo captioned as above, dated 9-15-64, GHS:pab. 62-109060-3766

TRUE COPY

Cleveland Ohio
Sep 8 - 1964

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir

the Salution of the Death of Mr. John F Kennedy is found in the Holy Bible the Book of Edsra. As it has been said by Mr. Bow that it was the greatest political trick of modern times, conceived by a master politician, and about Mr. Goldwater a King about to be crowned. Two Key Salutions. 2 Edsra 13 Verce Kingdon U.S. A. 12 King (12 presidents) the second had more time than the rest he lived 90 years. 12 Wings (12 presidents) after the 24 president their striving a war the country was in danger of falling . the 8 presidents are those who lived but a short time the 3 are those now living. the two was Mr. Kenned and Mr. Johnson. Johnson Killed Mr. Kennedy. (had him Killed) It is allso written that Mr. Johnson will kill him self. the 28 Verce Read the 2 Esdras of the Apocrypha 13 to 28 Verce.

Cyrus Aristotle Walters
2196 East 69 st
Cleveland Ohio

REC-47 62-109060 3749

EX-105

6 SEP 15 1964

To: original letter & copy sent to ... 9-11-64 ... file

the Solution of the Death of
Mr John F Kennedy is found
in the Holy Bible the Book of
Edsra . as it has been said by
Mr Bow that it was the greates
political Trick of moderns times
Conceived by a master politicia
and about Mr Goldwater a King
about to be Crowned. Two Key
Solutions. 2 Edsra 13 Verse Kingd
U.S.A. 12 King (12 presidents) the
second had more time than the rest
lived 90 years. 12 Wings (12 pres
after the 24 presidents their striving
war the country was in danger of fal
the 8 presidents are those who
but a short time the 3 are those
King. the Two was Mr Kenne
Mr Johnson. Johnson Killed
Kennedy (had him Killed)

It is also written that Mr Johnson will keep himself. the 28 Verse Read the 2 Esdras of the Apocrypha 13 to 28 Verse.

Cyrus Aristotle Mc
2196 East 69th
Cleveland Oh

REC 41 62-101060 3149

Date: September 11, 1964

To: Chief, United States Secret Service

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: CYRUS ARISTOTLE WALTERS
2196 EAST 69TH STREET
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Enclosed is a communication dated September 8, 1964, received from captioned individual, as well as a copy thereof. Mr. Walters is not identifiable in the files of this Bureau and his letter is not being answered. Your office and the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department are being apprised of this communication for any interest its contents may have for you.

Enclosures (2)

2 - Cleveland - Enclosures (2)

Attention SAC: Your office is instructed to make the substance of attached communication known immediately to one of your contacts in the Cleveland Police Department, informing your contact that it has also been referred to the Secret Service.

DCL:alb (6)

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI

RECEIVED

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SEP 18 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 9/3/64

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Malle
1-Mr. Rogge

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

An article captioned "California Crowd Hears Harangue by Bircher," written by Julius Duscha, staff reporter, under dateline of Santa Ana, California, August 29, appeared in "The Washington Post" on August 30, 1964. This article states that Professor Revilo P. Oliver, University of Illinois, spoke for more than an hour before 1300 men and women in the auditorium of the Santa Ana Valley High School. His speech included such phrases as "the Warren gang," "Bobby Socks Kennedy," "a hole called Harvard University," and "The supreme directorate of conspiracy, whoever they may be."

The article describes Oliver as a member of the council of the John Birch Society and states most of his speech was devoted to a rehashing of charges he made last winter in the Birch Society magazine "American Opinion," that President Kennedy's assassination was part of a Communist plot engineered with the help of CIA. The article states Oliver said, "I don't know whether Oswald was paid by the CIA or by the Soviet secret police -- and it's just a matter of book-keeping anyway." Oliver also said that under orders from Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara the Army "began to rehearse for the funeral more than a week before the funeral," and there were gasps from his audience.

Mr. J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission, on September 2, 1964, called and advised that members of the President's Commission were at that time holding a meeting and desired to be advised of any information the Bureau might have in its files concerning Oliver. He also requested that an effort be made to locate Professor Oliver for interview as soon as possible and the Commission be furnished the results of this interview, setting forth the basis for the remarks attributed to him.

62-109060-3750
119 REC-18
SEP 16 1964

A check of Bureau files by the Domestic Intelligence Division revealed considerable correspondence from Oliver to the Bureau but did not reflect any derogatory information concerning him. Mr. Rankin was advised that the Bureau had no derogatory information in our files concerning Oliver.

The Springfield Office was telephonically requested to ascertain Oliver's present whereabouts and make arrangements for an immediate interview. By teletype dated September 2, 1964, Springfield advised Oliver was in Denver, Colorado, and would be there until September 5, 1964. Denver will interview Oliver as soon as possible.

XEROX
SEP 16 1964

JRM:mpd (8)

79 SEP 18 1964

FBI DENVER

GA PLS TU OPR

4:45 CDST 9-2-64 URGENT EDH

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, DENVER

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD 89-23 2P.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 2 1964

TELETYPE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

INSPECTOR JAMES MALLEY, SOG, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED TODAY ARTICLE APPEARED IN WASHINGTON POST NEWSPAPER, AUGUST THIRTYONE, SIXTYFOUR, ENTITLED QUOTE CROWD HEARS HARANGUE BY BIRCHER UNQUOTE, BY JULIUS DUSCHA, A STAFF REPORTER, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST TWENTYNINE LAST. REVILO P. OLIVER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, SPOKE BEFORE THIRTEEN HUNDRED MEN AND WOMEN AT SANTA ANA VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL. SPEECH DEVOTED TO REHASHING OF CHARGES OLIVER MADE LAST WINTER IN THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY MAGAZINE, QUOTE AMERICAN SPINION UNQUOTE, THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION WAS PART OF A COMMUNIST PLOY AND ENGINEERED WITH THE HELP OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION HAS REQUESTED BUREAU TO INTERVIEW OLIVER

END PAGE ONE

REC-18 62-109060-3751

XEROX
SEP 16 1964

SEP 16 1964

79 SEP 18 1964

CONCERNING HIS CHARGE AND TO OBTAIN SPECIFIC SOURCES OF HIS INFORMATION.

ACCORDING TO NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT, OLIVER STATED, QUOTE I DON'T KNOW WHETHER OSWALD WAS PAID BY THE CIA OR BY THE SOVIET SECRET POLICE DASH AND IT IS JUST A MATTER OF BOOKKEEPING ANYWAY, UNQUOTE. OLIVER ALSO SAID THAT UNDER ORDERS FROM SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ROBERT S. MC NAMARA, THE ARMY QUOTE, BEGAN TO REHEARSE FOR THE FUNERAL MORE THAN A WEEK BEFORE THE FUNERAL UNQUOTE. AT THIS POINT THERE WERE GASPS FROM THE AUDIENCE.

OLIVER'S WIFE ADVISED TODAY OLIVER CURRENTLY ARGONAUT HOTEL, DENVER, ACCOMPANIED BY THOMAS BURKE CARSON, CLOSE FRIEND. PLANS TO LEAVE DENVER SEPTEMBER FIVE, SIXTYFOUR BY TRAIN. OLIVER MAY CONTACT KENNETH GOFF, WELL KNOWN ANTI-COMMUNIST SPEAKER, THREE FOUR ZERO SIX S. BRYANT, DENVER, TELEPHONE SU ONE DASH SIX TWO FIVE SIX.

MALLEY INSTRUCTED THAT IF IT IS NECESSARY TO CONDUCT FURTHER INTERVIEWS OF OTHER INDIVIDUALS AFTER INTERVIEWING OLIVER TO FURTHER CLARIFY HIS REMARKS THIS SHOULD BE DONE OR LEADS SET OUT FOR OTHER OFFICES TO DO SO.

DENVER INTERVIEW OLIVER AND ADVISE BUREAU RESULTS BY TELETYPE FOLLOWED BY AIRTEL AND LETTERHEAD MEMO.

END

WA MIC

FBI WASH DC

DN

SHH

FBI DENVER

XS@IDM

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. Rosen; 1 - Mr. Sullivan;
1 - Mr. Malley; 1 - Mr. Branigan; 1 - Mr. Lenihan

September 4, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Dear Mr. Rankin:

An article captioned "California Crowd Hears Harangue by Bircher" written by Julius Duscha, staff reporter, under the date line of Santa Ana, California, August 29, appeared in the "Washington Post" on August 30, 1964. This article stated that Professor Revilo P. Oliver of the University of Illinois spoke for more than one hour before 1,300 men and women in the auditorium of the Santa Ana Valley High School. A copy of this article is enclosed.

In response to your request of Inspector James R. Malley of this Bureau on September 2, 1964, that we locate and interview Mr. Oliver for the purpose of determining the basis for the remarks attributed to him in the aforementioned article, we determined Mr. Oliver is staying at the Argonaut Hotel, Denver, Colorado, until September 5, 1964. Accordingly, we contacted Mr. Oliver in Denver at which time he advised that his speech for the most part contained the same material that was published in his articles which appeared in the "American Opinion" magazine in February and March, 1964. Mr. Oliver identified this magazine as an organ published by the John Birch Society. Mr. Oliver further stated that all of his material used in his articles was obtained by him from public sources and he added that he has no confidential sources.

REC-18 62-109060-3752

Mr. Oliver advised that the source of his statement that communists, with the help of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), were responsible for the assassination, was a book entitled "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?" written by Joachim Joesten which was published by Marzani and Munsell, Publishers, Inc., New York City.

ENCLOSURE

SEP 16 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

79 SEP 21 1964

SEP 4 6 09 PM '64 FBI RECD-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Mr. Oliver advised that in connection with his statement that he did not know whether Oswald was paid by CIA or by the Soviet secret police and that it might be just a matter of bookkeeping anyway, he believed his source for this statement was either the aforementioned book by Joesten or an article by John Renshaw which appeared in the "National Enquirer." Mr. Oliver also stated that his source for the statement that under orders from Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara the Army "began to rehearse for the funeral more than a week before the funeral," was a news article which appeared in the "Clarion Ledger" on February 21, 1964. He identified the "Clarion Ledger" as a newspaper published in Jackson, Mississippi. According to Mr. Oliver, this article pertained to statements made by Army Captain Richard Cloy who reportedly was in charge of protocol for state funerals.

In conclusion, Mr. Oliver stated that he always furnishes the sources of his material during his speeches but that, unfortunately, the newspaper accounts usually do not identify these sources.

In connection with Mr. Oliver's statements that material in his speech was for the most part contained in his articles which appeared in the "American Opinion" magazine, there is enclosed for the information of the Commission a copy of a pamphlet entitled "Dallas Marxmanship by Revilo P. Oliver, Parts I and II," which was furnished this Bureau by Mr. Roy J. Evans, President of the Evans Distributing Company, Shreveport, Louisiana. Mr. Evans stated he received this pamphlet through the mail and upon reading its contents, he did not agree with it and consequently desired to furnish it to this Bureau for information.

You will note that Part I of the enclosed pamphlet appeared in "American Opinion" magazine for February, 1964, and Part II of the pamphlet appeared in the March, 1964, issue of "American Opinion" magazine.

In connection with Mr. Oliver's statements that certain material in his speech was based on the book "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?" your attention is directed to chapter 16 of Mr. Joesten's book entitled "Oil Thicker Than Blood," which contains a number of statements alleging a conspiracy in

connection with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Your attention is also directed to the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated May 15, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, captioned "Assassination of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas; Miscellaneous - Information Concerning." This report, which is in the possession of the Commission, sets forth information on pages 561 through 595 concerning Joachim Joesten.

In connection with Mr. Oliver's statement that some of the material in his speech may have been based upon an article by John Henshaw which appeared in the "National Enquirer," your attention is directed to the Commission's letter of May 5, 1964, requesting this Bureau to make certain inquiries in connection with Mr. Henshaw's article. Your attention is also directed to our letter of May 8, 1964, which furnished the Commission with results of our inquiries in such matter.

In connection with Mr. Oliver's statement that data in his speech alleging that under orders from Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara the Army "began to rehearse for the funeral more than a week before the funeral" was based upon an article in the "Clarion Ledger" for February 21, 1964, please be advised that we have determined that the Friday, February 21, 1964, issue of the "Clarion Ledger," Jackson, Mississippi, daily newspaper, contained an article entitled "A Lot to Remember." This article reported an interview with Captain Richard C. Cloy and identified Captain Cloy as being in charge of the caisson section which carried the President's coffin, the saluting battery which fired the 21-gun final salute and the fife and drum corps which marched with the cortege. Captain Cloy is quoted as saying, "We were preparing the actual funeral arrangements less than an hour after the President was shot." Captain Cloy is also quoted as saying, "We were in a state of readiness and had just finished a funeral rehearsal because there was grave concern for President Hoover's health, but we never expected that our practice was preparing us for President Kennedy."

The article also reported that Captain Cloy had been visiting in Mississippi but was en route to his new assignment with the General Staff of the Third Infantry Division in Germany.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

For your information, we are obtaining a copy of the news article which appeared in the "Clarion Ledger" for February 21, 1964, and such article will be immediately forwarded to the Commission upon receipt.

For your added information, Mr. Albert E. Jenner, Jr., of your staff, has requested that he be immediately apprised of data in this letter upon receipt by the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Oliver, an avid rightest and member of John Birch Society, has engaged in writings and speeches alleging number of false allegations in connection with assassination. He recently made speech in California wherein he used such phrases as "The Warren Gang," "Bobby Socks Kennedy," "a hole called Harvard University," and the like. The Commission requested we immediately interview Oliver and pin him down as to the basis of his allegations re the assassination.

On 9-3-64 Commission informed Malley that Mr. Jenner has been instructed to contact Oliver immediately and obtain deposition from him. Mr. Jenner specifically requested he be furnish any info in Bureau's possession re articles of Oliver. Enclosures are responsive to Mr. Jenner's request.

Cheering Crowd Hears Harangue by Bircher

By Julius Duscha
Staff Reporter

SANTA ANA, Calif., Aug. 2[illegible]—Outside the night air was cool and refreshing. Inside it was stuffy and frightening.

Thirteen hundred men and women filled the auditorium of the Santa [illegible] Valley [illegible]gh School to hear Prof. Revilo P. Oliver of the University of Illinois speak for more than an hour. Outside there were a few pickets.

[illegible] Duscha

His speech included such [illegible]s as "The Warren [illegible]," "Prof[illegible] Sorbs Kennedy," "a hole called Harvard University," and "the supreme directorate of conspiracy, whoever they may be."

But the speech by Oliver (whose last name is his last name spelled backward) occasioned few comments in California's Orange County.

Solid-Looking Audience

Almost every night of the week in the Los Angeles area, of which Orange County is the southernmost part, right-wing extremists are haranguing well dressed audiences made up of middle class businessmen and their stylishly dressed wives.

These are not little old ladies in tennis shoes from Pasadena. They are not fond fadiliste, religious fanatics or some other kind of cultists. They are solid middle class Americans.

Oliver, a member of the council of the John Birch Society, got his greatest response during his address on Friday night when he praised the energy and intelligence of the American people.

Then, in mocking tones, he spoke of "the biped who are too lazy, too stupid and too savage to work for themselves." His listeners laughed and cheered.

Foreign Aid Ripped

Oliver solemnly warned his audience against becoming too entangled in such programs as foreign aid, assistance for underdeveloped countries, world peace and civil rights.

The clear implication of Oliver's words was that white Americans are a super-race and that other peoples are inferior.

At one point he spoke of the "profound biological differences between human races."

He also was openly anti-Semitic. He read, for example, in a mocking Yiddish accent, a letter of criticism that he had received.

There was no question, though, that his audience responded best to his suggestions that they were successful only because [illegible] had worked hard and [illegible] and anyone who was not successful was simply lazy and inferior and, in Mr. Doolittle's words in "My Fair Lady," among "the undeserving poor."

Kennedy's Assassination

Most of Oliver's speech was devoted to a rehashing of charges he made last winter in the Birch Society magazine, American Opinion, that President Kennedy's assassination was part of a Communist plot and engineered with the help of the Central Intelligence Agency.

"I don't know," Oliver said, "whether Oswald was paid by the CIA or by the Soviet secret police—and it's just a matter of bookkeeping anyway."

Oliver also said that under orders from Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara the Army "began to rehearse for the funeral more than a week before the funeral," and there were gasps from his audience.

Teacher of Classics

Oliver, a professor of classics at Illinois, is a large man who speaks with a flat Midwestern accent.

He has become one of the star attractions on the right-wing speaking circuit, and a profitable circuit it is.

It cost $1.50 to hear him. In addition to the speech, delivered in a dark auditorium from a bright lighted stage on which a huge American flag had been pinned as a backdrop, each listener got a ticket stub telling him how he could obtain more information about the John Birch Society.

Let to Pres. Commission
7/7/64. Ad. Hist.

62-109060-3752

1 XEROX

SEP 16 1964 The Washington Post pg 19

ENCLOSURE

8/20/64

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: 8/21/64

FROM : D. J. BRENNAN, JR.

SUBJECT: S. BORZELLIO
EXTORTION

Enclosed are copies of letters and one original letter sent by the subject to Chief Justice Earl Warren, U.S. Supreme Court. Mr. Warren is personally aware of these letters and sent them to the U. S. Secret Service and at the same time asked them to make copies available to the Bureau. These letters were handed to Liaison Agent Bartlett by Special Agent in Charge Walter H. Young, U. S. Secret Service.

Mr. Young advised that the President has received threatening letters from the subject and in connection with this, the Secret Service plans to interview the subject, who lives in Washington, D.C., within the next few days. Secret Service will furnish us with a copy of their report.

These letters to Warren mention such things as "Richard M. Nixon should be executed." One letter indicates that Robert F. Kennedy is responsible for the plane crash in which his brother, Senator Edward Kennedy, was injured.

It appears from these letters that the subject may be in violation of the extortion statute over which the Bureau has jurisdiction. Inasmuch as the Secret Service is interviewing the subject in the near future, we will await the results of their interview in connection with subject's threats against the President before taking any action. Following receipt of the Secret Service report, we then can make a laboratory examination, if warranted, and will then determine if this matter should be presented to the U.S. Attorney for prosecution under the extortion statute.

EX-103

62-109060-3753

NOT RECORDED
193 SEP 17 1964

ENCLOSURE

A check of the Bureau's files revealed no record on S. Borzellio.

CED:mll;hke (7)

ENCLOSURE

14 SEP 14 1964

1-Mr. Belmont 1-Mr. Conley
1-Mr. Sullivan 1-Liaison
1-Mr. Rosen 1-Mr. Bartlett

Enclosures

CONTINUED - OVER

70 OCT 28 1964

Memorandum from Mr. Brennan to Mr. Sullivan
RE: S. BONELLIO
EXTORTION

ACTION:

Liaison will follow this matter with Secret Service and will obtain a copy of their investigative report, including the results of their interview with subject.

ADDENDUM OF GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION 8/24/64 - JAC:pah

Mr. Young, U. S. Secret Service, advised Liaison Section on 8/24/64 that neither former President Eisenhower or former Vice President Nixon have been advised of the wording of some of the subject's letters which may be considered threats against them in violation of Extortion Statute. Accordingly, a separate communication is being directed to New York, Philadelphia and Washington Field Office advising these offices of the letters sent by the subject and the threats contained therein. All offices will be advised that Secret Service is interviewing the subject due to his threat to the President and they will be advised of results of this interview and WFO will present the Extortion violation to the U. S. Attorney, Washington, D. C.

August 1964

Chief Justice Warren.

In his part in the assassination of President Kennedy Robert F Kennedy should be executed. ~~Robert F.~~ Yours Truly

M Brazilland

62-109060-375

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-18

Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 9/9/64

FROM : SAC, EL PASO (89-52) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER;
TROPUS

OO: DALLAS

Re report of SA DAVID J. REID at El Paso dated December 5, 1963 regarding G. M. "MIKE" GOODRICH.

Noted that ten copies of the referenced report were furnished the Bureau and three copies were furnished the Dallas Office. Therefore, no additional copies of referenced report are being submitted at this time.

Two copies of referenced report are being furnished U. S. Secret Service, El Paso, at this time in view of the information contained therein regarding GOODRICH. Referenced report contained information indicating that GOODRICH was possibly mentally unbalanced, was reportedly an expert on guns, and was critical of President LYNDON JOHNSON and the United States Government.

4 - Bureau (REG. AM)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (REG. AM)
2 - El Paso (1 - 89-52) (1 - 62-1616)
DJR/pwm
(8)

REC-18 62-109060-3754

3 SEP 17 1964

79 SEP 18 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Office, Room 7133

DATE: 9/14/64

1 - Mr. Jevons
1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - Mr. Frazier

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Mr. Norman Redlich of the President's Commission called SA John F. Gallagher of the Laboratory today and requested his presence at 8:30 a.m. on 9/15/64, to depose on matters relating to neutron activation analyses conducted on the paraffin casts from the hands and cheek of Lee Harvey Oswald. A written copy of the letter requesting SA Gallagher's testimony is attached.

As you will recall, paraffin casts taken from Lee Harvey Oswald were examined by neutron activation analyses at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, to determine if these casts bore any deposits which could be specifically associated with the rifle cartridges found in the Texas School Book Depository Building following the President's assassination. As a result of these examinations, deposits found on the paraffin casts from the hands and cheek of Oswald could not be specifically associated with the rifle cartridges. In view of the fact that the paraffin casts were not made until after the reported firing and handling of the fired revolver, no significance could be attached to the residues found on the casts other than the conclusion that barium and antimony in these residues are present in amounts greater than would be expected to be found on the hands of an individual who had not recently fired a weapon or handled a fired weapon.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

62-109060

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley

REC-18 3755

23 SEP 16 1964

JFG:bsm (10)

XEROX SEP 17 1964

MX 110

GB SEP 21 1964

1 - Mr. Bell - Mr. Lampa
1 - Mr. Mohr - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Rose - Mr. Jevons
1 - Mr. Sullivan Encl - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Trotter Encl - Office, Room 7133
1 - Mr. Malley Enc.
1 - Mr. Rogge

September 4, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated September 1, 1964, concerning a palm print which Lieutenant J. C. Day of the Dallas Police Department testified he lifted from the barrel of the assassination weapon, Commission Number 139.

This palm print lift has been compared with the assassination rifle in the FBI Laboratory. The Laboratory examiners were able to positively identify this lift as having come from the assassination rifle in the area of the wooden foregrip. This conclusion is based on a comparison of irregularities in the surface of the metal of the barrel with the impressions of those irregularities as shown in the lift.

A photograph marked to show several of the irregularities referred to is attached.

The results of the other investigation requested in your letter will be subsequently furnished.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

SEP 4 3 34 PM '64 FBI - REC'D-READING ROOM

DOCUMENT CONTROL COPY FILM RECORDING

BY COURIER SVC.
8 4 SEP -
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosure (1)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (photograph attached)

REC-18 62-109060

62-109060-3756

NOTE: Further investigation requested concerning Lieutenant Day's activities regarding the palm print on the assassination rifle is being requested for Dallas by Investigative Division.

RAF:nlb (18)

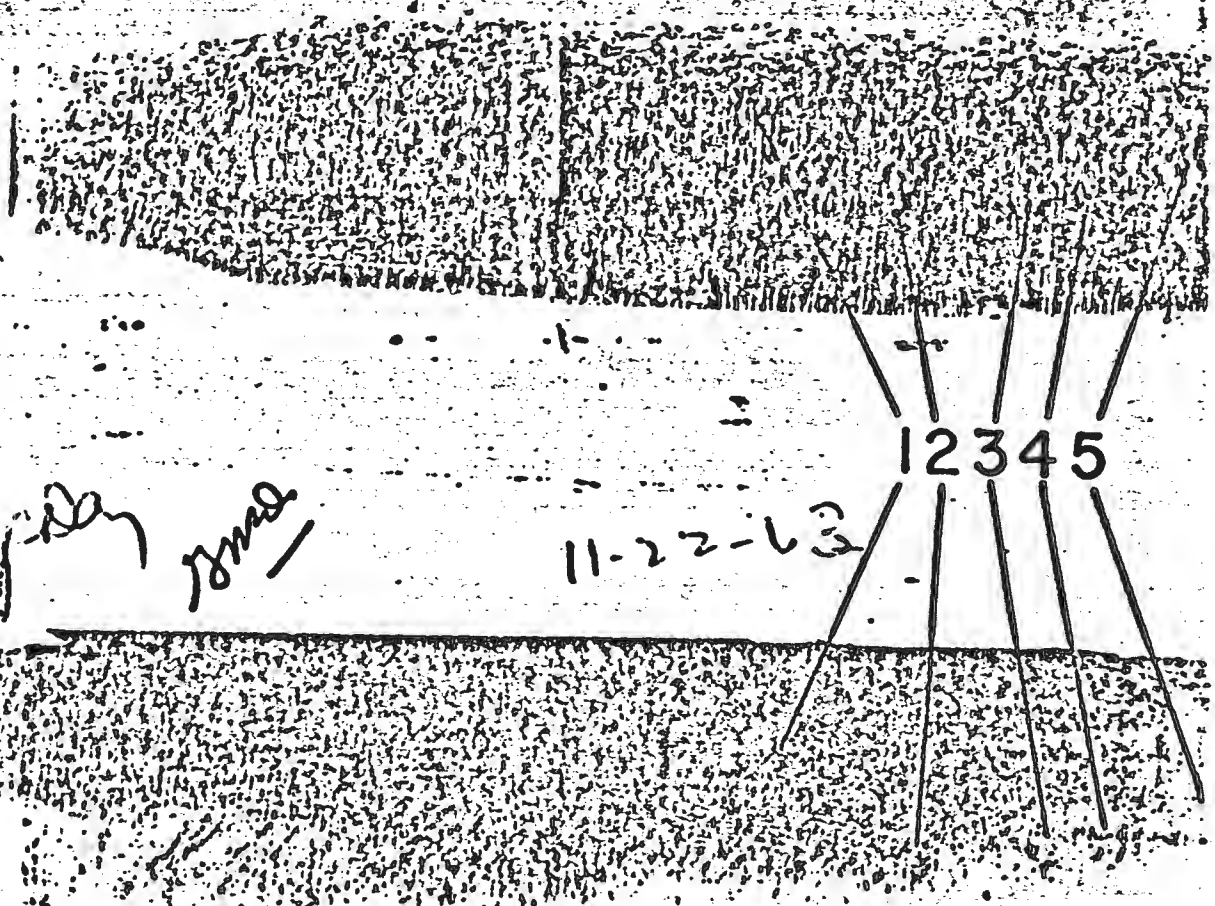
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO TELETYPE UNIT

XEROX

SEP 17 1964

11 SEP 14 1964

Lift from rifle- Commission No. 1



11-22-63

of underside gun barrel
near end of fore-grip
C 2766

1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Frazi
1 - Mr. Lenihan 1 - Mr. Jepse
1 - Mr. Rogge
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith

September 15, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to the request of Miss Mary A. Rowcotsky, Commission employee, on September 2, 1964, to a representative of this Bureau concerning the reproduction of certain Commission exhibits. These exhibits were furnished to a Special Agent of this Bureau on the same date as the request. Miss Rowcotsky requested that all Commission exhibits be returned, with the exception of Shaneyfelt Exhibit number 34.

In accordance with this request, there are enclosed herewith three photocopies each of Shaneyfelt Exhibits numbered 13, 14, 18, 20 through 25 and 28 through 35, together with the original exhibits, with the exception of Shaneyfelt Exhibit number 34, which is retained in this Bureau.

REC 18 62-109060 3757

Sincerely yours,

EX 110

SEP 16 1964

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

2 XEROX

SEP 16 1964

Enclosures (67)

Dallas (100-10461) Enclosures (18)

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

NOTE FOR DALLAS: Enclosed for Dallas are photocopies of each of the exhibits being sent to the Commission, together with a listing of same.

RJ:emh (10)

19 SEP 18 1964

TYPE UNIT

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

Miss Rowcotsky made the request of SA Robert E. Neill.

Shaneyfelt Exhibit number 34 is being retained in that it originated at the Bureau. Other Shaneyfelt exhibits also originated at the Bureau; however, in view of the specific request of Miss Rowcotsky, they are being returned to the Commission.

RJ:emh

9/15/64

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 13	One photograph of Oswald holding a rifle
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 14	Three photographs of Oswald holding a rifle
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 18	One photograph of Oswald holding a rifle
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 20	March 11, 1963, issue of "The Worker"
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 21	March 24, 1963, issue of "The Worker"
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 22	Three mounted photographs of Oswald holding a rifle, portion of March 11, 1963, issue of "The Militant," and portion of March 24, 1963 issue of "The Worker"
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 23	Two mounted photographs showing rear of General Walker's residence and an unidentified individual holding a rifle
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 24	Four mounted photographs of Oswald
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 25	One mounted photograph of Presidential parade in Dallas and one street diagram showing parade route
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 28	One photograph showing Texas School Book Depository Building
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 29	Three mounted photographs showing Texas School Book Depository Building, and two aspects of portion of concrete curbing
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 30	Photograph showing a section of concrete curbing
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 31	Photograph showing a Dallas street scene
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 32	Photograph showing Texas School Book Depository Building
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 33	Photograph showing Dallas street scene
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 34	Photograph showing a portion of concrete curbing and a section of concrete curbing
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 35	A color photograph showing area around concrete curbing

RKELL

F... Flo...

2 XEROX

62-109060-3757

Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

Director, FBI

September 15, 1964

~~1 - Mr. C. A. Evans~~
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Haupach

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed is one copy of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, Dallas, Texas, dated August 28, 1964, captioned as above. This report contains the results of investigation conducted by this Bureau relative to allegations against persons other than Lee Harvey Oswald. It is being furnished as it contains information of possible interest to you.

Copies of this report have also been furnished to The President's Commission investigating the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, and one copy has been furnished to the U. S. Secret Service.

REC-18 62-109060-3758

Enclosure

JJR:vew
(10)

1 - (62-109060)
1 - (62-109090)

EX 110

SEP 17 1964

COMM-FBI

SEP 16 1964

REC'D-READING ROOM

FBI

NOTE:

Numerous complaints have been received in the assassination investigation relating to individuals other than Lee Harvey Oswald. The complaints generally relate to remarks and threats allegedly made by individuals concerning their feelings about President Kennedy, other officials, and the policies of the administration. These complaints have been initiated by mental cases, cranks, and patriotic citizens. This is the seventh report* disseminated to The President's Commission, and a copy has been disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service separately. The enclosed report has been reviewed by Mr. Belmont, Mr. Malley, and appropriate Bureau Supervisors.

* of this kind

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 SEP 18 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

September 11, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - C. A. Evans
1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated August 12, 1964, which enclosed two copies of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated August 7, 1964, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas." This report contained the results of investigation relative to allegations against persons other than Lee Harvey Oswald.

Enclosed for your information are two copies of another similar report prepared by Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated August 28, 1964. This report has also been disseminated to the United States Department of Justice and U. S. Secret Service as it contains information of possible interest to them.

REC-117 62-109060-3759

Your attention is directed to pages Fifty-nine through ninety-five of the enclosed report, which reveal results of investigation to locate James M. O'Brien, an itinerant. O'Brien has not been located and further attempts to locate him are not being made unless advised to the contrary by you.

SEP 17 1964

Similar reports are continuing to be received by this Bureau and subsequently will be furnished to you.

Sincerely yours,

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

62-109060
1 - 62-109090
Kilty:jas (11)

Enclosures (2)

79 SEP 21 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Carper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 11 3 19 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

BY COURIER SVC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

Numerous complaints have been received indicating individuals other than Lee Harvey Oswald were involved in the assassination. The majority of these complaints have been initiated by cranks, mental cases and patriotic citizens. Concerning James O'Brien, the Gemberling report of 12-10-63, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald" pages 624-625, revealed that O'Brien, when registering at the Caroling Hotel, Chester, South Carolina, on 11-22-63, commented following a conversation with a room clerk about the assassination, "Yes, it was planned but the assassination was supposed to happen in December." Extensive investigation was conducted to locate and interview O'Brien. It was determined O'Brien is 65-70 years old and an itinerant with no known relatives. He has traded cars on several occasions some of which he abandoned. There were no stolen reports on the vehicles and [illegible] one abandoned car, according to police officials, contained a bottle of narcotics and burglary tools. Several checking accounts of O'Briens' were reviewed without results. It was noted, based on information obtained, O'Brien does not appear to be involved in any activities or crime over which we have jurisdiction. No apparent benefit would be derived in continuing efforts to locate him.

This is the 7th report disseminated to the President's Commission under the assassination caption. A copy will be disseminated to the Department and U. S. Secret Service separately. The enclosed report has been reviewed by Mr. Belmont, Mr. Malley and appropriate Bureau supervisor.

FBI

Date: 9/14/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963; DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas 9/8/64 concerning verification of BERNARD WEISSMAN's employment on 11/14/63 as reported in Dallas letterhead memorandum 9/4/64; Dallas airtel to Bureau with letterhead memorandum dated 9/10/64; and Bureau telephone call from Supervisor RICHARD D. ROGGE requesting that the photograph of WEISSMAN be exhibited to DONALD D. HOBGOOD and a supplemental letterhead memorandum be submitted.

There are enclosed ten copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth the requested investigation conducted by SA RICHARD J. BURNETT on 9/14/64.

One copy of this letterhead memorandum is being furnished the New York Office for information purposes in the event that office has to recontact BERNARD WEISSMAN at a subsequent date in this particular matter.

5 cc of enclosure dictaphone ROR

REC-117 62-109060-3760

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 10)
1 - New York (105-38431) (Enc. 1) (Info)
2 - Dallas

17 SEP 16 1964

RPG/jtf
(6)

ENCLOSURE

7 cc of enclosure with 1-b for the Bureau
9-17-64 ROR/jtf

C.C. Vick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
September 14, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy by letter dated August 31, 1964, made reference to the interview of Bernard Weissman on August 10, 1964, at New York City. In this interview, Weissman stated that he was employed during November, 1963, by the Carpet Engineers, Incorporated, 1002 South Beckley, Dallas, Texas, working from 6:00 p.m. to midnight. Weissman believed that he was working during the evening of November 14, 1963. The President's Commission requested verification of this information.

Attached are the results of an interview with Donald D. Hobgood which supplements the results of investigation contained in the communications dated September 4, 1964, and September 10, 1964, at Dallas, Texas.

Attachment

62-109060-3760

ENCLOSURE

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 14, 1964

DONALD D. HOBGOOD, 1220 Burns Street, Dallas, Texas, advised upon viewing photograph of BERNARD WEISSMAN that this appears to him to be identical with the carpet salesman who had visited his home on a night in November, 1963.

HOBGOOD stated that he is not as good as his mother and wife in identifying individuals; however, the photograph of WEISSMAN appears to him to be the person who had visited his home.

HOBGOOD stated that he could not make a positive identification of WEISSMAN being the salesman, as he (HOBGOOD) is poor in remembering features of an individual and he noted that the visit of the carpet salesman to his home was over ten months ago and for only a few hours at that. HOBGOOD further noted that the photograph of WEISSMAN at this time appears to be a little heavier than he remembers the salesman; however, he noted that the hair style being curly was identical.

on 9/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT/pm Date dictated 9/14/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 9/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 9/10/64, and New Orleans airtel to Dallas, 9/14/64.

New Orleans discontinue efforts to locate ALBERT GUY BOGARD as BOGARD located in jail, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas, on worthless check charges.

Texas

ST-109

62-109060-3761

REC-109

17 SEP 18 1964

(3) - Bureau
1 - New Orleans (89-69)(Info)
2 - Dallas
RJD:pm
(6)

C C-WFO

69 SEP 24 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

9/16/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO: NEW YORK

FROM: JACKSONVILLE /89-10/

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISCELLANEOUS DASH INFORMATION CONCERNING.

ON SEPT. FOURTEEN, LAST, SECRET SERVICE ADVISED THAT JOSEPH STALLINGS, A FLORIDA HIGHWAY AUXILIARY PATROLMAN, HAD CONTACTED HIM AND FURNISHED SOME INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CAPTIONED MATTER.

STALLINGS INTERVIEWED ON SEPT. SIXTEEN, INSTANT, AND STATED THAT WHILE ON DUTY ON SEPT. EIGHT, LAST, WITH TROOPER A. J. FORSYTHE, HE WAS APPROACHED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO LATER IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS /FNU/ LINTROP WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING AND WAS CARRYING A BEER WITH HIM, BUT DID NOT APPEAR TO BE INTOXICATED. LINTROP REQUESTED TRANSPORTATION TO HIS SHIP, THE SS AMERICAN FLYER AND BACK TO THE SEMINOLE HOTEL, JACKSONVILLE, FLA. WHILE EN ROUTE LINTROP ASKED THEM IF THEY KNEW ANYTHING

(1) Bureau (62-109060) (AM)
1- Dallas (87-43) (AM)
WHH:jcl
(3)

62-109060 — UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
14 SEP 18 1964

79 SEP 23 1964

ABOUT THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. LINTROP THEN SAID HE KNEW OSWALD, JACK RUBY, AND ALSO THE QUOTE MONEY MAN QUOTE. LINTROP WOULD NOT DIVULGE THE NAME OF THE QUOTE MONEY MAN QUOTE BUT STATED THAT HE LIVED IN PAKISTAN. LINTROP INDICATED THAT THESE THREE WERE INVOLVED IN THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. STALLINGS STATED THAT THEY RETURNED LINTROP TO THE SEMINOLE HOTEL AND HAVE NOT SEEN HIM SINCE THAT TIME.

IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT LINTROP/S FULL NAME IS ERICK LINTROP, WHO IS AN ABLE BODIED SEAMAN ON THE SS AMERICAN FLYER AND HAS SEAMAN NUMBER Z DASH SEVEN TWO NINE EIGHT EIGHT DASH ONE. HIS ADDRESS IS FIVE FIVE ZERO WEST TWENTIETH ST., NEW YORK CITY. THE SS AMERICAN FLYER IS OPERATED BY THE U.S. LINES AND LEFT JACKSONVILLE ON THE EVENING OF SEPT. ELEVEN, LAST, FOR A BRIEF STOP AT BRUNSWICK, GA., FROM WHENCE IT IS TO SAIL FOR NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK AT NEW YORK, WILL INTERVIEW LINTROP AND OBTAIN ALL INFORMATION HE HAS CONCERNING THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

JACKSONVILLE, WILL INTERVIEW TROOPER A. J. FORSYTHE AND SUBMIT REPORT.

M. ROSTER 9-16-64

E. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Mr. Richard D. Poggo and Mr. Fletcher D. Thompson of the General Investigative Division came to the Latent Fingerprint Section today, 9-16-64, for a comparison of their palm prints with the one remaining palm print previously developed on the cartons in this case.

The comparisons were made without effecting an identification.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
(1) - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

FBI:scm
(10)

62-109060 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
159 SEP 22 1964

79 SEP 23 1964

MR. TROTTER 9/17/64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

The palm prints of SA Ivan D. Lee of the Dallas Office were submitted with Dallas airtel of 9/16/64 for comparison with the latent palm print remaining unidentified from four cartons in this case.

The latent palm print is not identical with the palm prints of SA Lee.

Dallas and Investigative Division being advised.

Palm prints of Lee being retained.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination) of Pres. John F. Kennedy
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

JCT:bcc
(10)

1 62-109060 -- UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 22 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

9 SEP 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

September 17, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (J. W. Hines)
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated August 31, 1964, requesting verification of the employment of Mr. Bernard Weissman on November 14, 1963.

Enclosed are two copies each of three communications from our Dallas Office dated September 4, 1964, September 10, 1964, and September 14, 1964, respectively, with self-explanatory attachments.

No further action is being taken in this matter.

62-109060
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
1 - 44-24016 (Jack L. Ruby)
RDR:las (11)

Enclosures (6)

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Mark Lane, during testimony before the Commission, alleged there was a meeting at Jack Ruby's Carousel Club on 11-14-63 between Bernard Weissman, J. D. Tippit and Ruby. Weissman placed controversial full-page ad in DL newspaper prior to President Kennedy's visit. Tippit, was shot and killed by Oswald. We have investigated this allegation in the past and no proof of such meeting was developed. During interview on 8-10-64, Weissman indicated he possibly was employed on 11-14-63, by carpet firm in Dallas. The enclosed communications tend to support Weissman's story & that carpet firm's records disclose Weissman had interview on evening of 11-14-63 and prospective buyers recall being contacted by carpet salesman who spent over two hours during evening at their home. Two of people have furnished positive proof that Weissman was there on 11-14-63 & they have also identified his photograph. This concludes our inquiries into this particular matter.

62-109060-3762

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SEP 17 2 56 PM '64 FBI

SEP 18 1964

01 SEP 18 COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SEP 3 19

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This letter confirms a conversation between Mr. Norman Redlich of the Commission staff and Agent Kenneth M. Raupach of your Bureau on September 6, 1964.

By covering letter of September 2, 1964, you forwarded to us an affidavit executed by Mr. B. M. Patterson, a witness to the flight of Lee Harvey Oswald from the Tippit shooting. Also enclosed was a memorandum dated August 27, 1964 from your Dallas, Texas, office entitled "Lee Harvey Oswald." We have requested that your Bureau contact B. M. Patterson once again, ask him to review pages 2 and 3 of the aforementioned memorandum of August 27, 1964 and secure a new affidavit that your memorandum represents a correct report of the interview described therein.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX-PROC
SEP 9 1964

REC. 109

62-109090-3763

9 SEP 9 1964

1 XEROX
SEP 18 1964

ET-109

C 109 109060-3763

September 11, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated September 2, 1964, which enclosed affidavits from Mr. B. M. Patterson and Mr. L. J. Lewis and also enclosing a memorandum dated August 27, 1964, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald." The memorandum revealed the results of interviews with Mr. Patterson and Mr. Lewis conducted on August 25 and 26, 1964.

On September 6, 1964, Mr. Norman Redlich of your staff was in telephonic contact with a representative of this Bureau. Mr. Redlich requested that an additional affidavit be obtained from Mr. B. M. Patterson. This affidavit was to indicate that the written report of August 27, 1964, revealing the results of his interviews on August 25 and 26, 1964, represented a correct report. Mr. Redlich's request was confirmed by your letter of September 8, 1964.

Enclosed are an original affidavit and one copy signed by Mr. Patterson and dated September 7, 1964, which were obtained by representatives of our Dallas Office.

62-109060
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

Sincerely yours,

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MER:
(9)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

BY COURIER SVC.
92 SEP 1
COMM-FBI

SEP 24 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

SEP 11 3 20 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

We previously completed a Commission request wherein we obtained sworn affidavits from B. M. Patterson and L. J. Lewis which concerned a recontact with these men who were the individuals witnessing the flight of Lee Harvey Oswald from the scene of the J. D. Tippit shooting. Patterson and Lewis were reinterviewed on August 25 and 26, 1964, at which time Patterson made a change in his statement from that which he previously furnished during his original interview on January 22, 1964. This change concerned display of Lee Harvey Oswald's photograph to him.

When Patterson was reinterviewed on 8-25 and 26-64, he observed two photographs of Oswald at which time he advised this person displayed in the photograph (Oswald) was positively and unquestionably the same person he saw at approximately 1:30 p.m. on 11-22-63. This information was contained in the 8-27-64, letterhead memorandum furnished to the Commission by letter 9-2-64.

On 9-6-64, Mr. Redlich of the President's Commission telephonically advised SA K. M. Raupach that for the completion of the Commission's report it would be necessary to obtain from Patterson an additional affidavit to the effect that information he furnished on 8-25 and 26-64, represented a true report of his interview. On 9-8-64, Mr. Redlich was telephonically advised that this affidavit had been obtained and was forthcoming. On 9-6-64, Mr. Redlich stated he would confirm this request in writing. This letter was dated 9-8-64, received 9-9-64. No further action necessary.

REC 45

FBI

Date: 9/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 9/2/64, enclosing President's Commission letter dated 9/1/64, requesting, among other things, additional investigation into the allegation by CLIFTON M. SHASTEEN that an individual he believed to have been LEE HARVEY OSWALD was in his barber shop on several occasions prior to the assassination.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the additional requested investigation which was conducted by SA ALFRED D. NEELEY.

REC 45
62-109060-3764

EX-108

17 SEP 16 1964

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas
RPG:pm
(5)

10 ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
September 18, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
November 22, 1963,
Dallas, Texas

By letter dated September 1, 1964, the President's Commission advised that Clifton M. Shasteen, 2214 Fairfax, Irving, Texas, who owns Clifton's Barbershop, 1321 South Storey Road, Irving, Texas, had testified before the President's Commission that a man he believes to have been Lee Harvey Oswald was in his barbershop on several occasions prior to the assassination for the purpose of obtaining haircuts. He testified that on at least two occasions the person believed to be Oswald was accompanied by a 14-year-old boy, who was also in the barbershop by himself on other occasions, and also that he saw the man thought to be Oswald drive to the barbershop in Mrs. Paine's station wagon.

The President's Commission requested interviews with other barbers who worked for Mr. Shasteen during October and November, 1963, as well as a reinterview of Mr. Shasteen.

On September 18, 1964, Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, advised that she does not recall Lee Harvey Oswald going for a haircut on a weekend during October or November, 1963, and that she does not recall the location of any barbershop where Oswald ever obtained a haircut.

Mrs. Paine has previously advised, as reflected on pages 635 and 636 of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, dated December 23, 1963, that she did not know of any boy about 14 years of age with whom Oswald was ever associated in the neighborhood and that she had never allowed Oswald to take her car anywhere by himself.

Attached are the results of interviews with the following named individuals containing the requested investigation:

ATTACHMENTS

RECORDS DESTROYED
NOV 10 1973

62-109060-3764

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Bert Elmo Glover
Buddy Law
Clifton M. Shasteen
H. M. Walls
J. W. Hallmark

FD-202 (Rev. 1-3-59)

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 10, 1964

BERT ELMO GLOVER, residence 3129 Williamsburg Street, Irving, Texas, employed as a barber, Clifton's Barbershop, 1321 South Storey Road, advised that he recalled seeing a man in the barbershop on three occasions whom he believed to be identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He advised that as he recalled he just observed this man in the barbershop and did not see him prior to entering. Mr. GLOVER stated at no time did he see this person utilizing an automobile. He advised that on one of these occasions he cut this person's hair and stated that this person made no statements which could have been used in any way to identify him. He stated that CLIFTON SHASTEEN, owner of the barbershop, told him following the assassination that he remembered this same person and related that this person had been there with a 14 or 15-year-old boy and that the boy had made a statement something to the effect that, "This country would be better off when all countries are governed the same." He stated that he did not hear this statement. He advised that SHASTEEN also told him about his discussion with this person concerning a pair of odd looking shoes he was wearing and that this man claimed that he had purchased them in Mexico. Mr. GLOVER stated that he could not recall seeing this young boy.

Mr. GLOVER described the person he believed to be identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD as white, male, 34 to 35 years of age, 5'11" in height, weight 140 pounds, hair dark brown, complexion ruddy, thin or sharp features, clean-shaven, but dark beard, dressed in everyday clothes, sport shirt and slacks.

COPIES DESTROYED
JAN 10 1973

(3)

ENCLOSURE

on 9/9/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/dk:pm Date dictated 9/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 9-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/10/64

BUDDY LAW, Route 1, Box 290, Grand Prairie, employed by Ling Temco Vought, Grand Prairie, in the Production Control Department advised that for several years he has worked on Friday afternoons and Saturdays as a part-time barber for CLIFTON M. SHASTEEN, 1321 South Storey Road, Irving, Texas. He advised that during October and November, 1963, he was employed as stated for MR. SHASTEEN. MR. LAW advised that he had no recollection of ever seeing LEE HARVEY OSWALD or anyone resembling him in this barbershop. He advised that he saw numerous photographs of OSWALD in the newspapers, magazines and on TV but could never place this person in the barbershop.

MR. LAW stated that MR. SHASTEEN told him that OSWALD had been in the barbershop on at least three occasions and on one of these occasions he (LAW) had cut his hair, but that he could not recall it. He stated definitely he had no recollection of the incident mentioned by SHASTEEN.

Y

on 9/9/64 at Grand Prairie, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/dk Date dictated 9/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/10/64

MR. CLIFTON M. SHASTEEN, Clifton's Barbershop 1321 South Storey Road, advised that he is the owner of Clifton's Barbershop and that this is a three-chair barbershop. He advised that during October - November, 1963, he employed BERT GLOVER as a full-time barber and BUDDY LAW as a part-time barber working Friday afternoons and Saturdays.

MR. SHASTEEN stated his brother-in-law is J. W. HALLMARK, residence 2816 Grove Street, Irving, Texas, and is employed as a city truck driver for Illinois-California Express (ICX), 6184 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas. He advised that HALLMARK formerly owned a home at 2510 West Fifth Street, Irving, which is located directly across the street from the MICHAEL PAINE residence, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, but sold this place in early 1961 and moved to his present address. MR. SHASTEEN stated that he SHASTEEN, owns rental property located at 138 Crandall Street and at either 1214 or 1412 Luzon Street, both in Irving, Texas.

MR. SHASTEEN stated that he had previously furnished all information which he had relating to LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the FBI and to the representative of the President's Commission and that the information so furnished was true.

5

on 9/9/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/dk Date dictated 9/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/14/64

Mr. H. W. WALLS, Supervisor, Tax Assessing Department, Dallas County Tax Assessor and Collector's Office, advised that the records of his office showed that C. X. SENSIBEN, 2214 Fairfax, Irving, Texas, owned the following property at Irving, Texas:

1. Lot 12, Block C, Arcadia Gardens (420 Brandenburg Street).

2. Lot 24, Block B, West Irving Acres (Luzon Street).

3. Lot 11, Block A, Sandalwood Addition (2214 Fairfax Street).

4. Part of Lot 4, West Irving Acres (138 Crandall Street).

Mr. WALLS stated his records show J. W. HALLMARK, 2816 Grove Drive, Irving, Texas, owned property at Lot 5, Block G, Shadygrove Park Addition (2816 Grove Drive). The deed records showed that J. W. HALLMARK, wife INA FAYE, sold property identified as Lot 13, Block C, Western Hills number 8, second installment, and located at 2514 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, to KENNETH D. REYNOLDS. This deed was recorded April 5, 1960.

COPIES DESTROYED

12 JAN 10 1973

on 9/11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/saw Date dictated 9/14/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 9/14/64

J. W. HALLMARK, 2816 Grove Street, Irving, Texas, employed as a truck driver for Illinois-California Express (ICX), 6814 Harry Hines Boulevard, advised that he did own property located at 2514 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, (not 2510 West Fifth Street as furnished by Mr. SHASTEEN). However, he traded this property to KENNETH D. REYNOLDS, a builder and real estate developer, in 1959 for his home located at 2816 Grove Street, Irving, Texas.

Mr. HALLMARK stated he did not know the MICHAEL PAINES, and had never seen them to his knowledge. He stated the MICHAEL PAINES did not live across the street from him during the time he resided on West Fifth Street from 1955 to 1959. He advised he did not know why Mr. REYNOLDS waited until April 1960, to record the sale of this property.

DECLASSIFIED
JAN 10 1973

on 9/11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/saw Date dictated 9/14/64

ENCLOSURE

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

9/17/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

REC 49 - 3764

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Rogge

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

EX-108

ReDLairtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum dated 9/15/64, relating to Clifton M. Shasteen.

The following revisions are necessary before your letterhead memorandum and attachments can be disseminated.

1.) In paragraph 3 of your letterhead memorandum, line 1, after word 2, you should insert "reports of" or "results of". Submit revised page.

2.) In the FD-302 on Bert Elmo Glover you do not specifically indicate whether Glover ever saw the individual whom he believed to be identical with Oswald use a vehicle. In view of the specific Commission request with regard to the automobile, it is suggested that an appropriate statement be added to this FD-302, if such is the case, that Glover did or did not ever see this individual utilizing an automobile. Further, in paragraph 2, line 6, it would appear word 4 should be "sharp". Submit revised page.

3.) In the FD-302 on Buddy Law, paragraph 2, line 3, the Bureau is changing word 2 to "on". Correct your copies accordingly.

4.) In the FD-302 on Clifton M. Shasteen, paragraph 2, last word, line 9, is not clear, inasmuch as it could refer to Shasteen or Hallmark. The Bureau will insert after the last word ", Shasteen,". Correct your copies accordingly.

MAILED 20
SEP 17 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

FDR/cb
(5)

See note page 2.

95 SEP 29 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to SAC, Dallas
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

For your information, "barbershop" is one word and will be changed by the Bureau wherever used other than the revised pages which will be changed by you.

The above revised pages should be promptly prepared and submitted so dissemination can be effected.

It is pointed out Oswald, during his week-end stays at Irving, Texas, stayed at Ruth Paine's. If not already done, Dallas should consider interview with Ruth Paine to determine if she ever recalls Oswald going for a haircut on a week-end during October or November, 1963, and if so, who would be a logical 14 or 15-year old boy in the neighborhood who might have accompanied him.

Dallas is reminded that this and other matters will be disseminated to the President's Commission and subsequent reporting is not required or desirable.

Note:

The information from Dallas was furnished as a result of a Commission request. Briefly, this phase of the Commission's request deals with an allegation that a barber in Irving, Texas, claimed Oswald had visited his shop on three occasions. One other barber substantiated this, however, no other information has been developed to indicate Oswald was in this barbershop. When the results are received, the Commission will be appropriately advised.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 9-11-64

FROM: M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: REFERENCE TO THE DIRECTOR IN FORTHCOMING BOOK BY RICHARD M. NIXON

Late this morning, Miss Sally Haines of the Research Department of "The Reader's Digest" telephoned to advise that the November, 1964, issue of "The Digest" will contain excerpts from a forthcoming book by Richard M. Nixon entitled "Cuba, Castro and John F. Kennedy: Some Reflections on American Foreign Policy." Miss Haines stated that this condensed version of former Vice President Nixon's book contains one reference to the Director--a brief statement that shortly after President Kennedy's assassination, he (Nixon) telephoned the Director, and the Director told him that "a Lee Harvey Oswald who was known to the FBI as a member of the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee was the assassin."

Miss Haines' purpose in calling was to advise us of this reference to the Director in the November issue which will soon be sent to the printer. As a result of our close contacts with "The Reader's Digest," members of its Research Department regularly contact the Crime Records Division when an article mentioning the Director or the FBI is scheduled to appear in that magazine.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

UNREC.

NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 22 1964

9-11-64

1 - Mr. DeLoach

CTG:skd

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

SEP 2

Committee of One Million For Better Informed Americans
CALMAR AVENUE — OAKLAND, CALIFO 94610

JOS. E. BIALLAS, SECRETARY

Sept.13,1964

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

The Warren Commission
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

That
OSWALD WAS THE LONE KILLER
is impossible to believe after studying carefully:

1. Attorney Mark Lane's legal brief and testimony before your commission
2. The 2 recently published books: "Oswald-Assassin or Fall Guy" by Joesten and "Who Killed Kennedy" by Buchanan.
3. Ruby's 4 hours testimony before your commission.
4. Bertrand Russell's article in the Sept.1964 "The Minority of One".
5. "Oswald and the FBI" in The Nation, Jan.1964

Nor was Oswald the slayer of officer Tippit.

The gullible public has been fed one snow job after another in the attempt to fix in its mind the "lone killer theory". "The Case is Now Closed" was the first one from the Dallas police department after the disposal of poor Oswald the unfortunate scapegoat used as the coverup. Since then we have had one "leak" after another the latest being Robert Kennedy shouting the lone killer theory all the way from Europe last June. It now seems quite safe to predict your commission will shortly say: "Yes, Oswald WAS the lone killer."

62-104060 — UNREC.

All in the attempt to convict a dead man unable to defend himself in a fair, open trial. Of course, your operation can hardly be interpreted as due process: a government body investigating and trying government bodies, and acting as its own judge, jury, prosecuting and defense attorney, and all done in secret, closed hearings with NO cross-examination of witnesses nor evidence. Dead, defenseless defendent Oswald's conviction seems a foregone conclusion. Bertrand Russell in #4 above describes it as "..the attempt by the U.S. Government to hide the real murderers of its recent President." Another Dreyfuss affair with one exception: Dreyfuss fortunately was not provided with a Ruby.

From a thoughtful study of #1 to #5 above only one conclusion is available, viz: Oswald was working for the CIA and or the State Department while in Russia- and since. Further, that the FBI and Secret Service are covering up for the Dallas extremists-in and out of the police department- the

79 SEP 20 1964

SEP 17 1964 NW CITY TUNING

overpass. It will be very interesting to know if and how thoroughly you questioned all those responsible for the Kennedy "greetings" on his arrival: the full page anti-Kennedy advertisement in the Morning News and the anti-Kennedy posters placed all over Dallas containing the President's photograph over the words: "WANTED DEAD OR ALIVE"

Studying the transcript of Ruby's 4 hours of testimony which Dorothy Kilgallen furnished for us in the NY Journal one must conclude that Ruby is carrying an almost unbearable burden of guilty knowledge about the conspiracy,- a burden he seems desperate to unload but fears doing so will spell death for him and relatives, especially- if it is done in Dallas or before Dallas officials. Witness Sheriff Decker leaving the room on Ruby's insistence. He spoke of sinister forces at work in Dallas, mentioning the John Birch Society. Couldn't you have arranged taking him to Washington for further questioning- per his request?

It seems that anarchy is abroad in the land. Witness some 50 unsolved bombings, 15 recent church burnings, numerous murders including the 3 civil rights workers and--topping the list: the murder of the president of the U.S. in a conspiracy 10 months ago and, as yet, no arrests made. But, in the latter case it wouldn't be surprising to see one or more of those guilty break down before long and confess.

It seems--that extremism is not a vice. Especially, when it has, or appears to have, the upper hand.

Does it have the green light?

Your report is awaited with interest.

Very truly yours,

CONAIA

By Jos.E.Ballas Secretary

P.S. This committee's present program calls for the placement of at least 5000 of the above books in public libraries.

Copies to:
President L.B.Johnson
Governor John Connally
John McCone CIA
J.Edgar Hoover FBI
Robert Kennedy
Henry Wade Dallas DA
Attorney Mark Lane
H.L.Hunt
Dan Smoot
Dallas Morning News

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: September 15, 1964

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Trainor

SUBJECT: RACIAL DISTURBANCE
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
8/28-31/64
RACIAL MATTERS

A source of the Philadelphia Office has advised that at a meeting attended by Negro leaders and representatives of the Philadelphia Commission of Human Relations held in Philadelphia on 8/4/64 to find ways to lessen racial tension, Reverend James Bevel, a field representative of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) stated that no Negro would foment rioting unless he was in the pay of the whites. According to the source, Bevel in private conversation later on referred to politicians as being ruthless and said as an example, "Johnson assassinated Kennedy." He did not elaborate on this remark.

Other information concerning Bevel was received from

[redacted]

62 10764-1 - UNREC.

JCT:sdv
(5)

NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 21 1964

CONTINUED-OVER

2 SEP 18 1964

70 SEP 21 1964

Sullivan to Belmont Memo
RE: RACIAL DISTURBANCE
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

[redacted]

Bevel admitted that he had made the statement "Johnson assassinated Kennedy" at the meeting of Negro leaders on 9/4/64. He explained, however, that he uses this statement only as a means to get Negroes to think things through to logical conclusions. He said that in conversations with Negroes he has heard them say, "Johnson assassinated Kennedy," "Goldwater assassinated Kennedy," and similar statements. Bevel said he would refer to such expressions to an audience and would then show the audience how utterly ridiculous it is to even consider that President Johnson could have had any connection with the assassination of former President Kennedy.

ACTION:

Pertinent portions of the above information have been furnished to the Department.

FBI

Date: 9/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 9/2/64, enclosing a copy of President's Commission letter dated 9/1/64, requesting, among other things, a reinterview of Mrs. LUCILLE SLACK concerning information in her possession relating to an incident to which her husband, GARLAND SLACK, had testified before the President's Commission to the effect that on 11/17/63, he was present at the Sports Drome Rifle Range in Dallas, where he observed a man whom he thought to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the investigation requested which was conducted by SA ALFRED D. NEELEY.

REC 45 62-109060-3765

EX-108 17 SEP 16 1964

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas
RPG:pm
(5)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
September 15, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
November 22, 1963,
Dallas, Texas

By letter dated September 1, 1964, the President's Commission advised that Mr. Garland Slack, 3130 de Lee Street, Dallas, Texas, had testified before the President's Commission that on November 17, 1963, he was present at the Sports Drome Rifle Range in Dallas, where he observed a man whom he thought to be Lee Harvey Oswald. He testified that while there he became involved in an altercation with this person because the man was firing at his target. Slack also testified he observed "a tall boy", wearing a beard, accompanying the man he thought to be Oswald and that the two of them left together in an old model four-door sedan. Mr. Slack testified that his wife Lucille was present with him on the occasion on the firing range. The President's Commission requested that Lucille Slack be interviewed for all information she has in regard to the above incident at the firing range. It should be noted that the bearded man has been identified as Michael Bentley Murph, whose interview is reflected on Pages 116 and 117 of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, dated April 15, 1964, at Dallas, Texas.

It should be noted in the interview of Mr. Garland G. Slack on December 1, 1963, which is recorded in the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling at Dallas, dated December 10, 1963, pages 236-238, that Mr. Slack furnished information to the effect that he had seen a man believed to be identical with Oswald at the Sports Drome Rifle Range on November 10, 1963, and believed that he was accompanied by another man described as tall, having a lot of dark hair, dark complexion, and a full beard.

There are attached the results of interviews with Mrs. Garland G. (Lucille) Slack and Buell Wesley Frazier containing the requested investigation.

Attachments

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 10, 1964

Mrs. GARLAND G. (LUCILLE) SLACK, 4130 DeLee Street, advised that on November 17, 1963, she went with her husband to the Sports Drome Rifle Range. She stated she was certain of the date, November 17, 1963, as her daughter, son-in-law, and grandson had visited them on November 9, 10, and 11, 1963, and her son-in-law and grandson had accompanied Mr. SLACK to the Sports Drome Rifle Range on November 9 and 10, 1963, whereas her son-in-law and grandson did not accompany them the following Sunday, November 17, 1963. She stated they arrived at the rifle range about noon, and after Mr. SLACK had purchased his ticket and had talked to some people, she carried a 30.06 rifle from their car through the building to Mr. SLACK, who was in the far west shooting stall, believed to be No. 9. She stated she remained with him until dark. Mrs. SLACK stated that she did not see LEE HARVEY OSWALD or anyone who resembled him at the Sports Drome Rifle Range. She claimed she did not recall Mr. SLACK being involved in any altercation; however, she did remember someone firing on his target on two different occasions, and he told Mr. DAVIS, owner, Sports Drome Rifle Range, about this and received new targets. Mrs. SLACK advised she recalled seeing a "great big man" with a beard, who was wearing ear muffs, a red plaid shirt, and green pants. She stated he was shooting "big guns" and was shooting from stall No. 4 or 5. She stated she did not see anyone with this person and believed that he was alone at the rifle range.

Mrs. SLACK advised on the night of November 22, 1963, Mr. SLACK, after seeing LEE HARVEY OSWALD's picture on television, mentioned to her he believed he had seen OSWALD before. Mrs. SLACK stated that Mr. SLACK first thought that OSWALD was a truck driver for the Dallas City Water Works. She explained that she and Mr. SLACK owned the Urbandale Water Works, but had turned this business over to the Dallas City Water Works on July 1, 1963, and for about eight weeks subsequent thereto, a number of the Dallas City Water Works trucks were in and out of their place. She stated that following Thanksgiving dinner on November 28, 1963, Mr. SLACK told her he believed he had seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Sports Drome Rifle Range. She stated they drove to the rifle range and talked with Mr. and Mrs. FLOYD DAVIS. She stated they did not want to talk about

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

APR 10 1973

on 9/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/jtf:cms:pm Date dictated 9/9/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD being seen at the rifle range, saying that it might hurt their business. She stated they did mention that a dentist and his son had been at the rifle range and had claimed OSWALD was there the day they had been there.

In an effort to resolve discrepancies in information furnished by Mr. SLACK concerning this incident, Mrs. SLACK contacted Mr. SLACK during the interview. According to Mrs. SLACK, Mr. SLACK maintained that OSWALD was at the rifle range on November 17, 1963, and that he had been brought there by a man named "FRAZIER" from Irving, Texas. Mrs. SLACK stated she felt her husband was confused as to the date when he observed the individual he believed to be OSWALD at the range, but he was sincere in the statement he had previously made to Agents of the FBI and during his testimony before the President's Commission.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/14/64

Mr. BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER, 1413 Shady Grove, Apartment 27, Irving, Texas, employed at Texas School Book Depository, advised that on no occasion did he ever take LEE HARVEY OSWALD to a rifle range. He advised that he did not take OSWALD to the Sports Drome Rifle Range, Dallas, Texas, on either November 10, or 17, 1963, or on any other date.

COPY DESTROYED

JAN 10 1973

62-109060

on 9/11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/saw Date dictated 9/14/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

9/17/64

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. Rogge

TO: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

REC 45

FROM: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 37603

X-108

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum dated 9/15/64 concerning the interview of Mrs. Garland G. (Lucille) Slack.

The interview of Mrs. Slack is not clear, particularly to someone not familiar with this matter. On line seven, paragraph one of your FD-302, after "1963," it is suggested a further explanatory phrase, such as "whereas her son-in-law and grandson did not accompany them the following Sunday, 11/17/63," be included.

On page two, the last two lines are not appropriate and should be changed. It is suggested that the following or some similar phraseology be used, "Slack stated she felt her husband was confused as to the date when he observed the individual he believed to be Oswald at the range, but he was sincere in the statement he had previously made to Agents of the FBI and during his testimony before the President's Commission."

It is recognized this is an interview of Mrs. Slack, however, it is extremely important in how you present what she reported to your Agent. In the two above instances a different connotation is received and if the Bureau has not correctly interpreted what you intended, the appropriate rewording should be made so that there is no misunderstanding.

Both pages should be appropriately revised and immediately submitted so that dissemination can be effected.

MAILED 4
SEP 17 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

RDR/map
(1)

58 SEP 24 1964

(SEE PAGE TWO FOR NOTE)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE:

The above information was furnished as a result of a Commission request. When this matter is complete, appropriate dissemination will be made.

Briefly, this investigation is based on an allegation by Mr. Slack that he saw Oswald practicing at a rifle range in Dallas before the assassination. Slack has furnished conflicting dates and circumstances which are not supported by his wife who accompanied him.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC 45

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: 9/15/64

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Rogge

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

This morning Mr. Howard Willens of the President's Commission telephoned stating that the Commission had received a telegram from Mrs. Shirley Martin, Hominy, Oklahoma, addressed to Mr. Rankin which reads as follows:

"We have testimony from assassination witness concerning strange time sequence of shots. Use of Italian rifle negated by this testimony and by testimony of Zapruder."

Willens stated that in view of Mrs. Martin's background, the Commission has been reluctant to have her interviewed but in view of the contents of the telegram Mr. Rankin has requested that the FBI interview Mrs. Martin concerning the contents of the telegram.

Martin is subject of SAC Letter 64-23(B) dated 4/28/64 based on her continuing prolific letter writing campaigning to vilify the Director and the FBI. She has been described as a "bright nut" and since the assassination has been conducting her own investigation. We have sent twenty-five letters to the Commission based on her activities.

In spite of Mrs. Martin's background, since the Commission has specifically requested she be interviewed concerning this one item, it would appear we have no alternative other than to interview her.

REC 45 62-109090-3766

ACTION

EX-108 SEP 17 1964

Instructions are being issued to Oklahoma City concerning the interview of Mrs. Martin.

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
GHS:bab (8)

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

9-16-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtels 9-15-64, submitting major case prints of Eugene Lawrence Boone, A. D. McCurley, Lulo Elno Mooney, Billy J. Mabry, Talbot Thomas Webster, and John F. Wiseman, and the palm prints of C. H. Dhority.

The one remaining latent palm print from the cardboard carton in this case is not identical with the submitted palm prints.

The submitted prints are being retained.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Bolmeach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
(1) - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Oswald)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

Reurtel
(12)

62-109060 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 23 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

67 SEP 25 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

September 17, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a self-explanatory memorandum dated September 14, 1964 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, captioned "Racial Disturbance, Philadelphia, Pa., August 28-31, 1964," which has been classified confidential.

This memorandum has also been disseminated to the Department of Justice, U. S. Secret Service and appropriate military intelligence agencies.

Upon removal of the classified enclosures, this transmittal communication becomes unclassified.

62-109060
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MTT:las
(9)

BY COURIER SVC.
01 SEP 17
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (7)

NOTE: By airtel 9-14-64, under the caption "Racial Disturbance, Philadelphia, Pa., August 28-31, 1964; Racial Matters," Philadelphia furnished memorandum pertaining to a comment Reverend James Bevel made "Johnson assassinated Kennedy." Reverend Bevel is associated with Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), who appeared in

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

CONFIDENTIAL

SEP 21 1964

EX-108

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 17 5 04 PM '64 FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

3767

Philadelphia to aid in reducing racial tensions. When Reverend Devel was interviewed, he admitted making this statement but explained being in social work he has been endeavoring to have Negros think things through to logical conclusions. When making the statement "Johnson assassinated Kennedy" in this respect he would tell his audience it was utterly ridiculous to even consider the President had any connection with the assassination. In view of the information contained in the memorandum, it is being furnished to the President's Commission for information.

9/17/64

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

FROM: Director, FBI (105-82555)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ARA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 9/16/64.

The palm prints of SA Ivan D. Lee are not identical with the remaining latent palm print in this case.

The palm prints of Lee are being retained.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President John F. Kennedy)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

JMR:jpm
(10)

62 109060 UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 22 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

64 SEP 24 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen

FROM : G. H. Scatterday

DATE: September 11, 1964

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Rogge

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

At 11 A.M. this date Mr. Norman Redlich of the President's Commission telephoned. He stated that he had another expedite request which he would like to have handled as soon as possible. He stated that a member of the Commission staff had contacted Mr. Truly of the Texas School Book Depository and had advised Mr. Truly he would be interviewed by the Bureau for the following information:

1. The approximate weights of the rolling readers cartons with their contents.
2. The approximate weights of the other two cartons at the window with their contents.
3. Ask Truly whether there were any cartons on the sixth floor of the Depository which could not be handled by one male individual.

Mr. Redlich stated they desired this information in order to support a statement that the assassin could have moved any of the cartons on the sixth floor of the Depository Building without assistance.

Mr. Redlich will be orally advised of the results of the investigation with written confirmation to follow.

ACTION:

SAC Shanklin was telephonically advised of the material desired by Redlich and instructed to handled the matter expeditiously; advise of results telephonically followed by letterhead memorandum appropriate for dissemination to the Commission.

GHS:job
(6)

EX-108

SEC-31

3768

1 SEP 18 1964

56 SEP 23 1964

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

Mr. T[illegible]
Mr. B[illegible]
Mr. M[illegible]
Mr. C[illegible]
Mr. C[illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Tavel
Mr. T[illegible]
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

September 14, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This is to confirm a conversation of this date between Mr. Norman Redlich of the Commission staff and Mr. John F. Gallagher in which arrangements were made to take the testimony of Mr. Gallagher on Tuesday, September 15, 1964, at 9:30 a.m. on the subject of neutron activation tests.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

62 [illegible]-3769

REC 4

17 SEP 15 1964

17

SEP 15 1964

XEROX
SEP 18 [illegible]

79 SEP 22 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: 9/15/64

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Rogge

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

At 1:45 PM this date Mr. J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission called advising that he desired certain films in connection with the assassination be shown at Commission headquarters this date at 4:30 PM for the benefit of Senators Russell and Cooper, members of the President's Commission.

The films Mr. Rankin requested to be shown are the Zapruder film, the Nix film and the film of the re-enactment of the assassination.

It was ascertained that these three films are available in the Bureau and that representatives of the Laboratory can handle the showing.

Mr. Rankin was advised that Special Agent Fred Webb and Mr. Raymond Triplett of the Laboratory would be at the Commission office by 4:30 PM with the films and necessary equipment.

ACTION

For information.

REC-6 3770

6 SEP 21 1964

GJS:pab

2 XEROX

79 SEP 22

SEP 21

DIRECTORED CIA

FBI

Date: 9/14/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (157-1233)

SUBJECT: RACIAL DISTURBANCE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
AUGUST 28-31, 1964;
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Philadelphia airtel, 9/7/64; Bureau teletype, 9/11/64; and Philadelphia teletype, 9/12/64.

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum.

Dissemination of the enclosed letterhead memorandum is being made locally to ONI, OSI, INTC, and Secret Service.

The source used in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [redacted]

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "confidential" because the information reported by the source, if disclosed, could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential source of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

1 - Bureau (ENCLOSURES - 8) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Atlanta (INFO) (ENCLOSURE - 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Baltimore (INFO) (ENCLOSURE - 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Washington Field (INFO) (ENCLOSURE - 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Philadelphia (157-1233)

REC-31 157-1233-1377

JES:BSP
(5)

ENCLOSURE Secret Service
Agency G-2 ONI OSI CRD 108

NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 21 1964

ENCLOSURE Date Forw. SEP 15 1964

1 SEP 21 1964

How Forw. R/L

By

ICC - Room 828 LH

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

56 SEP 23 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
September 14, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

RACIAL DISTURBANCE,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
AUGUST 28-31, 1964

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 5, 1964, that a meeting was held at the Union Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa., on September 4, 1964, for the purpose of promoting release of racial tensions in Philadelphia.

Included in the participants at this meeting was the Reverend JAMES BEVEL, of Doctor MARTIN LUTHER KING's Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), who had arrived in Philadelphia on September 3, 1964, to aid in reducing racial tensions in Philadelphia.

Following the meeting, Reverend BEVEL was heard by the source to say that in the past, he had thought politicians were merely men running for office, but now he knew they were ruthless, and he cited as an example, "JOHNSON assassinated KENNEDY."

On September 12, 1964, Reverend BEVEL was interviewed concerning the above by Special Agents EDWARD M. COLE and JOSEPH E. SPIVEY, and furnished the following information:

He readily admitted having made the statement on several occasions that "JOHNSON assassinated KENNEDY" and explained as follows:

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

RACIAL DISTURBANCE,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
AUGUST 28-31, 1964:

As a Negro social worker, he endeavors to get Negroes to think things through to logical conclusions. Since the assassination of President KENNEDY, in conversations he has heard Negroes state, "JOHNSON assassinated KENNEDY" or "GOLDWATER assassinated KENNEDY" or "Communists assassinated KENNEDY." Therefore, BEVEL, in speeches and in "bull-sessions", has repeated the above statements and said "Now let's think these things through to a logical conclusion." He would then discuss what Mr. JOHNSON or Mr. GOLDWATER or the Communists could expect to gain by such an assassination.

In connection with Mr. JOHNSON, he would tell his audience it was utterly ridiculous to even consider that President JOHNSON could have had any connection whatsoever with the assassination of President KENNEDY because Mr. JOHNSON is too high type a man to even consider such an act. He would then prove to his audience that Mr. GOLDWATER and the Communist Party could not have been responsible for the assassination, and conclude by convincing statements that the assassination was the work of a "crackpot."

BEVEL said reference to KENNEDY concerned President JOHN F. KENNEDY and definitely not former Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY.

BEVEL stated he planned to depart Philadelphia for Atlanta during the afternoon of September 12, 1964, to attend a meeting on September 14, 1964. After the Atlanta meeting, he will proceed to either Baltimore or Washington, D. C., where he plans to distribute "anti-riot" literature. In Baltimore he will be in care of Reverend KERAS (phonetic) LOGAN, who is the Minister of a large Baptist Church in Baltimore. If he goes to Washington, he will be in care of Reverend FAUNTLEROY (phonetic) whose address, he said, is known to the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

M. TROTTER 9-13-64

M. F. Intona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IT - R - CUBA

The palm prints of C. H. Ghority, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, were submitted with Dallas airtel of September 10, 1964, for comparison with the one latent palm print remaining unidentified from the four cartons in this case.

The latent palm print was not identified with the submitted palm prints.

Dallas and Investigative Division being advised.

The submitted prints are being retained.

ACTION:

For information.

100-32555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James E. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. E. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination) 24 Pkgs. re: F. I.
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

MGT:bcm
(9)

167 MAILED - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
139 SEP 21 1964

FBI SEP 22 1964

TO: DIRECTOR 9-16-64

FROM: SAC, DALLAS

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

The major case prints of John W. Fitzman, Samuel Thomas Webster, Billy Joe Victory, Luke Elmo Mooney, A. D. McCurley, and Eugene Lawrence Boone, Dallas County, Texas, deputy sheriffs, were submitted with Dallas airtel of September 15, 1964, for comparison with the one latent palm print remaining unidentified from the four cartons in this case.

The latent palm print was not identified with the submitted palm prints.

Dallas and Investigative Division being advised.

The submitted prints are being retained.

ACTION:

For information.

100-23553

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

MFH:ccm
(10)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
23 SEP 24

UNREC.

7 0 SEP 22 1964

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 17 1964

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

5-38 PM URGENT 9-17-64 DE

TO DIRECTOR -8- 62-109060 AND NORFOLK

FROM NEW YORK

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS- INFO CONCERNING.

REFERENCE IS MADE TO JACKSONVILLE TEL TO NY, NINE SIXTEEN SIXTY FOUR.

THE FOLLOWING INFO WAS RECEIVED BY THIS OFFICE IN REFERENCED TEL.

ON NINE FOURTEEN LAST, SECRET SERVICE ADVISED THAT JOSEPH STALLINGS A FLORIDA HIGHWAY AUXILLIARY PATROLMAN, HAD CONTACTED THEM AND FURNISHED THEM INFO CONCERNING CAPTIONED MATTER. STALLINGS INTERVIEWED ON NINE SIXTEEN LAST AND STATED WHILE ON DUTY ON NINE EIGHT SIXTY FOUR, WITH TROOPER A. J. FORSYTHE, HE WAS APPROACHED BY AN INDIVIDUAL, WHO LATER IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS FNU LINTROP, WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING AND WAS CARRYING A BEER WITH HIM, BUT DID NOT APPEAR TO BE INTOXICATED. LINTROP REQUESTED TRANSPORTATION TO HIS SHIP, THE SSAMERICAN FLYER, AND BACK TO THE SEMINOLE HOTEL, JACKSONVILLE, FLA. WHILE ENROUTE, LINTROP ASKED THEM IF THEY KNEW ANYTHING ABOUT THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. LINTROP THEN SAID HE KNEW OSWALD, JACK RUBY AND ALSO THE " MONEY MAN". LINTROP WOULD NOT DEVULGE THE NAME OF THE " MONEY MAN", BUT STATED HE LIVED IN PAKISTAN. LINTROP INDICATED THESE THREE WERE INVOLVED IN THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. STALLINGS STATED THEY RETURNED LINTROP TO THE SVEMINOLE HOTEL AND HAVE NOT SEEN HIM SINCE THEN.

END PAGE ONE

REC-64 62-109060-3772

EX 110

25 SEP 22 1964

79 SEP 23 1964

PAGE TWO.....

IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT LINTROP- S FULL NAME IS ERIC LINTROP, WHO IS AN ABLE-BODIED SEAMAN ABOARD THE SS AMERICAN FLYER AND HAS SEAMAN NUMBER Z- SEVEN TWO NINE EIGHT EIGHT- ONE. HIS ADDRESS IS FIVE FIVE ZERO WEST TWENTIETH STREET, NYC. THE SS AMERICAN FLYER IS OPERAIED BY THE UNITED STATES LINES AND LEFT JACKSONVILLE ON THE EVENING OF SEPTEMBER ELEVEN, SIXTY FOUR.

INQUIRY AT THE UNITED STATES LINES, NYC, REVEAL THAT LINTROP STILL ABOARD SS AMERICAN FLYER, WHICH IS OUT IN NORFOLK, VIRGINIA ON NINE EIGHTEEN SIXTY FOUR, AND WILL THEN PROCEED TO EUROPE.

NF AND NORFOLK VIRGINIA, WILL INTERVIEW LINTROP AND OBTAIN ALL INFO HE HAS CONCERNING THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

DALLAS AND JACSONVILE FURNISHED AM COPIES.

END

MSL

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

COPY

March 13, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

During the course of discussion of neutron activation analyses between Mr. Melvin Eisenberg of your staff and Special Agent John F. Gallagher of this Bureau on March 16, 1964, Mr. Eisenberg requested the following information:

1. What are some items in common usage which contain barium? Some items that may include barium are: grease, ceramics, glass, paint, printing ink, paper, rubber, plastics, leather, cloth, pyrotechnics, oilcloth and linoleum, storage batteries, matches and cosmetics.

2. What are some items in common usage which contain antimony? Some items that may include antimony are: matches, type metal, lead alloys, paints and lacquers, pigments for oil and water colors, flameproof textiles, storage batteries, pyrotechnics, rubber, pharmaceutical preparations and calico.

3. What are some items in common usage which contain both barium and antimony? Barium and antimony may be found in the following items: printed paper and cloth, paint, storage batteries, rubber and matches, pyrotechnics and possibly other items.

62 109060-317

ENCLOSURE

COPY

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

4. Would neutron activation analyses show if a bullet passed through the hole in the front of President Kennedy's shirt near the collar button area and also if a bullet passed through the material of his tie? Neutron activation is a sensitive analytical technique to determine elements present in a substance. During the course of the spectrographic examinations previously conducted of the fabric surrounding the hole in the front of the shirt, including the tie, no copper was found in excess of that present elsewhere in undamaged areas of the shirt and tie. Therefore, no copper was found which could be attributed to projectile fragments.

It is not felt that the increased sensitivity of neutron activation analyses would contribute substantially to the understanding of the origin of this hole and frayed area.

Sincerely yours,

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : R. H. Jevons

1 - Mr. Conrad-Enc.
1 - Mr. Jevons-Enc.
1 - Mr. Frazier-Enc.
DATE: 9-16-64
1-Mr. Gallagher-Enc.
1-Office, Rm.7133-Enc.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11-22-63

You were advised by memorandum of 9-14-64 Mr. Norman Redlich of the President's Commission requested Special Agent Gallagher to appear at the Commission on 9-15-64 for the purpose of conference and to take a deposition concerning the results of neutron activation analyses conducted on the paraffin casts from Lee Harvey Oswald.

SA Gallagher met with Mr. Norman Redlich and after a conference with Redlich a deposition was taken. As soon as the recorded material of the deposition has been typed, it will be furnished the Bureau for review.

In essence, SA Gallagher deposed that deposits characteristic of primer residues were found on the Oswald casts, which were taken from his hands.

The deposits found on the paraffin casts could not be specifically associated with the rifle cartridges since the primer deposits from the rifle cartridges contained the same elements as the primer residues from the revolver cartridges which were reportedly fired from Oswald's revolver subsequent to the assassination.

Mr. Redlich introduced as an exhibit a letter which the Bureau furnished the Commission on March 13, 1964, a copy of which is attached. In view of the fact that this letter points out that barium and antimony occur in some common items, he was interested in knowing if neutron activation analysis did not suffer from the shortcomings of the chemical tests for nitrates. SA Gallagher deposed

Enclosure

REC-64 62-109060-3773

62-109060

SEP 21 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont - Enc.
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enc.
1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enc.
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enc.
1 - Mr. Malley - Enc.
1 - Mr. Rogge - Enc.

2 XEROX

SEP 21 [illegible] nlb (12)

79 SEP 23 1964

(CONTINUED - OVER)

that the chemical tests were not specific for nitrates. Neutron activation examinations were specific for antimony and barium. Furthermore, although antimony and barium are found in some common items, they are not in a form that is readily accessible for mechanicaladhesion to the body as are items which give positive chemical tests for nitrates. In addition, although antimony and barium are present in some paints, for example, they do not generally represent the major constituents and there are many paints which contain neither barium or antimony.

ACTION: None. For information only.

September 18, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - C. L. Trotter (S. F. Latona)
1 - I. W. Conrad (J. C. Cadigan)
1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to a conversation between you and Mr. J. R. Malley of this Bureau on August 28, 1964, concerning the identification of latent fingerprints and palm prints developed on the four cardboard cartons found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository.

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a self-explanatory communication with attachments from our Dallas Office dated September 14, 1964, bringing you up to date on our efforts to identify the latent fingerprints and palm prints. It is pointed out that only one latent palm print remains to be identified.

Your attention is directed to my letter dated June 16, 1964, concerning efforts of our Dallas Office to print employees of the Texas School Book Depository who were present on November 22, 1963. At this time I advised you that Mr. Roy S. Truly, Warehouse Superintendent, strongly objected to the printing of all employees as he felt it would seriously handicap the work of his firm; however, he did make available those employees who would have had occasion to handle the cartons in question. The enclosed communication discloses that the prints of those employees were compared against the latent prints on the cartons and no identifications were effected.

1 - Dallas (100-10461) SEE NOTE FOR SAC, DALLAS PAGE THREE
105-82555
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
(1) - 62-109060 (Assassination)
Dallas
(14) SEE NOTE PAGE FOUR

UNREC

79 SEP 23 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

We have been vigorously pursuing this matter in an effort to identify the one remaining palm print and in this connection, Mr. George H. Scattorday of this Bureau had a conversation with Mr. Norman Redlich of your staff on September 14, 1964. It was agreed that if current efforts to identify the one remaining palm print were unsuccessful the most logical approach would be to again endeavor to print all persons employed in the Texas School Book Depository who had not been previously printed. On September 17, 1964, Mr. Truly and Mr. Ochus Virgil Campbell, Vice President of the Texas School Book Depository, were interviewed at which time their cooperation in this endeavor was again sought. Both gentlemen refused to permit the printing of females employed in the Texas School Book Depository calling it "unreasonable and unfair" and furnished the following reasons for their refusal:

1. None of these employees had access to or were ever known to have been in the area where the cartons were stored nor were they ever permitted, according to company rules, to go in the warehouse area.

2. They had previously cooperated fully with the President's Commission and the FBI, having made available for printing those employees who could have had access to the cartons.

3. September is the busiest time of the year for their company and taking prints of the female employees could result in these employees being insulted, causing them to resign.

Mr. Campbell stated in view of the above he would not comply with this request unless a subpoena was issued. Mr. Truly further pointed out that taking the prints of female employees from other publishing companies located in the Texas School Book Depository Building could very likely result in one or more of these companies vacating the premises as had happened previously when one publishing firm left following the assassination, fearing adverse publicity might embarrass its employees.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

While refusing to permit female employees to be printed, Mr. Campbell did make available two male employees and himself for printing. These prints will be compared with the one remaining latent palm print.

In view of the refusal of the above gentleman to permit the further printing of employees, no further action is being taken by this Bureau in this regard unless specifically advised to the contrary by you.

For your information, this Bureau is presently processing several other palm prints obtained in connection with this project and if an identification is effected, you will be immediately notified.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (2)
NOTE FOR SAC, DALLAS:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA
ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

ReDLairtel and enclosed LHM dated 9-14-64, relating to the latent print project.

The above letter to the President's Commission is being furnished for your information. Every logical effort must be made to identify the one remaining palm print. You should intensify your efforts to obtain the palm prints of Captain Will Fritz of the Dallas PD and any other police officers who logically could have handled these cartons.

NOTE:

The four cartons were recovered from the sixth floor of the TSBD after the assassination and were believed to have been used by Oswald to support his rifle. The DL PD developed one palm print which was identified as Oswald's. When the cartons were delivered to us for examination, we developed an additional 20 latent fingerprints and 7 latent palm prints, one fingerprint and palm print was identified as Oswald's, one palm print and 6 fingerprints were identified as those of Dallas clerk, Forest L. Lacy, who wrapped the cartons. The 14 remaining fingerprints and 6 palm prints were identified as those of DL PD Officer Robert Lee Studebaker. One latent palm print remains unidentified. The Commission has stated that as many latents as possible should be identified to preclude speculation that Oswald had a coconspirator. This is a tremendous undertaking as the one palm print remaining could have been left by any one of numerous individuals not connected with the TSBD such as reporters. This problem has been presented to the Commission; however, they still desired all TSBD employees be printed. We are insuring that all FBI personnel in Dallas during the pertinent period are eliminated as well as local police officers.

-1-

September 18, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to the inquiry of Mr. Norman Redlich by telephone today regarding the latent prints developed on the four cardboard cartons which were found near the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

In addition to the twenty latent fingerprints and seven latent palm prints of value for identification purposes which were developed on the boxes, many extremely fragmentary latent impressions of no value for identification purposes were located. It is possible that some persons could have handled these cartons without leaving latent prints on them.

Sincerely yours,

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - Mr. Malley (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Rogge
62-109060 (Assassination)
62-109090 (President's Commission)
WEC:kom
(12)

[illegible] UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 22 1964

DESTROY YELLOW

79 SEP 23 1964

FBI

Date: 9/19/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIREL SEE BELOW (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (89-17) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

(OO: DALLAS)

Re New York teletype, 9/17/64.

On 9/19/64, SA HENRY A. WELKE interviewed ERICH LINTROP aboard the SS AMERICAN FLYER, US Lines, Norfolk, Va. LINTROP produced U.S. Merchant Mariner's Document indicating Z #72988D1, and birth data as 11/4/04, Estonia. He is a naturalized American citizen.

He advised that about four days after the assassination of President KENNEDY, he was at Constantinople, Turkey, as a crew member aboard the SS THUNDERBIRD. He was in a restaurant where he struck up a conversation with an unidentified Turkish Army officer, who spoke English well. They talked about the assassination. The officer told him that there were rumors in Turkey that Madame NHU of South Vietnam may have been responsible for the assassination, that a monk from South Vietnam had the money for the assassins but that the monk had disappeared with the money. The officer thought it odd that Madame NHU had abruptly terminated her visit to the United States and had gone to Italy. The officer furnished no further information in that regard. LINTROP stated that he accepted the information from the Turkish officer as poor rumor and thought little more about it.

(5) Bureau (REGISTERED)
2- Dallas (REGISTERED) (AIRMAIL)
1- Norfolk
HAW:mcj
(6)

62-109060-3774

REC-64 3 SEP 21 1964

EX 113

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 SEP 23 1964

LINTROP further stated that on or about 9/8/64, he was in Jacksonville, Florida, as a crew member aboard the SS AMERICAN FLYER. He was in the bar of the Seminole Hotel where he was doing considerable drinking. When he realized that he had no more money he left the hotel and attempted to hail a taxi to return to the ship, but was unable to locate a cab because of the hurricane. He accepted a ride from two men dressed in civilian clothes, who volunteered to take him to his ship. At the ship he obtained more money, and the men then drove him back to the hotel where he continued his drinking.

LINTROP stated that he could not recall the substance of his conversation with the men but said that he may have mentioned something about the assassination, although he is not certain. He said that if he did discuss the assassination he may have told the men about his conversation with the Turkish Army officer.

LINTROP stated that he was somewhat intoxicated at the time and could not adequately remember details of his conversation. LINTROP stated that he has never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY and knows nothing about them other than what he has read in newspapers and magazines.

Norfolk will surep.

REC-64

FBI WASH DC

FBI OKLACITY

5:10PM CST URGENT 9-17-64 JWS

TO DIRECTOR / 62-109060 /

FROM OKLAHOMA CITY / 89-41 / 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, ONE NINE SIX THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.
MISC. INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO OKLAHOMA CITY, SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN LAST
RE INTERVIEW MRS. SHIRLEY MARTIN, HOMINY, OKLAHOMA.

MRS. MARTIN INTERVIEWED SEPTEMBER SEVENTEEN, ONE NINE SIX
FOUR, BY BUAGENTS. HER TELEGRAM TO WARREN COMMISSION ACKNOWLEDGED
AND READ TO HER UPON HER REQUEST. SHE DENIED THAT THIS WAS
WORDING SHE HAD USED IN HER TELEGRAM AND STATED SHE HAD SENT A
TELEGRAM TO THE COMMISSION EXPRESSING HER HOPE THAT THE
COMMISSIONS REPORT WOULD INCLUDE THE TESTIMONY REGARDING THE
ITEMS REFERRED TO IN HER TELEGRAM. SHE REFUSED TO FURNISH ANY
INFORMATION IN AMPLIFICATION OF HER TELEGRAM AND SAID THE FBI
DOES NOT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO ASK QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE
MATTER. SHE STATED FURTHER QUOTE A CITIZEN DOES NOT HAVE TO
ANSWER QUESTIONS ASKED BY THE FBI IF HE DOES NOT FEEL
EMOTIONALLY ORIENTED TO DO SO. END QUOTE.

END PAGE ONE

79 SEP 23 1964

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 17 1964
TELETYPE

REC-64 62-109060-3775
SEP 21 1964

MARTIN STATED THAT IF THE WARREN COMMISSION DESIRED TO KNOW OF INFORMATION IN HER POSSESSION, THE COMMISSION SHOULD SUBPOENA HER TO WASHINGTON, D.C., FOR TESTIMONY UNDER OATH. SHE STATED SHE WOULD CONTINUE TO AWAIT REPLY TO HER WIRES FROM THE WARREN COMMISSION ITSELF.

MARTIN STATED SHE DOES NOT HAVE ANY INFORMATION THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION PRESUMABLY DOES NOT ALREADY HAVE.

MARTIN WAS NOT ABUSIVE NOR DID SHE SPEAK IN A DEROGATORY MANNER CONCERNING THE FBI, HOWEVER, HER ERRATIC CONDUCT IRRELEVANT REMARKS WOULD SEEM TO INDICATE A SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISORDER.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

HFL

FBI WASH DC

P

- CC MR. SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 9/4/64

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan 1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - Mr. DeLoach 1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Conrad

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REPORT TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON

By letter dated August 23, 1964, the General Services Administration (GSA) advised the Attorney General that the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy expected to release its report to President Johnson within the next few weeks and requested GSA to assist in its distribution within the Government.

The letter states that it is anticipated the report will consist of a one-volume publication and the hearings may consist of 19 or 20 volumes. The plan is to have the Government Printing Office deliver 1304 copies of the report and 204 sets of the hearings to the Attorney General's office. The Commission has requested that 600 copies of the report and 100 sets of the hearings be assigned to the FBI for its use. The letter suggests that if the number of copies is more than is necessary, revisions of the quantity should be made no later than September 9, 1964.

This letter was made available to Mr. Mohr by Mr. Andretta's office for any suggestions the Bureau might have. The following recommendations are being made as to the number of copies of the report and the hearings which should be made available for the Bureau's use:

1 - The Director	3 - Laboratory
1 - Mr. Tolson	3 - Crime Records
1 - Mr. Belmont	5 - Files and Communications
1 - Mr. Mohr	1 - Administrative Division
5 - Domestic Intelligence Div.	1 - Identification Division
5 - General Investigative Div.	

In addition to the foregoing, it can be anticipated that upon release of the President's Commission report and hearings, when they become a matter of public knowledge, many questions will be raised which will result in considerable correspondence for the various field offices as well as the Seat of Government. In view of this it appears desirable for each field office to have available a copy of the report and the hearings for reference purposes, which will not be indexed in each of the field offices.

62-109060 SEP 23 1964

NOT RECORDED CONTINUED - OVER

JRM:mpd (9) 193 SEP 24 1964

58 OCT 1 1964

UNREC.

Memo to Mr. Belmont from A. Rosen
Re: President's Commission Report to President Johnson

It is felt that any matters concerning the assassination of the President which come to the attention of the field offices will undoubtedly of necessity be referred to the Bureau and one complete index at the Seat of Government will suffice rather than have every office index the report and hearings of the President's Commission.

In view of the fact that the Dallas and New Orleans Offices handled the bulk of the investigative activity, it is felt each of these offices should have three copies for reference purposes. This will make a total of 60 copies of the report a hearings for the field. In addition to the Bureau's field offices, it is believed advisable that a copy of the report, but not the hearings, be made available to each of the Legal Attache offices, making an additional ten copies of the report needed. This comes to a total of 97 copies of the report and 87 copies of the hearings which would be adequate for the Bureau's needs.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) If approved, Mr. Andretta will be advised that 97 copies of the report and 87 copies of the hearings will be adequate for the Bureau's needs.

100 copies for Bureau

(2) Upon receipt of the report and hearings, an appropriate communication will be sent to all field offices and Legats concerning this matter.

(3) A tickler will be set up for six months after the receipt of this report and hearings in order that a determination can be made as to the necessity of the various Divisions at the Seat of Government retaining the copies which are being made available to them.

Yes

Why not 125 Dallas to take care of unexpected requests. 9/4 R

O.K. 9/4 ask for 100 of each

FBI

Date: 9/17/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to New York, dated 9/11/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are three photographs of page one of the August 30, 1964 issue of the National Enquirer and three photos of the center page of the same issue along with negatives.

This issue was loaned to this office by the Public Library of New York on 9/17/64 and had to be returned on the same date.

Attempts to obtain copies of this issue from various sources in New York City were negative.

Pretext inquiry at the National Enquirer revealed that they had no copies of this issue.

Enclosed for Dallas is a Photographic copy of page one and center page of the above-captioned article.

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encls. 8)
1 - Dallas (Encls. 2)
1 - New York

14 SEP 18 1964

Enclosure
(6)

UNREC.

Approved: Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

79 OCT 1 - 1964

REC-64

FBI

Date: 9/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 9/15/64, requesting certain amended pages and corrections be made in letterhead memorandum dated 9/12/64, relating to ALBERT GUY BOGARD, et al.

Enclosed are ten copies each of amended pages 3 and 4, together with an additional page 5 for the letterhead memorandum dated 9/12/64, containing the desired corrections. The other corrections outlined in the referenced airtel have been made on Dallas copies.

With respect to corrections outlined in paragraph 4, page 2, of referenced airtel, the following is set forth:

On page 1 of the FD-302 for EUGENE M. WILSON, paragraph 2, line 21, word 3 should be "conversation". Dallas copies have been corrected and Bureau requested to correct their copies. With respect to line 25, word 10, "date" is correct. Line 30, last word, "mad man", has been changed to "madman".

REC-64 62-109060-3776
17 SEP 18 1964

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 30)
2 - Dallas
RPG:pm
(5)

CLOSURE 3777 FILED 10-1-64

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Office, Room 7133

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 9/15/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

1 - Mr. Jevons
1 - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Cunningham
1 - Mr. Neill
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Davies

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

Reference memorandum dated 2/26/64, from W. D. Griffith concerning a continuing project wherein the Bureau has undertaken to furnish the President's Commission with photographs of all Commission exhibits.

On 9/14/64, Miss Mary A. Rowcotsky called Section Chief Roy H. Jevons, Physics and Chemistry Section of the Laboratory, and requested that a Bureau representative take custody of the exhibits listed herein. She further requested that the Commission be furnished with three copies of each exhibit and that all copies plus the original of each exhibit be returned to the Commission upon completion of this work.

In a subsequent telephone call, Miss Rowcotsky advised that it would be satisfactory to reproduce these exhibits by Xerox with the exception of the cover pages of Oliver Exhibits numbered 1 and 2 which are to be photographed.

As a matter of record, custody was taken of the following described exhibits by SA Robert E. Neill on the date of the request:

Exhibit Number	Description
Oliver Exhibit No. 1	March, 1964, issue of "American Opinion"
Oliver Exhibit No. 2	February, 1964, issue of "American Opinion"
Oliver Exhibit No. 4	December 20, 1963, issue of "The Councilor"
Oliver Exhibit No. 5	May 17, 1964, issue of "National Enquirer"

62-109060

REC-18 62-109060-3777

EX-130

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Callahan (Attention: Mr. C. Q. Smith)

1 XEROX
SEP 23 1964
4 SEP 22 1964

RER:pse (4)

(CONTINUED - OVER)

SEP 11

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, 11/22/63
62-109060

This work will be handled by an Agent examiner of the Laboratory's Document Section.

ACTION:

Exhibits will be photographed or otherwise reproduced and three copies will be supplied to the Commission as requested. All copies plus the original of each exhibit will be returned to the Commission.

Enclosed. Ltr. to Commission, 3/17/64 dtd

FBI

Date: 9/17/64

Transmit the following in AIRTEL (Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____ (Priority)

REC-61

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 9/2/64, enclosing President's Commission letter dated 9/1/64 requesting additional investigation into the allegation by ALBERT GUY BOGARD to the effect that he was contacted by an individual giving his name as LEE OSWALD on 11/9/63, concerning the purchase of an automobile; Dallas airtel to Bureau and New Orleans dated 9/10/64; and New Orleans airtel to Dallas 9/14/64.

Enclosed are ten copies of a supplemental letterhead memorandum to the memorandum furnished the Bureau by Dallas airtel dated 9/12/64. The enclosed letterhead memorandum contains the results of an interview with ALBERT GUY BOGARD, which interview was conducted by SA RICHARD J. BURNETT. and SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS.

REC-61 62-109060-3778

(3) Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas

17 SEP 18 1964

RPG/jtf
(5)

ENCLOSURE

79 SEP 24 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
September 17, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

By letter dated September 1, 1964, the President's Commission requested additional investigation into the allegation by Albert Guy Bogard, a former salesman for Downtown Lincoln-Mercury, Dallas, Texas, to the effect that he was contacted by an individual giving his name as Lee Oswald on November 9, 1963, concerning the purchase of an automobile and that he gave this individual a demonstration ride. The President's Commission requested, among other things, that Bogard be located and reinterviewed.

There is attached the results of an interview with Albert Guy Bogard on September 17, 1964, which will supplement the information contained in the communication dated September 12, 1964, at Dallas, Texas.

Attachment

ENCLOSURE

FD-302 (Rev. 9-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 17, 1964

1

ALBERT GUY BOGARD was interviewed in the Dallas County Jail, where he is being held on charges of passing worthless checks and theft by conversion.

BOGARD advised that subsequent to his discussion with the individual he believes to have been LEE HARVEY OSWALD on Saturday, November 9, 1963, at the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury Automobile Agency, and prior to the date of President KENNEDY's assassination, the only person, except Mr. PIZZO to whom he had mentioned anything concerning OSWALD as a prospective customer, was ORAN BROWN, another car salesman. Mr. BOGARD stated that he had given ORAN BROWN the name of LEE OSWALD as a potential customer and had told BROWN to handle OSWALD for him in the event OSWALD should appear at the automobile agency while he, BOGARD, was away. BOGARD noted that he had given this information to BROWN as he, BOGARD, was leaving Dallas on the afternoon of November 9, 1963, for his home in Shreveport, Louisiana. BOGARD stated that he actually did not leave Dallas until around 5:30 p.m. or 6:00 p.m. that same Saturday afternoon.

BOGARD stated that while he was discussing the sale of a Comet automobile to OSWALD, he had prepared a customer's purchase sheet which described the automobile to be purchased, the equipment thereon, and the various costs of the items on the vehicle. However, BOGARD stated that inasmuch as OSWALD declined to sign a purchase order for the car he, BOGARD, just tore up the order sheet and threw it away.

BOGARD stated that the individual he believes to have been LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not show him any identification whatsoever which would have contained the name of OSWALD thereon, such as a driver's license, Social Security card, et cetera.

on 9/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS and RICHARD J. BURNETT /jtf Date dictated 9/17/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 9/18/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 9/17/64, and Dallas airtel enclosing letterhead memorandum, dated 9/15/64, concerning interview of Mrs. GARLAND G. (LUCILLE) SLACK.

Enclosed are 10 amended copies of the results of interview with Mrs. GARLAND G. (LUCILLE) SLACK submitted in accordance with instructions contained in reBuairtel. Amended pages have been substituted at Dallas.

2 cc of memorandum
1 cc - 1765 with original exhibit
3 cc of enclosures
2 cc of enclosures with letter
2 cc of memorandum

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

REC-67 62-109060-3779

NOT RECORDED
20 SEP 19 1964

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas
RPG:pm
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

September 22, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated September 1, 1964, requesting reinterviews with various individuals, including Mrs. Garland Slack, Mr. Albert Guy Bogard, Mr. Clifton M. Shasteen and others.

Enclosed are two copies each of four communications with attachments from our Dallas Office dated September 12, 1964, September 15, 1964, September 17, 1964, and September 18, 1964. Also enclosed are two copies of a communication from our Pittsburgh Office dated September 16, 1964. The enclosed communications incorporate the results of our investigation based on the requests included in referenced letter.

This concludes our inquiries into these matters.

REC-62 62-109090-3780

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

EX-114

BY COURIER SVC.
07 SEP 23
COMM-FBI

29 SEP 23 1964

Enclosures (10)

RDR:pah
(10)
62-109060
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

79 SEP 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

FBI SEP 22 4 PM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

The Commission's letter is four pages in length and requested extensive corroborative investigation concerning developments since the assassination primarily dealing with allegations that do not agree with the facts developed by us during investigation. The results of our investigation enclosed herewith does not contain new facts which would reflect on our investigation. In fact, some of the interviews further substantiate our findings.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
DALLAS	DALLAS	9/18/64	11/23/63 - 9/16/64

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas	ROBERT P. GEMBERLING	pm
	CHARACTER OF CASE: MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING	

XEROX

REFERENCES

Reports of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 12/18/63; 3/30; 5/15; 6/19; 7/16; 8/7, 28/64, at Dallas.

- P -

ENCLOSURES

TO BUREAU

Enclosed herewith and attached to appropriate copies of this report for the Bureau are three photographs of Exhibit D-232.

Two copies of Exhibit D-232 are listed as enclosures for the President's Commission in the body of this report, with those copies being attached to the copies of the report that are designated as President's Commission copies.

Copies noted as destroyed PFB 12/16/74

COPIES DESTROYED

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below
		378 1 REC 18

Copies made:
21 JAN 31 1973
10 - Bureau (62-109060)(Enc. 3)(RM)
1 - New Orleans (89-69)(Info)
1 - San Antonio (89-67)(Info)
4 - Dallas (89-43)

REC 29
17 SEP 21 1964
ST-109
EX-130

7 OCT 6 1964

EX STAT 2 CC

Property of FBI - This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1955 O—344750

70 SEP 29 1964

DL 89-43

In this regard, the Bureau may desire to remove the enclosure page from its copies of this report that are disseminated to agencies other than the President's Commission.

LEADS

All leads in this case have been set forth by teletype or airtel, and are not being restated herein.

NEW ORLEANS AND SAN ANTONIO - Information

One copy of this report is being furnished each of the New Orleans and San Antonio Offices for information in view of extensive investigation conducted in instant case as well as the related case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka".

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

The confidential source abroad referred to on pages 35, 36, 37 and 38 of instant report is [the Legat, London.]

In connection with this report, it should be borne in mind that the Dallas Office has a separate case in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, captioned "JACK L. RUBY aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka, (Deceased) - VICTIM, CIVIL RIGHTS", Dallas file 44-1639, Bureau file 44-24016.

It is also pointed out that the Dallas Office has a separate case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA", Dallas file 100-10461, Bureau file 105-82555.

Numerous communications have been received bearing the assassination caption (instant case) which contain information concerning OSWALD and/or his connection with the assassination, and such communications are being filed and reported in the case bearing the OSWALD caption. For the most part, miscellaneous allegations bearing on the assassination are reported in instant case and all others in the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case. All information pertaining to items of evidence in connection with the assassination related to OSWALD are being reported under the LEE HARVEY OSWALD caption.

The overlap in the period of this report with that of previous reports in this matter was occasioned by the fact that material with respect to certain allegations was withheld until such time as the complete resolving of the particular allegation could be included in one report. Also, much of the information contained in this report originated with other offices.

The contents of this report merely reflect those allegations which, in the opinion of the Dallas Office, have been resolved completely or it is so stated in the details of the report at the end of the investigation concerning a particular allegation that investigation is continuing. It is felt that this is desirable in view of the fact the President's Commission is endeavoring to complete its investigation at an early date.

Every effort has been made by the Dallas Office to review the numerous allegations for purposes of determining if they have been sufficiently resolved, recognizing this report will be disseminated to the President's Commission. However, some of the complaints included are so nebulous it is difficult to determine what, if any, investigation can be conducted to resolve such allegations. In each instance every effort has been made to conduct whatever investigation was believed logical. It is felt that any additional investigation into the potential for harming the President with respect to any of the individuals mentioned should lie within the jurisdiction of the U. S. Secret Service; however, it is felt that no matter how nebulous the information available may be, the Bureau should include such information herein.

Where investigation has previously been reported in connection with a particular allegation mentioned in this report, the identity of the report where such other investigation is reflected is set forth.

No local dissemination of this report is being made pending receipt of instructions from the Bureau to the effect that such report may be disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service at Dallas, Texas.

DL 89-43

It is suggested that in view of the fact that considerable information is set forth regarding persons who may have made threatening remarks or statements, the Bureau may desire to disseminate a copy of this report on a national level to the U. S. Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

D*
Cover Page

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: ROBERT P. GEMBERLING Office: Dallas, Texas
Date: September 18, 1964

Field Office File No.: 89-43 Bureau File No.: 62-109060

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Character: MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Synopsis: During course of captioned investigation numerous allegations have been received concerning persons other than the alleged assassin, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and logical investigation has been conducted in each instance in an effort to resolve such allegations.

- P -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 89-43

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Allegation by Unknown Individual Made Telephonically to Radio Station WFBR, Baltimore, Maryland, that Assassination Involved Conspiracy by Twenty Persons Including EARL JACKSON of Baltimore, Not Further Identified, and Senator DIRKSEN (Possibly Referring to Senator EVERETT M. DIRKSEN of Illinois)	3 - 4
Anonymous Letter Postmarked at Bremerton, Washington, August 23, 1964, Received by Commander R. W. SMILEY, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton, Washington	5 - 8
Anonymous Letter Received by New York Office of FBI From Huddersfield, England, on July 24, 1964	9 - 12
BUSKE, FRIEDRICH RUDOLF	13 - 26
CABORE, FLORENCE T. C.	27 - 30
DRAGOMIR, ANGHEL	31 - 33
HARVEY, THOMAS	34 - 39
LA GRANGE, FRANK C.	40 - 43
PRICE, EMERSON VARNER, JR.	44 - 52
INDEX	53 - 57

DL 89-43

ENCLOSURES

To President's Commission

Enclosed for the President's Commission are two copies of the following described exhibit, together with information as to where the results of investigation concerning such exhibit are reflected:

Exhibit Number	Description	Where Results of Investigation Reported
D-232 (Q606)	Anonymous letter received by New York Office of FBI from Huddersfield, England, on July 24, 1964	Instant report, pages 9-12

DL 89-43

DETAILS:

This report contains the results of investigation concerning allegations made against numerous other persons other than the alleged assassin of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

For the most part, the allegations reflected herein do not pertain to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

DL 89-43

RE: ALLEGATION BY UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL MADE TELEPHONICALLY TO RADIO STATION WFBR, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, THAT ASSASSINATION INVOLVED CONSPIRACY BY TWENTY PERSONS INCLUDING EARL JACKSON OF BALTIMORE, NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED, AND SENATOR DIRKSEN (POSSIBLY REFERRING TO SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN OF ILLINOIS)

BA 89-30
JSR:dvr
1

At 4:30 p.m. on September 1, 1964, Mr. HARRY SHRIVER, News Department, Radio Station WFBR, Baltimore, Maryland, telephonically advised Assitant Special Agent in Charge GEORGE W. HALL of the Baltimore Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that his radio station had received a series of four telephone calls from a young male who would only identify himself as "HARRY" and would not give his location or other indication of his identity. The anonymous caller named HARRY also refused to call any law enforcement agency.

Mr. SHRIVER stated that "HARRY" alleged that the assassination of President KENNEDY involved a conspiracy by 20 persons, including one EARL JACKSON of Baltimore, not further identified, and a current United States Senator. HARRY had alleged that JACKSON fired the shot which killed President KENNEDY at the same time that shots were fired by LEE HARVEY OSWALD. In his most recent call to the radio station HARRY had identified the United States Senator as Senator DIRKSEN. He did not provide any further identification or details.

"HARRY" had stated to the radio station that he had tried this entire group himself, found them guilty, and will execute them. He first stated he would execute them within 23½ hours, and in his most recent call said he would execute them by 1:30 that night, which would have been 1:30 a.m., September 2, 1964.

Mr. SHRIVER advised "HARRY" did not sound intoxicated although he was obviously a mental case. Mr. SHRIVER stated he would advise the Baltimore Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the event any additional calls are received from HARRY during which he further identifies himself or furnishes any additional allegations.

On the basis of information currently available, no prior information received by the Baltimore Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation could be identified with "HARRY", EARL JACKSON or the alleged conspiracy in which he was said to have been involved.

DL 89-43

RE: ANONYMOUS LETTER POSTMARKED AT BREMERTON, WASHINGTON, AUGUST 23, 1964, RECEIVED BY COMMANDER R. W. SMILEY, PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD, BREMERTON, WASHINGTON

1
SE 89-47
DL 89-43
DCR:bhc

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

The following letter was received by SA GEORGE L. LEWIS from Commander R. W. SMILEY, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton, Washington, postmarked Bremerton, Washington, August 23, 1964, which states as follows:

"Dear Commander Smiley:

"Please destroy this letter just as soon as you have read it because it is probably extremely dangerous even to be writing it. As I told you when I was upset about my son's letter from Panama--you're the most influential person I know & that is why I am entrusting this confidence to you.

"We do not always know exactly how close another world is to us. I only know that sometimes I get 'designs' & perhaps messages from 'somewhere.' Something is impelling me to write you tonight that more investigation should be made of Pres. Kennedy's death. You see people from Wash. D.C. often--there must be some way you can get word to the Pres' brother Bobby Kennedy that he should do some careful but strenuous investigation. One of the weaknesses of people who are raised in the Kennedy's circumstances is that they have known too little of 'struggle' & feel that all persons are honest & straight forward & kindly like themselves not having enough knowledge of the motivation that will lead less fortunate people to lie & steal & kill for power & prestige. This too trustless attitude was death for Pres. Kennedy. I for one do not want to cast a vote in the next election for the forces that brought about his murder. I don't believe for a minute that Oswald did this thing on his own--or even that he was a communist tool--there are too many persons in our own country who could have had strong reasons for killing the President for certain stands he was taking.

"There must be some way for a good detective to find out who is sending money to Oswald's widow.

"Jack Ruby should be taken out of Texas to Washington as he has asked. If Mrs. Kennedy would talk

with him it would uncover something to prove who has plotted the President's murder.

"Jack Ruby did not plan Oswald's murder. Something 'inspired' him & guided him that night. It may have been the Presidents own spirit seeking to protect his wife & his country. If Jack Ruby can talk with Mrs. Kennedy truth will out."

"Here are just a few thoughts on persons who might have cause & power to plot the President's death: 'Scoop' Jackson waited hours in his rooms to be notified of his nomination as V.P. with Pres. Kennedy. It never came. He was married to a proud girl of a politically active family from down there--there could be a link here.

"Mrs. 'Lady Bird' Johnsen has a record of being very desirous of power & prestige. She could not have enjoyed being second to a younger more beautiful woman like Jacqueline Kennedy. Texas is her own territory where she could pull strings as no one else would be able to.

"I am not politically minded at all--thats why its so silly for me to be writing this letter at all. But you must be aware of other personalities in the political scene who would fit the pattern of conspiracy. Remember your history--time points that it was likely Sec. of State Stanton who planned Pres. Lincoln's murder. Really detection should be somewhat improved by now--if an investigation can just be made now before the trial is complely cold--Justice will be done.

"If I wrote to the Pres' brother or Mrs. Kennedy my letter would never even reach them. But you must be very astute & practical to be the commander you are. Use some of your know-how & get this message that has come to me to the dead President's family.

"Just burn this letter & don't try to talk to me about this. I have no facts--just a strong strong feeling from somewhere."

DL 89-43

By communication dated September 9, 1964, the Seattle Office advised that the foregoing letter was unsigned and the identity of the writer unknown.

DL 89-43

RE: ANONYMOUS LETTER RECEIVED BY NEW YORK OFFICE OF FBI FROM HUDDERSFIELD, ENGLAND, ON JULY 24, 1964

Dallas 89-43
1

On July 20, 1964, a letter postmarked "Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England" was mailed to"Mr. J. E. HOVER, c/o New York. F B. I. N. Y. City" and was received in New York July 24, 1964. This letter is quoted below:

" 19 July. 64:
Huddersfield.
Yorks.
England

"Mr. J. Edgar Hover.

"Sir as a citsen of U.S.A. I would like to see Justice have its course for the sake of Crise...

"Now I am going to give you the name of the Person who shot Presedent Kenedy. Not Because I am a Person who Beleve in Justice But for the murder of a man in cold. Blud.

"Think of His wife and children they are as good as any desetent citisen of America.

"I am.
Still working on the fact of what Happened: Now I will give you a small clue. it was Don By one. well known man He is Known as the Engenair of the shooting and Texas Police Know who it is But they are affraid to Do any thing about it.

"I was in texas Four Weeks Before the shooting and the Place where the arangement was Been arange.

"I am also sending one coppy. to L.B. Johnson. and a coppy to Mr. M. J. Murphy.. of N.Y.

Yours Faithfull.

Justice.

"P.S. THIS. IS. NOT. A. JOKE"

This matter was referred to the F.B.I. Laboratory, Washington, D.C. by the New York Office of the F.B.I. and the Laboratory examination reflected that the handwriting was not identified in the F.B.I. Anonymous Letter File, nor was it possible from the material available to suggest the particular nationality of the writer. However, certain similarities to German, Spanish and English writings were observed. The word "Blud" in paragraph 2 is close to the German spelling "Blut" (blood) and is pronounced "Blud" in Southern parts of Germany. The letter "T" appears in Spanish, German and English writings and the letter "x" in the word "Texas" resembled Russian or German handwriting.

On August 18, 1964, Detective Chief Inspector PETER GELLING and Detective Constable ALFRED FINLAY, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England Police Department, advised that there were eight United States citizens known to them to be residents in the Huddersfield area. A comparison of handwriting on the anonymous letter with available records in the Police Department for the U.S. citizens was made by Mr. GELLING. Of the eight, four were young children whose handwriting did not in any way resemble the letter. These individuals' handwriting typifies that currently taught in English schools and does not in any way bear resemblance to the anonymous letter. The other four individuals were adults and there was some similarity.

An attempt was made to locate the four adults with the following results:

One of the adults, born July 9, 1868, died three years ago. Another individual has moved from the Huddersfield area and his present whereabouts is unknown, it being noted that he is no longer required to register with the British Police as an alien. The third individual is currently in the United States and his handwriting does not resemble that of the letter. The fourth individual is a Mrs. ELIZABETH ANN OGDEN of 81 Mountfield Road, Huddersfield, born May 24, 1881. She was contacted by D/C FINLAY and advised that she is partially blind and did not write any such letter regarding the assassination.

ENG. FILE

In addition to the known American citizen residents of Huddersfield, alien records of other nationalities were checked by Mr. GELLING, but in every instance the only handwriting samples he had in his possession were signatures of

the aliens which did not resemble the handwriting in the anonymous letter.

In this regard, Mr. GELLING pointed out that Huddersfield is a town of approximately 180,000 people and is a shopping and marketing center for a wide area of Yorkshire which is not covered by his Police Constabulary and it is quite possible that the writer of the letter could live many miles away from Huddersfield and have mailed the letter on a visit to the city. It is also possible, according to Mr. GELLING, that the writer of the letter need not be a resident of England at all but one who was visiting the area at the time the letter was mailed, as there are thousands of U.S. citizens touring England during the Summer vacation period.

In addition, Mr. GELLING stated Huddersfield has a large foreign population of many nationalities but in most instances these individuals are now naturalized British citizens or citizens from Commonwealth countries and as such, are not required to register with the Police so he has no record of their actual residence in the city.

DL 89-43

RE: FRIEDRICH RUDOLF BUSKE

BONN 62-36
DALLAS 89-43

SECRET

The following is a translation from German of a letter which was postmarked at Stade, N. Hannover, Germany, on an illegible date in April, 1964. The return address on the envelope read "Friedrich Rudolf Buske, 2179 Ihlienworth, Gefluegelhof Birkenheim (West Germany)."

"Stade, April 8, 1964

"To the Justice Department
of the United States of America
Washington, (D.C.)

"Gentlemen:

"I take the liberty of urging you to place yourselves in contact with the Office for the Protection of the Constitution of the German Federal Government, Office of the Foreign Ministry in Hannover.

"On March 17, 1964, I submitted to the above office certain data and information which should prove very interesting also to you. They might have a direct bearing on the causes of the assassination of your President Kennedy.

"The indications I furnished are of great significance inasmuch as I believe to have dependable information to the effect that these 'guided actions' will become particularly important in the near future and will undoubtedly occur.

"Friedrich Rudolf Buske"

5 SECRET

DL 89-43

RE: FLORENCE T. C. CABORE

Da 11/23/63

Re: FLORENCE T. C. CABORE
Westcort Company
4 East 52nd Street
New York City, New York

On November 23, 1963, RICHARD WHITTED telephonically advised the Boston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he resided at 70 South Munn Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, and is an employee of the Sioux Railroad Company, New York City. WHITTED stated he was calling from Portland, Maine, telephone number 70628.

He said that while on a train from New York City on November 22, 1963, he met a thirty year old female, who identified herself as FLORENCE T. C. CABORE, of Westcort Company, 4 East 52nd Street, New York City, New York, home address 59 West 10th Street, New York City, Telephone Number GR 7-1955. She had been drinking and spoke disparagingly of the President. She told WHITTED that she had been told that the President would not get out of Texas alive. She said the Constitution has been violated since 1933, and that it was too bad the President was not killed a year ago.

On 11/23/63 at Boston, Massachusetts File# BS 89-43

by SA DENNIS M. CONDON:atl 28 Date dictated 11/23/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NK 62-3060
DL 62-43
RFH:mab/jtf
1

RE: FLORENCE T. C. CABORE,
WESTCORT COMPANY,
4 EAST 52ND STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

On November 23, 1963, CHARLES O. SUPPE, Superintendent, 70 South Munn Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, told SA GERHARD P. HUNDT that RICHARD WHITTED resides at that address but is out-of-town for approximately two weeks. He added that Mr. WHITTED resides in Apartment 407 and is not married. Efforts by Mr. SUPPE and Special Agent HUNDT to contact anyone in Apartment 407 on November 23, 1963, were unsuccessful.

RICHARD WHITTED, Apartment 407, 70 South Munn Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, advised SA RAYMOND F. HOYLE on November 26, 1963, that he could furnish no additional information concerning Miss CABORE. He added that she had been drinking at the time she made the remarks attributed to her and that her remarks were those of a person with a different political outlook than that of the late President KENNEDY.

August 28, 1964

Miss Florence T. C. Cabore advised that she met one Richard Whitted on November 22, 1963, during a train trip to Boston.

She stated that during conversation, Whitted told her that he was one of Teddy Kennedy's campaign managers when he ran for Senator in the State of Massachusetts.

Miss Cabore denied that she even made the statement that she was told that President Kennedy would not get out of Texas alive or that it was too bad he was not killed a year ago. She stated that she told Whitted that she had read an article about the way Adlai Stevenson had been treated during his visit to Dallas, Texas, and commented that they might try to do the same to President Kennedy or even try to kill him.

Miss Cabore advised that she is very active in the John Birch Society in New York City.

On 8/27/64 at 59 West 10th St., Apt. 2A, New York, New York File # DL 89-43 NY 89-75

by SAS EUGENE W. O'NEILL & LELAND F. LOWERY/mgh Date dictated 8/28/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 89-43

RE: ANGHEL DRAGOMIR

1

8 8

RE 62-43
RL 62-43

The following is the translation of a letter in the Rumanian language addressed to "Mr. Justice Minister in U.S.A., ROBERT KENNEDY, Washington, U.S.A.," postmarked June 29, 1964, in Zurich, Switzerland, with return address of ANGHEL DRAGOMIR, Plainstrasse 50, Salzburg, Austria:

Mister Minister,

"I feel obligated in my conscience to communicate to you that if you wish to have certain details relative to the tragedy of your brother, JOHN KENNEDY, I shall be at your disposal.

"On the day of November 25, 1964, I offered myself again to give these details before the students of the Theological School, Salzburg.

"Any answer from you, please transmit it through the intermediary of the University professor, Father THOMAS MICHEL, OSB (Salzburg, Austria).

"Respectfully, I salute you

"/s/ ANGHEL DRAGOMIR

"Zurich June 29, 1964"

This translation was furnished to the Department of Justice by the Department of State, and the matter was referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for appropriate handling.

The following results of an interview with ANGHEL DRAGOMIR, Plainstrasse 50, Salzburg, Austria, were furnished by a U.S. Government agency with investigative jurisdiction abroad:

DRAGOMIR was interviewed on August 19, 1964, and stated the following:

He has been constantly persecuted by the Salzburg police, who had him committed to an insane asylum for six weeks in 1948 and further periods beginning in 1950. The police are now trying to have him committed again. His

neighbors fall into two categories: those who are serving the police as informants concerning DRAGOMIR, and those who have died "accidentally" because they refused to become police informants. The American police also fall into two categories: those who work with the Austrian police and those who do not. The interviewer is now in great danger because he has spoken to him.

DRAGOMIR is willing to discuss the assassination of President KENNEDY with Attorney General KENNEDY in Washington but not in the latter's office because it probably has been "bugged" by the Austrian police as part of their watch on him. The Austrian Minister of the Interior is innocent.

The interviewer stated that DRAGOMIR, who obviously is unbalanced, has no information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

DL 89-43

RE: THOMAS HARVEY

DL 83-43
RFG/jtc
1

On June 22, 1964, the following letter was received by a confidential source abroad:

"J.A. Rawles. O/N. 062354.
H.M.S/M ASTUTE.
c/o G.P.O.
London.
England.
7/6/64

"Dear Sirs:

"Whilst in Paris last September, I think I may have acquired some information which could help you in capturing the REAL killer of President Kennedy.

"I will not attempt to put in this letter, exactly what is the source of my information, for fear you write me off as 'just another crank'. I told my parents about it, & they told me to leave well alone, because it was too big to get involved in.

"However; I must tell someone, & you seem like the right people.

"If you are interested, I will gladly tell you the little I know, in the hope it may help.

"Yours Sincerely,

"J. A. Rawles"

DL 89-43
RFG/jtf
2

On June 23, 1964, a letter was directed to RAWLES by the confidential source abroad asking for further information from him.

On July 6, 1964, the following information was received by the confidential source abroad from RAWLES:

"CK (S) Rawles. P/062354.
H.M.S/M. ASTUTE
c/o G.P.O.
London
26/6/64

"Dear Sir:

"In referance to your letter of 23rd June 64:

"I will try to explain as well as possible in writing, all that I suspect. I will give you the facts as clearly as possible, although some of the details are rather confused now.

"I went to Paris in September 63 (I must admit that I was A.W.O.L. at the time). After a few days I ran out of money & was looking around for a job of some description. My hotel was in St. Michel at the 'Hotel de la Gare in Rue de la Hoope. I went back there one day after an unsuccessful days' jobhunting. There was an American gentleman in the lobby with 25 pieces of luggage, which had been delivered to the wrong hotel, & he was looking around for a porter. I volunteered for the job, for which I was duly paid.

"During this, we got talking, & I summed him up immediately as some sort of an eccentric millionaire, & I must admit, I tried, successfully, to latch on to him. Over the next week, we became quite firm friends,

& ate out at his expense, & played chess a lot. He was a very interesting talker & told me a lot about himself. One night, we were sitting in an expensive restaurant (I forget the name) & he began telling me his life story. He explained that he was an engineer by trade, & a writer by instinct. He showed me some of his work, a great deal of it being letters which had been published in the American papers, criticising the government. He then got very worked up & said that he had been thrown into prison, & beaten up, & had had to flee the country. I will now quote as near as possible his exact words.

"'I will have everyone who ever layed a finger on me, done away with. Within three weeks. I will have President Kennedy (& other names which escape my mind, I think Connelly was amongst them) Killed!! I have the power to do it, & it shall be done'.

"By this time he was so worked up, that the head waiter had to ask him to be quiet. He saw me laughing at what he said, & said 'You may laugh, but you'll see whether or not I mean what I say within a few weeks'.

"That's my story. I forgot the matter entirely. When I heard that the terrible thing had happened, right out of the blue, I was at a loss to what to do. I told my parents, & they advised me to leave well alone.

"The man's name was Thomas HARVEY. I believe he comes from Pennsylvania. I have more particulars at home in Brighton, including a folder of his work.

"You realise that what I have told you is based on the fact that I assume he told me the truth. He certainly had the power & money to do a thing like that, & was eccentric enough.

DL 83-43
RFG/WCE
4

"I hope I'm not wasting your time, & making a fool of myself.

"Yours Sincerely,

"J.A. Rawles"

On July 13, 1964, RAWLES, who is a seaman, informed the confidential source abroad that he was shipping out immediately for at least six weeks and would be unable to furnish additional information until his return. It is expected that RAWLES will contact the confidential source abroad on his return from sea.

DL 89-43
PEW:jtf
1

On July 31, 1964, the Pittsburgh Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation advised the indices of that office did not contain any information identifiable with the name THOMAS HARVEY.

On August 3, 1964, the Philadelphia Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation advised the indices of that office did not contain any information identifiable with the name THOMAS HARVEY.

DL 89-43
NY 89-75

RE: FRANK C. LA GRANGE

FD-36 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 9, 1963

[redacted] GARRICK, 1150 Old Town Road, Bridgeport, Connecticut, employed as a cost accountant [redacted] the H. B. Ives Company of New Haven, Connecticut, furnished the following information:

GARRICK advised that as a stockholder in the Rutland Railway Corporation Rutland, Vermont, he attended a stockholders meeting of that corporation at Rutland, Vermont, in April of 1961. He advised that among others present at that meeting were the following described individuals:

[redacted]

FRANK G. LA GRANGE, who he advised is the owner of La Grange & Company, 61 Broadway, New York City, and whom he further identified as an investment banker, director and a member of the Board of Directors of the New York Central Railroad;

[redacted] BRUNO, whom he described as a railroad securities analyst for the Wall Street Journal; L. JAMES [redacted]SPERI whom he described as a retired former Vice President of Bon-Ami Corporation, present Vice President of the B. T. Babbit Company and also a member of the Board of Directors of the Rutland Railway Corporation.

GARRICK advised that following this meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rutland Railway Corporation held in April of 1961 he had lunch on the same date with the above three mentioned individuals at a small restaurant, name unrecalled, located across from the freight yard on a side street opposite a large parking lot which had formerly been the location of the railroad station in Rutland. GARRICK stated that during conversation at this luncheon LA GRANGE while in the midst of a tirade against labor unions and the Government, made a statement "mark my words President Kennedy will not finish his first term". GARRICK stated that he asked LA GRANGE to amplify his statement. He stated that LA GRANGE then said that Mr. KENNEDY was not favorable towards business and that Mr. JOHNSON was favorable towards business and that there was a group with a lot of money who wanted to put Mr. JOHNSON in the President's position but he stated that he could not go into the identities of the individuals in the group. GARRICK further stated that he then asked LA GRANGE what he meant by stating

41

On 11/30/63 at Bridgeport, Connecticut File # NH 100-18158

by SA LEONARD F. JOHNSON/lmg Date dictated 12/4/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

that President KENNEDY would not finish his first term. At this point GARRICK was quite vague and reports LA GRANGE as having stated either that Mr. KENNEDY would be "bumped off", would be killed or would meet a violent end or had used some words to that effect.

GARRICK was unable to furnish any further information concerning this incident other than to state that the remarks which he attributed to LA GRANGE had been made also in the presence of BRUNO and GUMPERT.

DL 89-43
NY 83-75

Inquiry at The LaGrange Company, 61 Broadway, New York, New York, revealed that Mr. FRANK C. LA GRANGE had died on June 13, 1964.

DL 89-43

RE: EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR.

DL 89-43
RLG/jtf
1

The following investigation supplements that contained on pages 96 through 103 of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated August 28, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, concerning EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/11/64

Mr. JAMES A. NASH, Star Route, Provencal, Louisiana, furnished the following information:

NASH stated that he has known EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR., since October of 1963. Around Christmas of 1963, while riding in PRICE's car, he saw on the seat an orange or yellow notebook (could not recall for sure the exact color) with the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD written on the cover, along with some other writing which appeared to be written by the same individual that wrote the name. He was unable to recall the other writing. He asked PRICE about the name, and PRICE said something about picking up OSWALD hitchhiking on the road. NASH was unable to recall any further details of PRICE's explanation. He was also unable to recall whether he and PRICE had discussed the matter subsequently.

NASH stated that he last saw PRICE sometime in April, 1964, and PRICE at that time still had the notebook in the car. However, he was unable to recall the location of the notebook in the car.

NASH could furnish no further information in this matter.

46

On 9/10/64 at Provencal, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA KENYON D. BOWES: mam Date dictated 9/11/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 9-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 15, 1964

1

Mrs. ALTHEA PATTILLO, 1721 Beverly Parkway, Irving, Texas, advised that she is the aunt of EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR.

Mrs. ALTHEA PATTILLO stated that her nephew, EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR., is a "pathological liar". She stated that his chances of having given a ride in his car to LEE HARVEY OSWALD is "about one in a million". She stated that her nephew is such a liar that "he cannot even talk about the weather without lying about it".

Mrs. PATTILLO stated that the last time EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR., was at her home was on Christmas Day, December 25, 1963, at which time her husband and she had ordered him to keep going and not to stop at their house. The last previous visit of his to their home in Irving, prior to the Christmas stop, was some three or four months previously.

She stated that her nephew was positively not at her residence in November, 1963, and specifically, on the day of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Mrs. PATTILLO stated that she knew of no dental care her nephew had had in Dallas, Texas. She stated that she does not know any dentist by the name of "SPIEGAL", but stated that some nine to ten years ago, she had taken her nephew to a Dr. JACKSON H. SPEEGLE, a psychiatrist in Dallas, Texas, for mental treatment. She stated that Dr. SPEEGLE's offices are located at the Beverly Hills Clinic on West Moreland in Dallas, but he does not to her knowledge have any offices in the Mercantile Bank Building in Dallas.

Mrs. PATTILLO stated that EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR., is a homosexual, who has been treated in the Louisiana State Asylum at Pinesville, Louisiana.

TEX 15

47

on 9/14/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT/jtf Date dictated 9/14/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

She stated that her husband and she had gotten so they could not believe one word he said. They have ordered him to stay away from their home in Irving, Texas, as he is a disgrace to them. When he would visit them he would sleep in the car all day, stay up all night, and bring the strangest type of young men home with him.

Mrs. PATTILLO noted that it is too bad anyone would have to conduct any inquiry on the basis of any information furnished by her nephew as she is confident that any type of information furnished by him on any matter whatsoever would be completely fictitious.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 15, 1964

1

Mrs. MAUDE FAJERSON, Clerk, Building Manager's Office, Mercantile Bank Building, corner of South Ervay and Commerce Streets, Dallas, Texas, advised that this building has no tenant by the name of Dr. SPIEGAL, or similar name, and has not had such a named tenant during 1963 and to date in 1964.

49

on 9/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT /jtf Date dictated 9/14/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 15, 1964

1

EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR., during the course of his interview on August 13, 1964, at Shreveport, Louisiana, stated that he had commented to the "rider" to whom he had given a ride to Dallas on November 20, 1963, and whom he believes was LEE HARVEY OSWALD, that the address written down by the "rider" as his home address in Irving, Texas, was an address near his aunt's residence at 1721 Beverly Parkway, Irving.

On September 14, 1964, Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT drove the most direct route between the aunt's address at 1721 Beverly Parkway, Irving, and the home of Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, where LEE HARVEY OSWALD resided while living in Irving, and noted that the total distance between these two residences is approximately 4.6 miles.

TEXAS

It is further noted that the residence of Mrs. PAINE is located to the southwest of the aunt's home and away from Dallas, Texas.

The most common and direct route for someone to travel from the aunt's home to downtown Dallas would be to drive several blocks north and then turn east on Highway #183, an expressway, leading directly to downtown Dallas.

For one to travel to Dallas from the aunt's address via the neighborhood of the residence of Mrs. PAINE's would be completely out of the way and in the opposite direction from Dallas.

50

on 9/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT /jtf Date dictated 9/14/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1

DL 89-43
RJB:jtf/pm

It is noted that EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR., during the course of his interview on August 13, 1964, at Shreveport, Louisiana, had stated that he was treated in Dallas, Texas, from November 19, 1963, through November 22, 1963, by a dentist named Dr. "SPIEGAL", whose offices were located on either the sixth or seventh floors of the Mercantile Bank Building in Dallas, Texas.

A review of the Dallas Telephone Directories for the years 1963 and 1964, as well as a review of the Dallas City Directories for the same years, does not disclose a dentist in the City of Dallas by the name of "SPIEGAL" or similar spelled surname.

1

DL 89-43
RFG:pm

Investigation is continuing in the State of Louisiana concerning the information furnished by EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR.

INDEX

INDEX

PAGES

-A-

Anonymous Letter Postmarked At Bremerton, Washington, August 23, 1964 5
Anonymous Letter Received By New York Office of FBI From Huddersfield, England, on July 24, 1964 9

-B-

Beverly Hills Clinic, Dallas, Texas 47
Bon-Ami Corporation 41
Bruno, Daniel A. 41
P.T. Babbit Company 41
Buske, Friedrich Axel Rudolf Johannes 15
Buske, Friedrich Rudolf 13, 14, 22

-C-

Cabore, Florence T.C. 27, 28, 29, 30

-D-

Dirksen, Everett M., Senator 3
Dragomir, Anghel 31, 32

-F-

Fajerson, Maude, Mrs. 49
Finlay, Alfred 11

INDEX

	PAGES
-G-	
Garrick, Ernest H.	41
Gelling, Peter	11
Gerlach	19
Grupasan	19
Gumport, L. James	41
-H-	
Harvey, Thomas	34, 37, 39
H.B. Ives Company, New Haven, Connecticut	41
Hover, J. E.	10
Hover, J. Edgar	10
-J-	
Jackson, Earl	3, 4
Jackson, "Scoop"	7
John Birch Society	30
Johnsen, "Lady Bird", Mrs.	7
-K-	
Kennedy, Bobby	6
Kennedy, Jacqueline	7
Kennedy, Robert	32
Kennedy, Teddy	30
Kollecker	22, 25, 26
Kresse	19

INDEX

PAGES

-L-

LaGrange & Company, 61 Broadway, New York City 41
LaGrange Company 43
LaGrange, Frank C. 40, 41, 43
Louisiana State Asylum, Pinesville, Louisiana 47

-M-

Michel, Thomas, Father 32
Murphy, M. J. 10

-N-

Nash, James A. 46
New York Central Railroad 41

-O-

Ogden, Elizabeth Ann, Mrs. 11

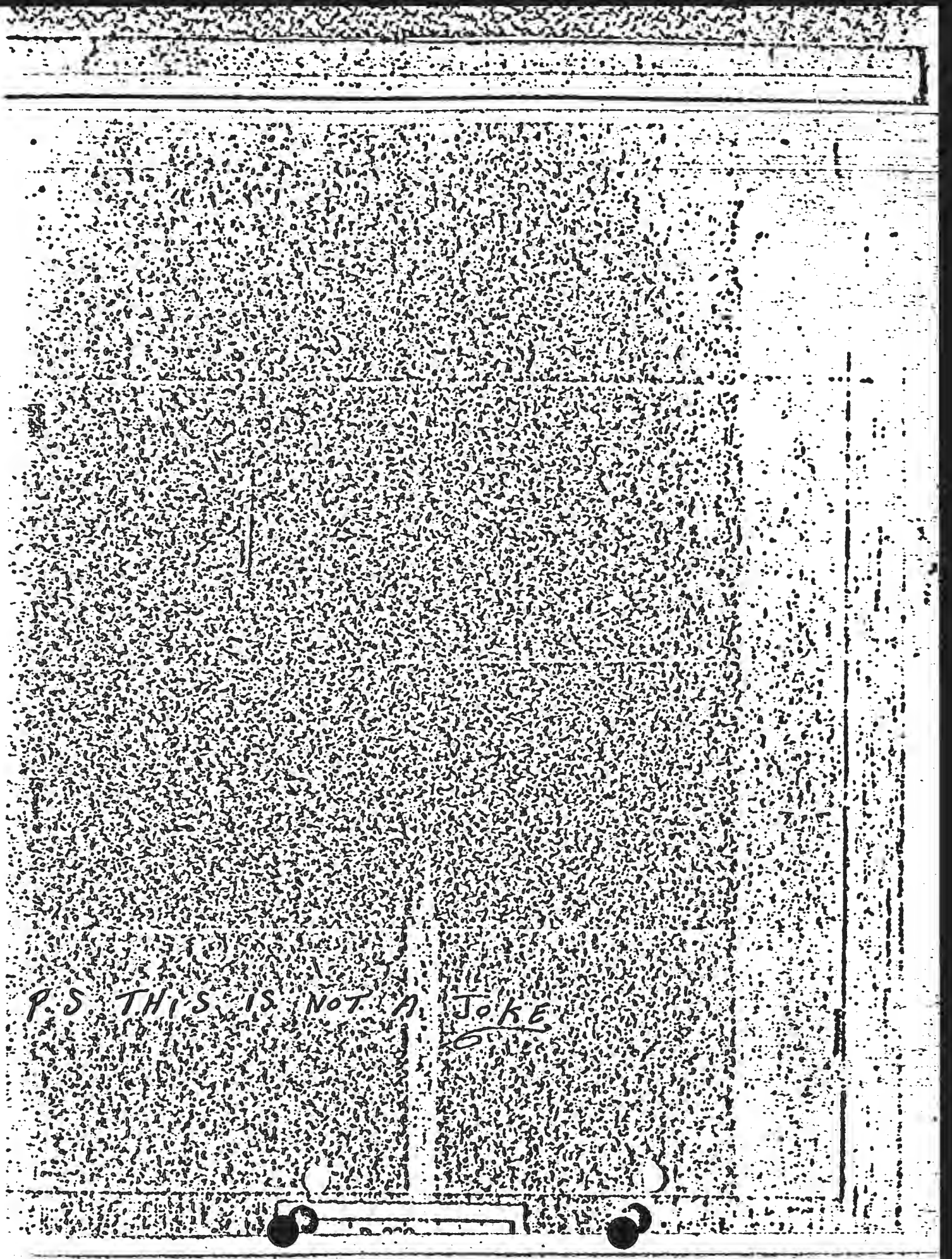
-P-

Paine, Ruth, Mrs. 50
Pattillo, Althea, Mrs. 47
Price, Emerson Varner, Jr. 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52

Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton, Washington 5, 6

INDEX

	PAGES
-R-	
Radio Station WFBR, Baltimore, Maryland	3, 4
Rawles, J. A.	35, 38
Rutland Railway Corporation, Rutland, Vermont	41
-S-	
Shriver, Harry	4
Sioux Railroad Company, New York City	28
Smiley, R. W., Commander	4, 6
Speegle, Jackson H., Dr.	47
Spiegal, Dr.	49-51
Stevenson, Adlai	30
Suppe, Charles O.	29
-T-	
Treskow	19, 26
-W-	
Waldow, Willi	26
Waldow, Willy	18
Wall Street Journal	41
Whitted, Richard	28, 29, 30


P.S THIS IS NOT A JOKE

19 JULY 64.

HUDDERSFIELD.

YORKS.

ENGLAND

Mr J. Edgar Hoover

Sir as a citizen of U.S.A.

I would like to see Justice have its course for the

sake of Liberty

Now I am going to give you the

name of the Person who shall President

Kenedy. Not Because I am a Person who Believe in

Justice But for the murder of a man in cold

Blud.

Think of His wife and children they are as

good as any Decent citizen of America

Still working on the fact of what Happened

Now I will give you a small clue it will

Don't be one well known man He is Important as

the Longer of the shooting and Texas Police

Know who it is But they are afraid to Do

any thing about it

Before the shooting and the Place where the

assignment took Place I am also sending one copy

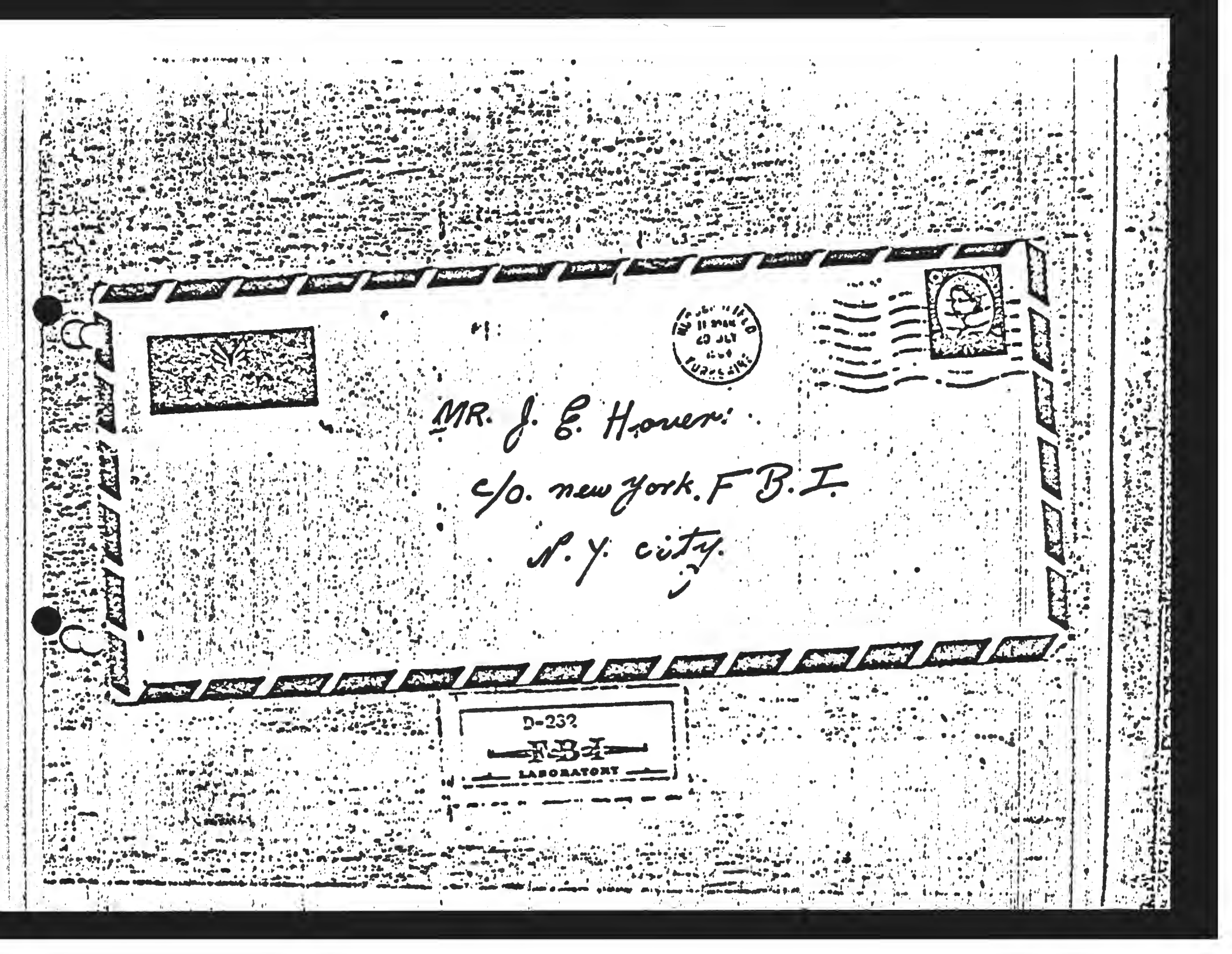
to J. B. Johnson and 1 copy to Mr. M. E. Murphy

Yours

YOURS FAITHFULLY

JUSTICE

CHURCH STREET
STATION
NEW YORK
1964
D-232
LABORATORY



MR. J. E. Hoover.
c/o. new York. F B. I.
N. Y. city.

D-232
FBI
LABORATORY

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

6 XIII

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 9/16/64

FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH (105-5070) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 9/4/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies and for Dallas 2 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning interview of JACK A. LAWRENCE, 204 Ninth Avenue, South Charleston, W. Va., by SA JOHN B. WOODRUFF on 9/14/64.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 2)
3 - Pittsburgh
(1 - 105-5070)
(1 - 62-2951)
(1 - 44-403)

JBW/cmq
(8)

2cc of enclosed memo for Dallas - 1 DI + PG - via C-T
9-22-64 WDR file
1 cc of memo for file
2cc of memo for Dallas with 1 of each letter 9-22-64 mailed by Pittsburgh

REC-42

62-109060-3782

23

SEP 23 1964

79 SEP 25 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
September 16, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On September 14, 1964, Jack A. Lawrence, 204 Ninth Avenue, South Charleston, West Va., was reinterviewed and advised that he did not know and had never seen Lee Harvey Oswald. He said that the day after the assassination of President Kennedy, a group of salesmen at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury in Dallas, Texas, including Mr. BOGARD, Mr. PIZZO, himself and others, were standing around listening to a radio in the salesroom when the news that Oswald had been arrested for the assassination came over the air. When the name Oswald was spoken, Mr. Bogard said Oswald was the man who had been in the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury about ten days before to look at cars and was to return later concerning buying one. This was the first time that Mr. Lawrence knew that Oswald had been in the automobile agency and was a prospective customer of the firm.

Mr. Lawrence said that at no time did he see Mr. Bogard take any papers or card out of his pocket and hear him say the name of Oswald was on them. He said that Mr. Pizzo told Mr. Bogard to go get "the papers" on Oswald, but that Mr. Bogard never did do this. He said that whenever they have a prospective customer, it is a rule of the firm that they take the name and address of the prospect and write up a possible sale on paper in each case, even though no sale is actually made. This gives them prospects for possible future sales. These papers are filed and maintained for some period of time. He said he never saw any papers that had been drawn up with Oswald as a prospective buyer and that Mr. Bogard never did go get the papers, if there were any.

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION

Mr. Lawrence continued that during the conversation among the men at the time they were listening to the radio, someone--he believes it was Mr. Bogard--said that he had used Mr. Wilson's demonstrator when Oswald was in and that he and Oswald took a ride in Wilson's car on the day Oswald was there.

After this conversation, Mr. Lawrence said that he told Mr. Bogard and Mr. Pizzo that they should call the FBI and give them this information because everyone should cooperate in helping to clear up this matter. He said that when he suggested this Mr. Bogard seemed to be a little nervous and walked off but would not make the call. He told Mr. Pizzo that he was going to call the FBI and Mr. Pizzo was in favor of the call. Therefore, he called the FBI, reporting the above concerning Oswald, and that then Mr. Pizzo became miffed and appeared to be angry that the call had been made.

Mr. Lawrence said that shortly thereafter, William Faller, "the big boss," called him into his office and he had a check for Mr. Lawrence, telling him that his services had been good and they would like to keep him, but since he had already given notice and had decided to leave in a few days they felt it best that he leave then and he was paying Mr. Lawrence what was due him. This action caused Mr. Lawrence to believe that Mr. Pizzo had gone to Mr. Faller and told him about the call to the FBI and that Mr. Faller had let him go right away, instead of letting him stay on to the end of the month as he had planned when he gave notice he was leaving.

Mr. Lawrence said that on the day of the assassination, he felt rather bad because he had been out late the night before. He did go down to a sales meeting that morning, but left afterwards, driving in his assigned demonstrator to the YMCA where he stayed in Dallas, so he could get some rest and sleep.

Bureau Copy

Report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 9/18/64 at Dallas, Texas.

He said that right after noon he was on his way back to the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury Co. and was going along the same way that the Presidential party had ridden. When he approached the place where the assassination took place, the police stopped all traffic and he could go no farther. He said since he was due back at the salesroom he parked the car because he could go no farther and walked the rest of the way. He said he was nervous mainly because of his having been "out on the town" the night before and because of the shock of learning of the President's assassination.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Conrad - Enc.
1 - Mr. Jevons - Enc.
2 - Mr. Griffith - Enc.
1 - Mr. Frazier - Enc.
1 - Mr. Neill - Enc.

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 1 - Office, Ms. 713
9-15-64

FROM : W. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS 11-22-63

Reference memorandum dated 2-26-64, from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad concerning a continuing project wherein the Bureau has undertaken to furnish the President's Commission with photographs of all Commission exhibits.

On 9-14-64, Miss Jane Vida, Commission employee, sent by courier to SA Robert A. Frazier Commission Exhibits 2422, 2425, 2427 and 2441. A complete description of these exhibits is attached.

Miss Vida requested the Bureau furnish the Commission as soon as possible with one 8" by 10" black and white photographic print of each.

This work will be handled by an Agent Examiner of the Laboratory's Document Section.

ACTION: The Exhibits will be reproduced as requested and one 8" by 10" black and white print of each will be furnished to the Commission. The original exhibits and copies will be returned to the Commission.

62-109060

Handled. Sent to Commission 9/17/64 WFS

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont - Enc.
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enc.
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enc.
1 - Mr. Malley - Enc.
1 - Mr. Callahan (Attn: Mr. C. O. Smith) - Enc.

REC-21 62-109060-3783

FX-108

4 SEP 22 1964

WFG:glb (13)

ENCLOSURE

1 - XEROX

79 SEP 24 1964 154

9-15-64

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
2422	7" X 9" photograph of Jack Ruby wearing hand cuffs, left profile view
2425	8" X 10" photograph of Jack Ruby holding microphone, marked on back "Obtained from Time Incorporated NYC 3/26/64"
2427	8" X 10" photograph of "closed" sign on billboard bearing numerous photographs, marked on back "Dallas Times Herald Jul 17 1964 Photo Dept."
2441	8" by 10" photograph showing back of heads of several men (probably photograph of television picture tube image.

62-109060-31

1 XEROX

SEP 23 '64

ENCLOSURE

9-10-64

airtel airmail

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 9-17-64, submitting inked palm prints of Ochus Virgil Campbell; Franklin Ernett Wooter, Otis Neville Williams, and Captain James H. English.

The one remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons in this case is not identical with the submitted palm prints.

Submitted prints retained.

WFW:cco
(14)
1- Mr. Belmont
1- Mr. Conrad
1- Mr. DeLoach
1- Mr. Rosen (attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1- Mr. Sullivan (attention: Mr. R.C. Lenihan)
1- 62-109060 (Assassination)
1- 62-109090 (President's Commission)

airtel mailed from Ident. Div. 9-10-64 cco

UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 23 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DUPLICATE YELLOW

1064

9-21-64

To: C, Houston (105-1291)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - C - CUBA

- Reairtel 9-17-64, submitting palm prints of the following employees for comparison with the one remaining palm print from the cardboard cartons in this case:

SA James Wolf
Judy G. McCormick
SA Kenneth B. Jackson
Jacquelin Jordan
Mary R. Gilmore
Joyce A. Herren
Doreen P. Cassata
SA William O. Johnson
Magdalen Demourelle

The latent palm print is not identical with the submitted palm prints.

Submitted prints being retained.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

(2 - 100-10461) - UNREC.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination) 01
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
RGT:acm
(11)

SEP 24 1964

MR. TROTTER 9-22-64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

The palm prints of the following listed employees who were on duty at the Dallas Division on November 26 and 27, 1963, were submitted by the San Antonio Division for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons recovered in this case:

SA George W. H. Carlson
SA Arthur E. Carter
SA James C. Kennedy
SA Jack B. Peden
Carol Sue Hardin
James E. Hassman

The latent palm print is not identical with these palm prints.

The submitted prints are being retained.

Dallas, San Antonio, and Investigative Division being advised.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109090 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

62-109090-UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
190 SEP 24 1964

GJB:sem
(10)

79 SEP 28 1964

1 - Foreign Liaison
Orally approved by SA Gregorio
on 9/22/64 9/22/64

CODE 1 - Mr. Rogge

CABLEGRAM URGENT

TO LEGAT MEXICO

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWO-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUREAU AIRTEL SEPTEMBER TWO, LAST, CONCERNING DR. R. S. DE AYLLON. ADVISE STATUS OF REQUESTED INVESTIGATION AND APPROXIMATE DATE WHEN RESULTS CAN BE EXPECTED AT BUREAU.

DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDR:lmt

(5) lmt

NOTE Above cablegram being sent to determine status of investigation. REC-21 62-109060-3784

SEP 23 1964

VIA CABLEGRAM
SEP 22 1964
7:08 PM CS/RL

NR. 261
ENC. none
CK. Hill
APPROVED BY RTS
TYPED BY

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Holmes
Gandy

SEP 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

September 22, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - C. D. DeLoach (Correspondence Unit)

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to a telephone conversation between Mr. Howard P. Willens of your staff and Mr. George H. Scatterday of this Bureau on September 15, 1964, concerning Mrs. Shirley Martin of Hominy, Oklahoma.

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from our Oklahoma City Office dated September 18, 1964, setting forth the information requested by Mr. Willens.

No further action is being taken in this matter.

REC-21
62-109060-3785

1 - Oklahoma City (89-41)
1 - Dallas (89-43)
62-109060
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
RDR:las (12)

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

19 SEP 23 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TEN-108

Enclosures (2)

NOTE FOR SACS, OKLAHOMA CITY AND DALLAS:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

ReOCairtel and enclosed LHM dated 9-18-64.

The above is being furnished for your information and subsequent reporting of this information by Dallas is not desired.

SEE NOTE PAGE TEN

BY COURIER SVC. 07 SEP 22 COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 SEP 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 22 1 53 PM '64 FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

This is the 26th letter to the Commission on Martin, who is the subject of SAC Letter 64-23 (B) dated 4-28-64, based on her continuing prolific letter writing campaign to vilify the Director and the FBI. Martin has been described as a "bright nut" and since the assassination has been conducting her own investigation. The Commission received a telegram from Martin indicating she possessed pertinent information relating to the assassination rifle and the shots fired at the President. While expressing reluctance, Willens stated he felt Martin must be interviewed. Agents of our Oklahoma City Office interviewed her on 9-17-64, for approximately 10 minutes at which time she refused to furnish any information indicating she did not have to speak with FBI Agents if not "emotionally oriented." She also denied the wording in the telegram and stated she would continue to wait for a proper reply from the Commission and if they wanted the information in her possession, they could subpoena her. Martin was not abusive to our Agents at this time; however, her actions were very erratic and suggested emotional instability.

JFK

62-109060

SECTION 90

COPY 2

September 22, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - W. C. Sullivan (O. H. Bartlett)
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated August 11, 1964, concerning a scheme to sell reproductions of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy's death certificate.

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from our San Diego Office dated September 16, 1964, relating to the above matter.

A copy of the enclosed communication has been made available to the United States Secret Service in Washington, D. C., in view of that agency's possible interest in this information.

No further action is being taken in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - San Diego (62-1529) Enc.
1 - Dallas (89-43) Enc.

62-109060
1 - 62-109060 (President's Commission)
RDR:las (13)

Enclosures (2)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

NOTE FOR SACs, SAN DIEGO AND DALLAS:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

ReSDairtel and enclosed LHM dated 9-16-64. Enclosed for Dallas and San Diego is a revised copy of the LHM submitted by San Diego. Insure that your copies of referenced San Diego LHM are appropriately revised. No further action in this matter is contemplated. Subsequent reporting by Dallas not desired.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 SEP 24 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

REC-21
62-109060-3786

EX-108

06 SEP 22
COMM-FBI

SEP 17 11 17 AM '64
FBI - READING ROOM
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

San Diego PCI furnished information that [redacted] had learned that Leo Snyder had secured a copy of President Kennedy's death certificate and was going to duplicate this certificate in an effort to sell copies at a profit. Snyder admitted receiving a copy of the certificate from a friend, whom he refused to identify. Snyder stated after discussions with his attorney he determined he was on safe legal grounds. However, it would be in bad taste to continue with this scheme and he decided against any further action. Upon initial receipt of fragmentary information, the President's Commission and Secret Service were immediately advised. With the furnishing of the enclosed communication from San Diego, it is felt we have handled our responsibilities in this matter and no further action appears warranted and none is recommended. Dissemination to Secret Service via 0-141 9/22/64.

FBI

Date: 9/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (62-1529)(RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Re San Diego airtels to Bureau dated 8/7/64 and 9/11/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies, and for Dallas, two copies, of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. Investigation at San Diego, California, was conducted by SA H. EDGAR STRAHL.

As previously noted, the original source in this matter is PCI [redacted]

[redacted]

2 - Bureau (Encs. 5)
2 - Dallas (Encs. 2)
2 - San Diego (1 - [redacted])

REC-21 62-109060-3787

HES:blm
(7)

EX-108

SEP 18 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 SEP 24 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Diego, California
September 16, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On August 7, 1964, information was furnished to a San Diego source that one [redacted] (last name and address unknown) had advised of one [redacted] (phonetic) (address unknown) who allegedly possessed a stolen death certificate made out for the late President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. [redacted] reportedly asked for assistance in locating a quality copying machine and advised of his intention to sell reproductions of the described death certificate and realize a substantial profit therefrom.

On August 11, 1964, the original source for this information identified [redacted] as identical with [redacted]

On September 15, 1964, [redacted] advised that approximately three months ago he was contacted by [redacted] manager of an apartment at 6102 San Pedro Avenue, San Diego. [redacted] related he was in possession of a Photostat of the death certificate made out for the late President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. [redacted] inquired if he, [redacted] would assist in making reproductions of such death certificate and thereafter promote the sale of such reproductions. [redacted] advised [redacted] he would "not touch it with a ten-foot pole," and suggested that [redacted] give careful consideration to the matter before taking such steps. [redacted] did not tell [redacted] the manner by which he had obtained possession of such document.

On September 15, 1964, [redacted] admitted possession of a Photostat of a death certificate for the late President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. He advised he

ENCLOSURE

received it from a friend in California whom he did not wish to identify. This friend, several months ago, had been on a trip in the East and in either North or South Carolina he had contacted an unidentified acquaintance who furnished him with one such Photostat. Upon his return to California he had given [redacted] a reproduction of such document.

[redacted] related they had discussed the possibility of making reproductions of the death certificate with the idea of selling them to persons desiring such reproductions. [redacted] consulted his attorney and was advised he was legally on safe ground, but that in his opinion it would be in poor taste. [redacted] unidentified friend wrote to the authorities in Dallas, Texas, to ask if reproductions of the late President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY's death certificate were available to the public. He was advised that no reproductions were being furnished to the public. In view of these facts [redacted] and his friend dismissed further plans for the contemplated sale of such reproductions.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 3788

PAGE NO. -5-

NO. OF PAGES 5

SECTION NO.
90

State Dept.

REFERRAL

September 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed are two photographic copies each of page one and the center section, pages sixteen and seventeen, of the "National Enquirer" volume thirty-eight, number fifty-one, dated August 30, 1964, relating to the autopsy of Lee Harvey Oswald.

The enclosed photographic copies were made from an issue of the above newspaper borrowed from the New York Public Library.

We have no information relating to how the "National Enquirer" obtained the autopsy photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald. The enclosed are being furnished for your information and no further action is being taken in this matter.

1 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - New York (89-75)
89-103060
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
NDR:las (13)
Enclosures (4)

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC 37 3789

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

NOTE FOR SACs, DALLAS AND NEW YORK:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING
Rel/airtel 9-17-64.

The above is furnished for your information and no further action is contemplated. Subsequent reporting of this by Dallas not desired.

19 SEP 28 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY COURIER SVC
SEP 23 9
COMM-FBI

SEP 23 1 32 PM '64
FBI - WASHINGTON D.C.

ENCLOSED COPY FILED IN

HCTZ:

A citizen wrote to the Bureau and enclosed the center section of the above paper which is the autopsy photograph taken of Oswald at Parkland Memorial Hospital. The "Enquirer" is an unsavory newspaper which deals in sensationalism. How this paper came into possession of the photograph is unknown. Our New York Office made extensive efforts to obtain a copy of this newspaper, but because of the limited circulation of same, was unsuccessful. Unless specifically advised by the President's Commission to continue further investigation, no further action appears warranted.

THE PICTURE IS IDENTICAL TO AN AUTHENTIC PICTURE APPEARING IN LIFE'S.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Office, Room 7133
1 - Mr. Jevons

DATE: 9/23/64

1 - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Gallagher

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

You were advised by my memorandum dated 9/16/64, that the testimony of SA John F. Gallagher relative to the neutron activation analysis on the casts from Lee Harvey Oswald was presented in deposition form at the Commission on 9/15/64.

A copy of this deposition was furnished this Bureau for review and necessary corrections have been made. The corrected version of this deposition was returned to Mr. Redlich by SA Gallagher on 9/21/64. The changes were shown to Mr. Redlich and were accepted. A copy of the deposition showing the changes is attached hereto.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

62-109060

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Rogge

JFG:bsm (12)

REC 37 62-109060-3790

SEP 24 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

53 SEP 29 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

FBI

Date: 9/18/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 9/17/64, and Dallas airtel to Bureau, 9/15/64, enclosing letterhead memorandum relating to CLIFTON M. SHASTEEN.

Enclosed are ten copies each of amended page 1 and an additional page 2 of referenced letterhead memorandum, on which it will be noted the date has been changed to 9/13/64, in view of the insertion of a paragraph therein relating to an interview of Mrs. RUTH PAINE on 9/18/64.

Also enclosed are ten copies of an amended FD-302 of BERT-ELMO GLOVER.

The corrections outlined in ReBuairtel have been made to Dallas copies.

REC 31 62-109060-3791
NOT RECORDED
SEP 19 1964

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 30)
2 - Dallas
RPG:pm
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 9/18/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (89-41)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Oklahoma City dated 9/15/64 and Oklahoma City teletype to the Bureau dated 9/17/64.

Enclosed to the Bureau are the original and five copies of LHM dated 9/18/64 and one copy to Dallas, as office of origin, covering interview of Mrs. MARK E. (SHIRLEY) MARTIN of Hominy, Oklahoma. This interview was conducted by SA's DAVID H. BARRY and WARREN G. LONG.

The LHM is self-explanatory. It is prepared under three subheadings: I. Predication, II. Results of Interview, and III. Circumstances Surrounding Interview -- Conduct and Demeanor of Mrs. Shirley Martin.

The latter heading was reported in view of Mrs. MARTIN's erratic conduct and irrelevent statements so that the President's Commission can make its own evaluation of the emotional stability of Mrs. MARTIN. It is believed important for the President's Commission to make its evaluation of her emotional stability to possibly avoid future needless interviews. It is also likely that Mrs. MARTIN has already wired the Commission her version of this interview.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 6) ENCLOSURE
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1) ET-103
2 - Oklahoma City

REC 37 62-109060-3792

20 SEP 19 1964

DHB:BGL:ca
(6)

C C-YEGER

XEROX

Approved: SEP-21 1964 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 OCT 6

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

OC 89-41

REQUEST TO BUREAU:

The Bureau is requested to disseminate one copy of enclosed LHM to the Crime Records Division in accordance with SAC Letter No. 64-23, dated 4/28/64.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
September 18, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

I. PREDICATION

On September 15, 1964, Mr. Howard P. Willens of the President's Commission requested interview of Mrs. Shirley Martin of Hominy, Oklahoma, concerning a telegram which she had directed to Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission, a telegram which reads as follows:

> "We have testimony from assassination witness concerning strange time sequence of shots. Use of Italian rifle negated by this testimony and by testimony of Zapruder."

II. RESULTS OF INTERVIEW

Mrs. Mark E. (Shirley) Martin was interviewed at her residence north of Hominy, Oklahoma, on September 17, 1964, by two Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mrs. Martin's telegram to the President's Commission was acknowledged and read to her upon her request. She denied that this was the wording she had used in her telegram and stated she had sent a telegram to the Commission expressing her hope that the report by this "Blue Ribbon" Commission would include the testimony regarding the strange sequence of shots and the fact that the use of an Italian rifle is negated by this testimony and by the testimony of Zapruder. She refused to furnish any information in amplification of her telegram stating that the FBI does not have the authority to ask her questions concerning this matter. She further stated, "A citizen does not have to answer questions asked by the FBI if he does not feel emotionally oriented to do so."

1 XEROX
SEP 21 1964
62-109060-3792
ENCLOSURE

Mrs. Martin stated that if the President's Commission desires to know of any information which she may have in her possession, the Commission should subpoena her to Washington, D. C., for her testimony under oath.

She stated she would continue to await replies from the President's Commission itself regarding her wires.

Mrs. Martin stated she does not have any information which the President's Commission presumably does not already have. She only hoped that the President's Commission would publish their entire findings.

III. CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING INTERVIEW -- CONDUCT AND DEMEANOR OF MRS. SHIRLEY MARTIN

The following information may be of interest to the President's Commission.

The Special Agents arrived at the home of Mrs. Martin at approximately 5:26 P.M., after reaching her on the telephone to make an appointment. On the telephone she had said, "Why don't you come right on out?" Mrs. Martin and a daughter were standing in her front door as Agents approached the gate to the wire-type Cyclone fence surrounding her house; however, she made no motion and spoke no word to assure some five barking, growling dogs in her yard. In evident amusement, Mrs. Martin stepped from her house as the Agents, who had ignored the dogs, approached. She announced, "Well, you have passed the first test. You are the first people who have not shown fear of my dogs."

Mrs. Martin invited one Agent to sit on the divan, and she requested the other Agent to sit in her "Kennedy rocker, provided you have no aversion to doing so." Immediately she requested one of her daughters to turn on the TV for a specific

National news program. When the commentator appeared on the television screen, Mrs. Martin remarked, "Don't you think he is cute?" During the interview, Mrs. Martin darted about the room and constantly disrupted the interview with irrelevant and disconnected questions and statements, including the following:

"I have an excellent roast in the oven. It's too bad you can't stay for dinner," though not extending an invitation.

"Did the President's Commission pay for your lunch?"

Throughout the interview, Mrs. Martin referred to the President's Commission as "that blue ribbon Warren Commission," and complained that the Commission has not acknowledged any of her many communications except for one letter from a member of the Commission, which letter she said was discourteous.

Mrs. Martin asked Agents if they read certain out-of-state publications which she exhibited on her coffee table, and she wanted to know the Agents' opinions of these publications.

Mrs. Martin was not personally abusive as she had been to a Special Agent during a previous interview, but since she made it clear that she intended to furnish no information and in view of the fact that she was openly derisive and sarcastic of the President's Commission, particularly in her inferences that the Commission would not have the integrity to publish its entire findings, the interview was politely terminated after approximately ten minutes.

FBI

Date: 9/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (62-1846)(P)

SUBJECT: EDWARD FRANK BRAY
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Portland airtel dated 9/9/64, and Oklahoma City airtel dated 9/14/64.

On 9/15/64, DON CHILDERS, Post Office, Fort Smith, Arkansas, advised SA RALPH E. RAWLINGS that EDWARD FRANK BRAY receives mail through Post Office Box 172, Fort Smith, and has a residence address of 304 South 14th Street, Fort Smith. This box was rented by BRAY on 8/20/64.

Little Rock will disseminate letterhead memorandum to Secret Service, Little Rock, upon receipt of same from Oklahoma City.

3 - Bureau
2 - Oklahoma City (62-2832)
1 - Portland (89-21)(Info)
2 - Little Rock (62-1846)
RER/cek
(8)

REC 37 62-109060-3793

ST 107

21 SEP 18 1964

79 SEP 28 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Wick

September 24, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan (R.E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. C.D. DeLoach (Correspondence Unit)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

SEP 24 1 37 PM '64
FBI - READING ROOM

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated September 22, 1964, relating to the interview of Mrs. Mark E. Martin of Hominy, Oklahoma, by Agents of this Bureau on September 17, 1964.

Enclosed are two copies of a communication with attachments from our Oklahoma City Office dated September 21, 1964, relating to the above interview. For your information the FBI personnel referred to by Mrs. Martin are assigned to our Oklahoma City Office and are identified as Special Agent in Charge Lee O. Teague and Special Agents David H. Barry and Warren G. Long who interviewed Mrs. Martin.

BY COURIER SVC.
11 SEP 24
COMM-FBI

This is being furnished in view of your interest in Mrs. Martin.

EX 101
REC-57 62-109060-3794

Sincerely yours,

62-109060
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

Enclosures (2)
RDR/map
(10)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SEP 28 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

This is the 27th letter to the Commission on Martin who is the subject of SAC Letter 64-23(B) dated 4-28-64, based on her prolific letter writing campaign to vilify the Director and the FBI. Based on a Commission request, we interviewed Martin on 9-17-64 for approximately 10 minutes at which time she refused to furnish any information. The Commission was furnished the results of this interview by our letter dated 9/22/64. Oklahoma City has now received two communications from Martin, one of which is rather comical. In the interview on 9-17-64 our Agents remarked they had considerable difficulty getting into her residence as there were a number of vicious dogs present. Nevertheless, they conducted the interview. One of the communications just received from Martin makes reference to this situation and states that while the FBI failed to protect the President in Dallas, she, nevertheless, was pleased that two of our Agents (Oklahoma City Office) walked through her yard where she has eight dogs. Of course, she is being extremely sarcastic. The other communication from Oklahoma City is a copy of a letter she presumably sent to the Commission explaining why she did not furnish any information to the FBI and berating the Commission for not answering her prior communications and not sending a representative to take a deposition from her.

It appears Mrs. Martin is becoming more emotionally disturbed as time goes on.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC 30

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

WFO received long-distance telephone call 9:01 a.m., 9/21/64, from woman who refused to identify herself but who stated she was calling from Cincinnati, Ohio. Caller stated that shortly after death of President KENNEDY, local newspapers in her area carried story to effect that K. C. CASON, aka "JACK" CASON, owner of building containing Texas Book Depository, from where President shot, was originally from Cynthiana, Kentucky. Caller advised the "Cynthiana Democrat" carried such a story. Caller related local newspapers now state that mother of K. C. CASON, identified as MARY ELIZABETH CASON BURGESS of Cynthiana, has recently died at age of eighty and was scheduled to be buried at the Smith-Rees Funeral Home, Cynthiana. Caller stated she thought MARY ELIZABETH CASON BURGESS might have been of interest to authorities investigating assassination inasmuch as caller thought BURGESS was either in Dallas or in transit there at time of assassination.

Caller thought above information might be of interest to Warren Commission and stated she was calling

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Info) (AM)
1 - WFO

MIS:jyh
(6)

REC 30 62-109060-3795

AIRTEL

SEP 25 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 SEP 28 1964

to request it be furnished to the Commission. Caller stated she did not wish to furnish her name because she did not desire publicity. She claimed to have no further pertinent information.

Above furnished for information and record purposes.

Jane Cl 9:50 7/8/64
C. 11. pl. 11:50 7/8/64

K. C. Cason, aka "Jack" Cason
NR - on KC.
Jack NR
Jack C. X62-109060 - 2074 pg 61. I
Jack Charles X2720 pg 17 I
X3477 pgs 45, 46, 48 I
X780 I
X05-82555 - 505 pg 436 I
Charles NR

Mary Elizabeth Cason Burgess
complete name NR.
Mary Eliz Burgess NR.
Elizabeth Burgess
X100-38408 - 104 [illegible]
X00-19202 - 10 [illegible]

Mary Eliz Cason
Fla Local -
X47-27990 - 2, 3, - MF #1
Mary Cason
X31-58770 (Fla.) MF #1
X64-1406 - 255 pg 11, 13-15, 17, 18
345 (Fla)
X00-348075 - 3 (Tenn.) - [illegible]

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

REC 30

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 9-23-64
TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 878

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUCAB SEPTEMBER 22 LAST.

MEXICO CITY ADDRESS AT PONCIANO ARRIAGA STREET NUMBER 28 DETERMINED TO BE MENTAL CLINIC, AND R.S. DE AYLLON NEITHER RESIDES NOR EMPLOYED THAT ADDRESS. DOCTORS DONATO PEREZ GARCIA SENIOR AND JUNIOR ACQUAINTED WITH A DOCTOR RICARDO SALDANA WHOSE LAST NAME THEY THINK IS AYLLON WHOM THEY DESCRIBE AS ELDERLY INDIVIDUAL EDUCATED AT OXFORD AND IN POOR FINANCIAL CONDITION. HE VISITS ABOVE CLINIC OCCASIONALLY BUT THEY DO NOT KNOW RESIDENCE ADDRESS. EFFORTS BEING MADE TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW, AND LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED NOT LATER THAN OCTOBER 2 NEXT.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 11:19 PM CMM

CC-MR SULLIVAN
3RD CC: MR BRENNAN

REC 30 62-109060-3796

SEP 25 1964

70 SEP 25

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: 9/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Delaach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) ATT'N: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Chicago teletype dated 9/16/64, entitled Lee Harvey Oswald, Aka. IS - R - Cuba.

Submitted herewith as enclosures are 8 copies of a LHM setting forth details of a press conference held by Dick Gregory 9/15/64.

1 ENCLOSURE

REC 30 62-109060-3797

EO SEP 19 1964

3 - Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)
3 - Chicago
1 - 157-320 (Mississippi Summer Project)
1 - 157-347 (Dick Gregory)
JWT/mab
(6)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

EO SEP 29 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
September 16, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

At 8:30 p.m., September 15, 1964, [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that entertainer Dick Gregory held a press conference at 3:00 p.m. that date at the Essex Inn Motel, Chicago, to promote the sale of a book entitled, "Vigor," which he authored. During the press conference, according to [redacted] Gregory also discussed the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. He was critical of the United States Government and, in particular, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, stating he believed that certain photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald which had been released by the Government are fake because of certain shadows which appear on them.

Gregory also talked, according to [redacted] about the murder of three civil rights workers in Mississippi during the past summer and stated that both he and the Federal Bureau of Investigation know who killed the workers but that as yet the Bureau has made no arrests. He was critical of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for failure to answer certain questions concerning that investigation which need to be answered.

At 10:30 p.m., September 15, 1964, the above information was furnished to Officer John Campbell, Chicago Police Department.

At 9:00 a.m., September 16, 1964, the above information was furnished to Charles Mueller, Region 1, 113th INTC Group, Chicago, Illinois.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]

[redacted]

FBI

Date: 9/21/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (89-41)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Oklahoma City airtel to the Bureau, 9/18/64, with letterhead memorandum of 9/18/64 enclosed therewith.

Enclosed for Bureau, original and 5 copies, and for Dallas one copy of letterhead memorandum dated 9/21/64 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, supplementing information in referenced letterhead memorandum and airtel.

REQUEST TO BUREAU:

The Bureau is requested to disseminate one copy of enclosed LHM to the Crime Records Division in accordance with SAC Letter No. 64-23, dated 4/28/64.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Enc. - 6)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. - 1)
2 - Oklahoma City
(1 - 94-278)
DHB:bnm
(6)

REC 30 62-109060-3798

SEP 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 SEP 28 1964

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
September 21, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

The following supplements a memorandum dated September 18, 1964, covering an interview of Mrs. Mark E. (Shirley) Martin of Hominy, Oklahoma, an interview which had been requested by Mr. Howard P. Willens of the President's Commission, concerning a telegram which Mrs. Martin directed to the Commission relative to the "strange time sequence of shots" which she indicated negated use of the Italian rifle.

On September 21, 1964, the Oklahoma City Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation received a communication from Mrs. Martin, postmarked September 18, 1964, at Hominy, Oklahoma, addressed to "Mr. Teague, Mr. Barry and Mr. Long, Federal Agents, FBI, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma," with the return address, "566 Hominy, Oklahoma." The communication consisted of an unaddressed and undated memorandum concerning circumstances of the interview of Mrs. Martin on September 18, 1964, and a copy of a two-page letter which Mrs. Martin had directed to James Lee Rankin of the Warren Commission. Copies of each are included hereinafter.

62-109060-3798

ENCLOSURE

May I tell you a story for you to dare when you lunch next with Mr. Hoover?

While we have heard a great deal concerning the failure of the FBI to protect the President of the United States with even the most elementary of precautions in a right-wing southern city in which it was known to the entire world, it was my fortune yesterday to witness the direct opposite for a change—a triumph for the FBI!

My good house eight days. Yet, agents Barry and Long walked into it without hesitation. That is to say, Barry walked into it without hesitation. Or was it Mr. Long? Mr. Long (or was it Mr. Barry) said stoutly that he liked dogs and that dogs liked him. Mr. Barry (or was it Mr. Long) had a trembling fit but explained he had given up cigarettes for [illegible]

Therefore, in face of such refinement, I think it behooves all of us who have heard rumor that the FBI failed in failing to take into consideration the heroism of Mr. Barry the dog and to hold in our hearts eternal gratitude to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover that he has cut the pattern for men such as these—[illegible]

62-109060-3798

ENCLOSURE

September 17, 1964

James Lee Rankin
Warren Commission
Veterans of Foreign Wars Building
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Mr. Barry and Mr. Long, FBI agents from Oklahoma City, visited me today in Hominy, Oklahoma. They informed me you were in receipt of a wire from me which you requested them to follow up.

I informed them that while I appreciated the thought, I could not discuss the wire with them as I had sent it to you personally and did not intend to make any statement regarding it to any investigative agency outside of the Commission itself--and then, if necessary, only by subpoena.

The wire I sent was intended only to refresh Commission memory in regard to the time sequence of the "three shots." As you probably know, the Warren Report is due any day now and my communication was meant as a reminder that we will all be reading it for every bit of information that should be in it.

You are aware, perhaps, that I have contacted the Commission in the past. I have sent a number of wires, but the wire in question (sent only last week) appears to be the only one to have struck a nerve. The FBI is certainly within its rights to ask any question of me that it sees fit. On the other hand, I am not required by law to reply. My refusal, however, is not meant as a disparagement or reflection on the two Oklahoma City agents who were here. I would not want you to feel they failed. I take responsibility for not replying to them. I would remind the Commission I am a little tired in regard to Commission peccadillos. Months ago I sent the Commission a piece of evidence [illegible] while not world-shaking (and probably not now) seemed important. All I asked in reply was an acknowledgment from the Commission that they had received my wire. But I had no reply. Later I wrote to the Commission stating that I felt my children and I had come upon small bits of conflicting testimony from certain witnesses that I would like to give the Commission. I mentioned in my letter that I would be [illegible] to give this evidence of conflicting testimony from certain key witnesses in the case of the [illegible] of the United States to a Commission representative in a deposition to be taken at my home in Hominy. (I was afraid if I did not make this clear you might think of me as a woman wanting only a free trip to Washington.) I received once again no reply. Not a yes. Not a no. Not a thank you. Later, [illegible] Commission member (and former member of [illegible]) I wrote another note asking why if I thought I knew [illegible] I not offer the information to the Commission? I wrote to Mr. Ford and explained to him that I had tried to do just that but to no avail. I then asked Mr. Ford if he would be so kind as to explain to me why I had not even received a courteous refusal from the Commission to my offer. But, of course, I never heard from Mr. Ford again.

ENCLOSURE 62-109060 - 3798

Now, because I have sent a wire which has struck close to home, the Comission rushes the FBI to my doorstep. But it is my conclusion that the Comission failed me months ago when in single-hearted (and simple-minded) good faith I tried to serve it as a citizen. The wire in question I would stress again was not sent in order to call out the guards, or to route the FBI, but only to remind the "blue-ribbon," history-minded Comission that it must include every iota of evidence and testimony in its report in order to present "to the American people and the world" a conclusive and coherent historical document.

For our part, we have been disappointed that our government while seemingly omnipotent does not even have good manners.

Asking a remembrance of our work in your prayers, we are
Sincerely,
Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children
Box 566
Hominy, Oklahoma

cc: 25

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Rogge
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Davies

September 17, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to separate informal requests on September 14, 1964, by Miss Jane Vida and Miss Mary A. Rowcotsky, Commission employees, to representatives of this Bureau concerning the reproduction of certain Commission exhibits. The exhibits were furnished to Special Agents of this Bureau on the same date as the requests.

In accordance with these requests, there are enclosed herewith three sets of photocopies each of Oliver Exhibits numbered 1, 2, 4 and 5, along with the originals of these exhibits, and the originals of Commission Exhibits numbered 2422, 2425, 2427 and 2441. Three sets of photographs of the latter mentioned Commission exhibits were delivered to the Commission by a Special Agent of this Bureau on September 15, 1964.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (11)

1 - Dallas (100-10461) Enclosures (2)
62-109060

NOTE TO DALLAS: Enclosed for Dallas are one set of photocopies of the above-mentioned exhibits and descriptive listing of same.

DED:emh (10)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

62-109060-3799

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE: The requests of 9/14/64 mentioned above were made by Miss Vida and Miss Rowcotsky, respectively, to SA Robert A. Frazier and SA Roy H. Jevons, Laboratory Division. Commission Exhibits numbered 2422, 2425, 2427 and 2441 were sent by courier to SA Frazier and Oliver Exhibits numbered 1, 2, 4 and 5 were received at the Commission by SA Robert E. Neill on the same date as the requests.

The three sets of photographs of Commission Exhibits, mentioned above, which were furnished to the Commission on 9/15/64, were personally delivered by SA Neill.

All of the exhibits mentioned above originated from sources other than the Bureau and are therefore being returned to the Commission.

It is noted that several of the exhibits reproduced consist of multiple pages or multiple portions and in order to avoid confusion the three sets of photocopies are being considered as three enclosures.

9/17/64

Oliver Exhibit Number	Description
1	March, 1964, issue of "American Opinion"
2	February, 1964, issue of "American Opinion"
4	December 20, 1963, issue of "The Councilor"
5	May 17, 1964, issue of "National Enquirer"

Commission Exhibit Number	
3422	7" x 9" photograph of Jack Ruby wearing handcuffs, left profile view
3425	8" x 10" photograph of Jack Ruby holding microphone
3427	3" x 10" photograph of "closed" sign on billboard bearing numerous photographs
3441	8" x 10" photograph showing back of heads of several men (probably photograph of television picture tube image)

62-109060-3799

XEROX

SC

MR. TROTTER 9/21/64

S. P. Intoni

MR HARVEY OSWALD, ARA;
IS - R - CUBA

The inked palm prints of Ochus Virgil Campbell, Franklin Eamett Foster, Otis Doville Williams, and Captain James H. English were submitted with Dallas airtel dated September 17, 1964, for comparison with the one latent palm print remaining unidentified from the four cartons in this case. Campbell, Foster, and Williams are employees of the Texas School Book Depository Building and English is Property Supervisor, Dallas, Texas Police Department.

The latent palm print is not identical with the submitted palm prints.

Dallas and Investigation Division being advised.

The submitted palm prints are being retained.

ACTION:

- For information.

100-02555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Dolonch
1 - Mr. Rogen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. F. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

62-109060-UNREC

WTT:jpm
(10)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MR. TROTTER

9-21-64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

The palm prints of the following listed employees who were on duty at the Dallas Division on November 26 and 27, 1963, were submitted by the Houston Division for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons recovered in this case:

SA James Weir
Judy G. McCormick
SA Kenneth B. Jackson
Jacquetta Jordan
Mary R. Gilmore
Joyce A. Norren
Dorann P. Cassata
SA William O. Johnson
Magdalen Demourelle

The latent palm print is not identical with these palm prints.

The submitted prints are being retained.

Dallas, Houston, and Investigative Division being advised.

ACTION:

For information.

62-109060-
1 UNREC.

105-82555
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
RGW:sem
(10)

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

79 SEP 28 1964

Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont 1-Mr. Rogge
1 - Mr. Rosen 1-Mr. Hines
1 - Mr. Malley

September 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On September 22, 1964, during a discussion by you with J. R. Malley, the matter of information relating to the assassination of President Kennedy continuing to be referred to the FBI and subsequent investigations made as a result of these referrals was discussed in some detail. Particular reference was made to the necessity of this Bureau, as the investigating agency, being able to refer results of its investigation to some authority designated for such purpose after the termination of the President's Commission.

It is quite possible that information relating to the assassination of President Kennedy will continue to be received for an indefinite period of time and the FBI will continue to fulfil its responsibilities in checking out to the fullest all information which is received.

It would be appreciated if you would advise the name of the appropriate authority to receive such investigation conducted by this Bureau following termination of the President's Commission.

62-109060-UNREC.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JRM:mpd (11)

Note: See memo Rosen to Belmont 9/22/64 re President's Commission, Assassination of the President JRM:mpd (S)

SEP 23 11 36 AM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

0 SEP 23
COMM-FBI

SEP 28 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

9/25/64

1 - Mr. Raupach

AIRTEL [redacted]

To: SAC, Norfolk (89-17)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

ReNFairtel to the Bureau 9/19/64.

Norfolk is instructed to immediately submit results of interview with Erich Lintrop.

The President's Commission has furnished the report concerning the assassination of former President Kennedy to President Johnson and all phases of investigation pending must be handled immediately and all investigation reported.

If results of your investigation have already been furnished to the Bureau, advise date submitted; otherwise, results of your investigation are to reach the Bureau on or before September 30, 1964.

REC-1 62-109060-3800

KER:pah
(4)

L-108

NOTE: New York received information from Secret Service that Lintrop approached two Florida Highway Patrolmen who escorted him back to his hotel in Jacksonville, Florida, after he had been drinking. While en route, Lintrop was alleged to have said he knew Jack Ruby, Lee Harvey Oswald, and also the "money man." He would not divulge the name of the money man but stated he lived in Pakistan. Investigation determined Lintrop is employed aboard the S. S. American Flyer, U. S. Lines. He indicated when in Constantinople, Turkey, several days following the assassination, he spoke with a Turkish Army officer who told him there were rumors in Turkey that Madame Nhu of South Vietnam

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

SEP 29 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE (cont)

was responsible for the assassination. Lintrop stated he has never met Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack Ruby and knows nothing of the assassination other than what he read in the newspapers. As the report of the assassination has been furnished to the President, this matter should be handled expeditiously.

9-28-64

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Files and Communications
Division
(Consolidation Unit)
1 - Mr. Rogge

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

Rerep of SA Robert P. Gemberling at Dallas dated 9-13-64. The following corrections noted below have been handled by the Bureau and should be appropriately corrected by receiving offices:

On Page 4, Paragraph 2, Line 1, Word 5; Paragraph 3, Line 1, Word 1; and Paragraph 4, Line 1, Word 4, quotation marks were placed around "Harry."

Your attention is invited to Page 4, of rerep relating to an alleged threat against Senator Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois. Upon receipt of this information Senator Dirksen's Office, Capitol Police and local Washington, D. C., police were notified. This information was also furnished to the U. S. Secret Service.

Provided all corrections referred to above have been made authority is granted for Dallas to disseminate one copy of rerep to U. S. Secret Service locally.

For the information of Dallas, two copies of rerep were furnished to the President's Commission and one copy each was furnished to the Department of Justice and U. S. Secret Service Headquarters Washington, D. C.

1 - New Orleans (89-69)
1 - San Antonio (89-67)
1 - 62-109060 (President's Commission)
EBR:jas (9)

REC-22 62-109060-3801

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO FOR FILES & COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO FOR BUREAU

MAILED 30
SEP 25 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 SEP 28 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE FOR FILES & COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, (CONSOLIDATION UNIT)

[redacted] copies of rerep which have been disseminated as indicated above have been corrected. The remaining six copies including the original should be corrected as indicated in this communication. Please handle.

NOTE:

The referenced 57 page report is the eighth such report received at the Bureau containing the results of investigation relative to allegations against persons other than Lee Harvey Oswald since the assassination. The information relates to remarks and threats allegedly made by individuals concerning their feelings about President Kennedy, other officials and the policies of the administration. The complaints are initiated by cranks, mental cases and patriotic citizens. Copies of this report have been disseminated to the President's Commission, the Department and Secret Service.

Dallas in the cover pages accompanying rerep requested Bureau authority to disseminate copy of this report locally. In view of this request, above communication is being sent.

Information concerning the dissemination of the threat against Senator Dirksen can be located in 62-109060-3725.

September 25, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated September 11, 1964, which enclosed two copies of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated August 28, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas." This report contained the results of investigation conducted by this Bureau relative to allegations against persons other than Lee Harvey Oswald.

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies of another similar report prepared by Special Agent Gemberling dated September 18, 1964. Dissemination of this report has been made to Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr. and U. S. Secret Service since it contains information of possible interest to them.

Your attention is invited to page four of the enclosed report relating to an alleged threat against Senator Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois. Upon receipt of this information Senator Dirksen's Office, Capitol Police and local Washington, D. C., police were notified. This information was also furnished to the U. S. Secret Service.

Sincerely yours,

REC-22 62-109060-3802

J. Edgar Hoover

62-109060
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

NOTE PAGE TWO

MDR:las (10)

Enclosures (2)

SEP 28 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY COURIER SVC.

SEP 25 11 37 AM '64 FBI-READING ROOM

MTL: [redacted]

[redacted] have received numerous complaints relating to individuals other than Lee Harvey Oswald. The complaints generally relate to remarks and threats allegedly made by individuals concerning their feelings about President Kennedy, other officials and the policies of the administration. The complaints are initiated by cranks, mental cases and patriotic citizens. This will be the eighth such report disseminated to the President's Commission. A copy will be disseminated to the Department and U. S. Secret Service separately. The enclosed report has been reviewed by Mr. Belmont, Malley and appropriate Bureau supervisor.

Information concerning the dissemination of the threat against Senator Dirksen can be located in CD-100000-8725.

September 25, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Naupach

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a self-explanatory communication captioned "Leo A. Gorman" dated September 18, 1964, Los Angeles, California.

In connection with Mr. Gorman's writing captioned "An Analysis of the Character of the Assassin of President John F. Kennedy," this information is contained in the report of Special Agent Chester C. Orton dated July 30, 1964, Los Angeles, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka., IS - R - Cuba" which was furnished to you on August 7, 1964.

Your attention is directed to pages 28, 29 and 30 of the enclosed memorandum which reveals investigation conducted by our Los Angeles Office. In view of the observations of Gorman's acquaintances concerning his mental instability, no further action is being taken by this Bureau. However, appropriate copies of the enclosed memorandum are being furnished to Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr., and United States Secret Service.

BY COURIER SVC.
SEP 25 1964
COMM.-FBI

62-109090
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
TJR:lw
(8)

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

62-109090-3803

REC-22

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

29 SEP 28 1964

Enclosures (2)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

The Department furnished the Bureau a letter written by Gorman comprising fifteen handwritten pages including enclosures, two of which were acknowledgement letters from SAC, Los Angeles, and also two printed copies of writings by Gorman, one of which has previously been in a report and disseminated to the President's Commission. Essentially, Gorman's letter was a "help me" letter to the Attorney General which was completely unrelated. Los Angeles investigation has determined there is definite indication Gorman is mentally unbalanced as he has indicated on several occasions he has been followed by "Federal Agents." In view of Gorman's background, no further action is necessary and the LHM is being disseminated to the Department and Secret Service separately.

Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

Director, FBI

September 25, 1964

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed is one copy of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling at Dallas dated September 18, 1964, captioned as above. The report contains the results of investigation conducted by this Bureau relative to allegations against persons other than Lee Harvey Oswald, and is being furnished as it contains information of possible interest to you.

For your information, copies of this report have been furnished to the President's Commission investigating the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy and one copy has been furnished to the U. S. Secret Service.

MAILED 4
SEP 25 1964
COMM-FBI

Your attention is invited to Page four of the enclosed report relating to an alleged threat against Senator Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois. Upon receipt of this information Senator Dirksen's Office, Capitol Police and local Washington, D. C., police were notified. This information was also furnished to the U. S. Secret Service.

REC-22 62-109060-3804

Enclosure

SEP 28 1964

1 - 62-109060 (President's Commission)
RDR:bas (11)

NOTE: We have received numerous complaints relating to individuals other than Lee Harvey Oswald. The complaints generally relate to remarks and threats allegedly made by individuals concerning their feelings about President Kennedy, other officials and the policies of the administration. The complaints are initiated by cranks, mental cases and patriotic citizens. This will be the eighth such report disseminated to the President's Commission. A copy will be disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service separately. The enclosed report has been reviewed by Mr. Belmont, Malley and appropriate Bureau supervisor.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room

7 SEP 28 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Information concerning the dissemination of the threat against Senator Dirksen can be located in 62-109060-3795.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-62)

F B I

Date 9/18/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel to Los Angeles, 9/10/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memo regarding letters by LEO A. GORMAN and information about him.

Los Angeles attached the nonsensical letters of GORMAN directed to the Los Angeles Office in order that anyone seeing these could make an appropriate evaluation of GORMAN.

In view of GORMAN's obvious mental instability and unreliability, he was not interviewed.

SAs LANFORD L. BLANTON and PHILLIP B. DEILY conducted all investigation in letterhead memo with the exception of credit and criminal checks, which were conducted by SA MARK LAFE THOMPSON.

GORMAN's writing "An Analysis of the Character of the Assassin of President John F. Kennedy" was not set forth in the enclosed letterhead memo since it was previously reported in Los Angeles report of SA CHESTER C. ORTON captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. IS-R-CUBA," 7/30/64.

Deleted Copy Sent to Leo A. Gorman by Letter 1/27/76 Per FOIA Request

REC 5 62-109060-3805 Ltr to LAC MILLER 9/28/60 and Ea of LHM

3- Bureau (AM) (Enc. 10)
1- Los Angeles
LLB:DHA/jm
(4)

SEP 21 1964

cc LHM & Ltr Served Summers by CHH 9/22/64

cc: VCH

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

60 SEP 30 Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

September 18, 1964

LEO A. GORMAN

By letter dated September 2, 1964, Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., furnished to the Director, FBI, a letter written by Leo A. Gorman of 3712 East Anaheim Street, Long Beach, California. This letter by Gorman was addressed to former Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy and contained two copies of Gorman's writings captioned, "Views on the History, Politics, and Philosophy of America" and "An Analysis of the Character of the Assassin of President John F. Kennedy."

Mr. Gorman mentions in his communications two letters from Mr. Wesley G. Grapp of the Los Angeles Office of the FBI. These are letters acknowledging two letters from Mr. Gorman to the Los Angeles Office of the FBI.

The letter addressed to former Attorney General Kennedy is as follows:

COPIES DESTROYED
JAN 10 1973

62-109060-3805

90

TRUE COPY

[redacted]

6 Aug 1964

Dear Bob;

Problems! Do they ever end? Here's another one.

Right now I'm in the middle of an affair in which possibly 200 different agents of the FBI have sauntered across my path at one time or another. I play volley ball at the beach with them; sit with them at baseball games and have coffee with them every morning and all the time we never refer specifically to who they are.

This, basically, is a "help me" letter but by the end of it I hope you'll be able to find enough to justify your interest.

The allegations aginst me (either initiated or the fires of the charges came from the Bureau itself or some people at my last employer - North American Aviation in Downey):

(1) Reasonable or near chance of being a potential assassin of a president of the United States like the suspect Oswald

(2) Potential or actual child molestor

(3) Active homosexual

(4) Alcholic

(5) A communist

(6) A slew of others.

The reason for writing this letter is that it appears that the FBI is satisfied that every siginficant charge was false and consciously false to the knowledge or the people who initiated or supported the charges but due to misgivings over some of the tactic they employed when they first considered that I might be an possible assassin and due again to the deep love and admiration we all had for your brother the President, John Kennedy there seem to be great difficulty to wind it up.

[redacted]

The following are instances that occurred or are occurring and which they are having difficulty in resolving in their minds as to why they did some of them and how, if at all, they could be rectified:

(1) My first-class mail has been opened and the contents divulged to a now rather large public. This letter you are now reading I assume was opened and knowledge of it phoned to you or one of your assistants

I feel they wish they had never started reading my mail and are at a moral loss to explain, now, just why they did start.

(2) I'm a mild - mannered, rather withdrawn person, who is extremely reticent on what they consider key matters (I see it as preserving my integrity);

For the above reason the following has occurred:

(a) Blowing auto horns at me about once every 1½ hours for the last 3½ months

(b) Threats by agents of the FBI - these threats were from their frustration - since we've built up a strong respect and admiration for each other

(2)(cont)

(b) (cont) to black my eyes; knock my front teeth in; or break my wrists. - I'm a thin mild person who never got into fights from 10 years old & up & consider this uncalled for

The two enclosed writings of mine are ones that I sincerely believe. When I pass them out to people, I say they were written for the purpose of self - expression but this is a thin veil for the truth that they were written to give the FBI some thing tangible.

As a brief description of myself since you may wonder who is in all this:

I'm 31 & an Irish Catholic who hopes and expects to become a Passionist Priest.

[redacted]

There are two points that I am requesting your assistance on, if after looking into it, you feel that effort and decision on your part is merited, I would be very happy.

One is that my mother lives in Brooklyn and has had a hard life. My father, who passed away in 1958, expressed his frustrations in life through physical violence upon her person and face about once a week from 1930 to 1950.

It's never a mother's proudest day when a clean cut FBI agent calls on her and inquires of her information to resolve an allegation that her son may be a possible assassin along with the other charges.

For the road my mother has had to travel in life, I doubt if it was a very pleasant day.

For the love of the Sacred Heart, in your charity I would ask that you look into this and if you come to essentially the same conclusion as had been expressed in this letter possibly on another day in the future you could see that another clean cut FBI agent walks down the same street to her home and might say:

At the time we last called on you:

(1) We were not certain of the type of person Oswald was

(2) We were not certain of the type of person your son was

(3) We were not certain of the type of persons his accusers were.

& so forth.

The present position is that the Bureau office here seems at a loss at what to do next:

(1) I've lost about $2000 in wages

(2) My name as a possible suspect has been given very extensive coverage making it difficult, as a point of reality, for me to get a job.

The issue would seem to be leadership.

Other Points:

(1) As all these charges and activities go on around me, I read and pray, preserve my conscience and integrity and have written about 400 pages of letters over the last 3½ months to my parish priests - Fathers Hollinger and Killian C.P. on this FBI & NAA influence

At present, I don't work (I haven't for the last 4 months).

I spend my time sitting across from clean - cut FBI agents at libraries or coffee shops writing papers like the enclosed two; cracking jokes with them or just discussing the newspaper headline stories of the day.

The two enclosed letters from Wesley Grapp are "cover" letters from him thanking me for mailing each of the statements as I turned them out.

We know each other and the true meaning of the letters.

I took the first statement over on 23 June to his office and he and I took stock of each other without saying just that.

One phone call to Mr. Grapp would fill you in on this. There must be other concerns in the Los Angeles office of the FBI right not but I can't believe it. They must have about 30 agents, not the follows who work for the agents, around central Long Beach every day.

This intensive activity has been going on for 4 months in a gradual ascent.

One problem right now is that there has been wide spread distribution of my picture and knowledge of my person as being identified with these charges and the question exists as how to blank out these past impressions so that I can get a job (I was an engineer doing analysis work at $8000 per year) and return to anonymity.

This letter, I realize, sounds very detached and seemingly indifferent. I'd studied to be a Benedictine Priest in the past and can honestly say that I'm very religious so that with a surrender of my will to The Sacred Heart I don't worry too much about it.

My personal view is that for throughout the history of American;

Every agent of the Bureau who has given his life in the performance of his duties;

Every man in the services who laid down his life in battle;

Every policeman who has ever died in the line of duty;

Every great American in our history like Washington, Lincoln, Lee Madison and your brother John who have given us the heritage of their character in its love of and dedication to country in the sight of Almighty God;

These men, individually and collectively, in spirit have raised the banners of Truth, Honor and Justice that fly over our land.

Right now the possibility exists that those banners, which those men in spirit have raised, might come down for lack of direction.

May I respectfully and honestly ask you to look into this matter, and if that is your decision, provide the leadership so that those banners may continue to wave over our land in the sight of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ.

Sincerely,

Leo A. Gorman
Leo A. Gorman

Mr. Leo Gorman
3712 East Anaheim St.
Long Beach, Cal.

RE: LEO A. GORMAN

An enclosure to the letter addressed to the former Attorney General is as follows:

VIEWS ON THE HISTORY, POLITICS AND PHILOSOPHY

OF AMERICA

A story of the Greeks and the analogy it provides for us.

Of the Peloponnesian War, Thucydides relates that the Athenian Greeks ceased to be a great and feared power in the Mediterranean when they fought and were defeated at equal numbers by the Greeks at Syracuse in Sicily. The reason they were defeated for the first time at equal numbers when hitherto they were usually victorious against heavy odds is that they fought a people for the first time who believed in the same principles they did. Their defeat demonstrated that their power was not unique or mysterious to themselves but rather lay in the fact that they were human beings who adhered to certain ideas and it was the resultant strength that men could bring to life by holding these principles that made them great.

The moral Thucydides drew from this was that other countries lost their fear of the "Athenian Greek Magic" by seeing them defeated. The anology relative to America, in my opinion, is that Americans are human beings no better or worse as such than any other group of people on the planet but what lies at the greatness of America, and great I believe it to be, are the principles that we espouse and specifically that the people of this land believing in these concepts.

The analogy of the Greeks to our situation is that with the prolonged ideological conflict with Russia, there exists the tendency, even if not articulated, on the part of Americans to tone down the striking features of our principles, emphasize those characteristics which are less offensive to communists under the opinion that this would reduce tensions if the source of those tensions were not highlighted. While recognizing this to be the case, I advocate that we perceive that the following principles (the ones enumerated are ones) that I am deeply committed to and when in the course of duty to country a man may die it is specifically in defense of these that I would undertake that duty):

(a) Sanctity of the individual
(b) Right to privacy
(c) The doctrine that men are not the creatures of the state but rather that the state exists only to serve its citizens
(d) That it derives its authority from God
(e) That its citizens have the freedom to publicly worship God

make us great and that in time of danger, when we are challenged for holding them, that we should increase our devotion to them.

My personal philosophy of life is that I am an individual created by Our Lord; that I am an American citizen who loves his country, is prepared to die in its defense, and believes in the right of that country to self-defense against enemies that would attack it.

As one human being, what can I do to promote its welfare -- while I do not pretend to perfectly comprehend, less perfectly act on these truths; I believe, in a generation which is rare for the profession of these qualities, in possessing a love and adoration of Our Lord for His own sake as a primary reason for living and motive for acting and on a more mundane level, of possessing a personal honor which will not sacrifice its principles for the acquisition of money or power. To be more truthful, for the above reasons, not to pursue these goals at all.

What explains a person who reads a great deal, does not extensively socialize, marry, have children, try to accept responsibility or strive for a better material well-being? I have read above 3,000 books. I enjoy being alone from the standpoint of thinking about what I read and spiritual meditation. I enjoy living in a country that respects my personal freedom and has faith in individual human beings --faith that their efforts to be true to themselves and strengthen their integrity will in the long run benefit both the individual and society.

To achieve the above goals it does not inhere that a person has to remain single, be less social than average or place position or money low on a system of values, but I find this attitude to afford less room for compromise.

What do such attitudes mean in social terms? Can we have a viable society if each person does not contribute to his capacity for the Gross National Product? Yes, if we appreciate the fact that other courses are open and accept the fact that some people will take them. Why doesn't a person who feels this way go into a conventional role such as a teacher? Again, I feel it is exercising the capacity God gave and the freedoms our political system conferred to be an individual. If Lincoln had lived and died in Springfield, Illinois, never gaining any fame but still possessing his strong faith in God and integrity, I feel his life would still have meaning because his will acted on the graces Our Lord bestowed on him to develop his strong character.

The genius of America in history, and I am thinking here in political and natural terms, is that it professed the faith that any person could be capable of greatness if given the opportunity. Systems prior to this entrusted its opportunities and destiny on its Aristocracy and if exceptional persons rose from the common populace, it assimilated him into the favored class. Coming from the point of theoretically expressing faith in the average person with the Declaration of Independence and Bill of Rights in 1776, Abraham Lincoln afforded history an example of the truth of this belief.

Another feature of which I am proud to be an American would be the following example. In the Central Valley of California we do not have orientals blowing up gas stations as is occurring in Venezuela. The reason is that for someone who is poor opportunity to improve his status by personal initiative exists as a safety valve to frustration. This idea is cogent enough that it is the policy of our government to disseminate it to other lands as a means to deal with the social and political problems that have arisen in the 20th century.

Geo A. Gorman

6-3-64

RE: LEO A. GORMAN

Following are copies of three letters dated August 19, August 27, and June 23, 1964, sent by Mr. Gorman to the Los Angeles Office of the FBI:

19 AUG 1964

Dear Sir;

COULD YOU PLEASE SEE TO IT .... THAT .. THE PRESSURE EASES .. OFF .. ME , IMMEDIATELY.

I HAVE .. BEEN .. TOLD THE FOLLOWING .. BY .... AGENTS: [redacted]

(1) "WE'RE SORRY FOR WHAT WE'VE .... DONE .... IN YOUR LIFE BUT WHAT ELSE ____ CAN WE DO .... OR SAY" .....

(2) "WE .... WOULD LIKE YOU TO BE A WITNESS AGAINST THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE MADE CHARGES AGAINST YOU" ..

(3) "PEOPLE WITH MONEY CAN HIDE FROM JUSTICE FOR A LONG TIME." (REFERRING TO FRANK OPDYKE OF NAA) "YOU SHOULD SEE THEM .. THEY'RE .. [redacted] WITH ALL THE MONEY THEY HAVE THAT IT DOESNT PROTECT .. THEM FROM JUSTICE .... A PERSON STARTS

THANKFUL TO JUDGES WHENEVER THEY ONLY INTEREST IN THEIR CASES SEEK. YOU NEED SOME THING ELSE. THIS ONE GUY WAS ALL BLANK IN THE FACE AS HE REALIZED THAT MONEY WOULDN'T HIDE HIM FROM JUSTICE. HE JUST SAT THERE WITH STARING EYES SAYING: "HI." & ABSENTLY WAVED HIS HAND."

(4) IN EFFECT THAT BOBBY KENNEDY HAD SEEN MY LETTER AND WAS FAIRLY DISPOSED TO MY POSITION".

SIR, WITH ALL OF THE ABOVE BEING TRUE WHEN CAN THERE BE SOME STRAIGHT FORWARD ACTION ON THIS.

AS A MATTER OF SPEAKING FRANKLY, ANY SIGN ON MY PART OF PLEASANTNESS AND COOPERATION TO THE FBI IMMEDIATELY RESULTS NOT IN FBI AGENTS

TAKING IT ON THE CHIN, BUT
STANDING BY, WITH SYMPATHY,
WITCHING THE PRESSURE BUILD
ON ME FROM OTHER UNNAMED
SOURCES.

Since I've agreed to
be a witness to the FBI,
there have been threats
from other sources. Good
sportsmanship and fundamental
human decency require that
a person not be allowed
to sustain these pressures
simply for his effort to
cooperate.

Sir, frankly, I'm tired
of people beating cane
hooks and the television
set at me any time of
the day or night purely
and simply in an effort to
break my spirit and will
and when I ask them
politely to stop, they
strike and deny what they
were doing.

I believe the dignity, respect due a man being should be higher than that.

I wrote Mr. Attwood, the President of NAA, and asked him to contact you so that the North American could settle this matter amicably and sustain the honor and patriotism which is the history of the Corporation in its relation to the country.

I talked to a postal inspector of the Long Beach federal Building today who assured me in so many words said that he was aware that a federal warrant was outstanding to open my mail.

I request that this be complied with immediately.

THE PRESSURES THAT HAVE BEEN BROUGHT ON MY LIFE OVER THE LAST YEAR, I THINK THAT SOME TURN OF THE WHEEL IN THE DIRECTION OF SHOWING RESPECT AND COURTESY TO MY DIGNITY AS A HUMAN BEING AND AN AMERICAN CITIZEN IS IN ORDER.

THERE ARE MANY RIGHTS WHICH ARE GOD GIVEN AND THE STATE AUTHORITIES, NO MATTER WHAT THEIR EXCUSES FOR ACTING, HAVE NOT PERMITTED BY ALMIGHTY GOD TO TRANSGRESS THOSE RIGHTS — I.E. RIGHT TO WORSHIP, ETC.

I FEEL NO MAN HAS THE RIGHT IN THE EYES OF OUR FATHER IN HEAVEN TO SET BACK OUTSIDE A CHURCH AND BLAME HIS HEDGE IN A CONSCIOUS AND EVIL EFFORT TO DISTRACT A PERSON FROM PRAYING TO HIS GOD.

[redacted] ISE THAT YOU DIRECT
[redacted] YOUR CONTRO
TO [redacted] STOP THIS E AND
SIMILAR PRACTICES IMMEDIATELY.

I REQUEST THAT THIS
MAIL OPENING PRACTICE BE
STOPPED IMMEDIATELY SINCE IF
FOR THE PAST MONTH I.O
AGENT NO LONGER BELIEVES
ANY OF THE CHARGES THAT
WERE ALLEGED AGAINST ME:

(1) POSSIBLE ASSASSIN

(2) COMMUNIST

(3) CHILD MOLESTER

(4) HOMOSEXUAL

(5) ALCOHOLIC

(6) DRUG ADDICT

[redacted] (7) INSANE

(8) PERSON CLOSE TO SUICIDE
AT ANY TIME

THIS BEING SO, THE SUBSTANTIVE [redacted] FOR SUCH A SERIOUS [redacted] NO CONFLICT EXISTS IN MORAL CONSCIENCE IF NOT IN PROPER LOGIC.

SINCE MORAL CONSCIENCE IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN PROPER LOGIC, I ASK THAT YOU DIRECT THAT THIS PRACTICE BE STOPPED IMMEDIATELY.

THERE ARE JUST A FEW



MEN FROM THE FBI, MOST OF THEM ARE PRETTY GOOD, BUT OUT OF BOREDOM, CARELESSNESS AND MISDIRECTION IF NOT SCIENTABLE TO FIGURE ME OUT ACT IN AN OVERBEARING AND CRUEL MANNER.

I ASK THAT YOU DIRECT THESE MEN IMMEDIATELY CEASE ANY THOUGHTS OF [redacted] OR ANY CONDUCT WHATSOEVER [redacted]

THAT IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH
DECENT, HUMANE, NATURE
AND RESPECTABLE GENTLEMAN

Sincerely,
Jos. Bruno

Leo A. Gorman
3712 E. Anaheim St.
C. 8

27 AUG 64

DEAR SIR,

[redacted] THIS A IS A FOLLOW-ON TO THE LAST LETTER.

COULD YOU PLEASE GIVE ME AN APPOINTMENT TO SEE YOU?

I'VE SENT LETTERS TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON ~~AT~~ STATING BY THAT WIRE YOU WERE IN CHARGE OF THIS CASE AND THAT I HOPED AND HAD FAITH THAT A JUST SOLUTION WOULD BE FOUND.

~~THE~~ I'D BEEN ASKED BY AN FBI AGENT TO BE A WITNESS & AND SINCE THAT TIME I'VE HEARD NOTHING FURTHER.

I'VE SENT LETTERS TO MR. KENNEDY AND YOURSELF. IT WAS TOLD ME BY AGENTS THAT ~~B~~ MR KENNEDY WAS FAVORABLY DISPOSED TO MY POSITION. HOWEVER, I'VE HEARD NOTHING FURTHER.

WHEN THIS AFFAIR CONSISTED SOLELY OF ACCUSATIONS AGAINST ME TREMENDOUS PRESSURES WERE APPLIED AGAINST MY PERSONAL

CIFE BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. THESE PRESSURES WERE FAR BEYOND ANY LEGITIMATE TECHNIQUES OF OBTAINING INFORMATION.

TO MY EYES, TO SEE TRY AND SEND A PERSON OUT LOOKING FOR A JOB WHEN HE DESPERATELY NEEDS ONE WITH A PROGRAM THAT SIMPLY SERVES AS A DEVICE TO HUMILIATE HIS SPIRIT WOULD COME UNDER THE CONSTITUTIONAL CURE AGAINST CRUEL AND UNUSUALS PUNISHMENTS.

THIS EFFORT WAS PRACTICED AGAINST ME BECAUSE I WAS ACCUSED AND POWERLESS TO DEFEND MYSELF.

UPON THE DETERMINATION THAT MANIFESTLY AND CONSCIOUSLY FALSE INFORMATION WAS GIVEN BY CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS AT NHA WHICH CONSTITUTES GROUNDS FOR [redacted] LEGITIMATE EFFORT IN A LEGAL OR SECURITY BOARD HEARING. UPON NOTHING OFFICIALLY WAS DONE.

THIS WAS NOT DONE ON THE BASIS THAT THESE NAZI NSA INDIVIDUALS WERE WRONG, THEY HAD POWER, I WAS ACCUSED FALSELY AND SINCE I HAD NO POWER EFFORT WAS BROUGHT TO BEAR ON ME.

USE THIS IS NOT IN THE TRADITION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OR THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

I REALIZED THE POWER THESE INDIVIDUALS AT NSA HAD AND THE SUFFERING THEY COULD, UNJUSTLY AND DID, CAUSE ME BUT I STILL HAD THE MORAL FORTITUDE TO STAND FOR MORAL PRINCIPLES.

NOW THE TEST OF CHARACTER IS PRESENT TO YOURSELF AND THE MEN UNDER YOU.

IN DANIEL - CHAPTER 13 OF THE DOUAY (CATHOLIC) VERSION OF THE OLD TESTAMENT THERE IS AN ANALOGOUS CASE.

Sincerely,

Jesse Bowman

23 JUNE 196

Dear Sir;

THIS IS JUST A BRIEF LETTER TO EXPRESS THE ADMIRATION I HAVE FOR YOUR ORGANIZATION AND THE MEN WHO WORK IN IT. IN THE PAPERS SOMETIMES THERE IS DISCUSSION OF INTER MURAL RIVALRY BETWEEN THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO FULFILL THEIR MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITIES. IN THE WORLD OF UTOPIA IF TWO MEN ARE PRAISED, THERE IS JOY IN THE HEART OF THE SECOND MAN AT THE MERIT OF THE OTHER BEING RECOGNIZED. IN THE PRE-UTOPIAN WORLD OF REALITY WHERE THIS RIVALRY CAN EXIST. TO BE AN AGENT OF THE FBI, I UNDERSTAND, REQUIRES A B.A. AND A LAW DEGREE. TO BE A POLICEMAN NORMALLY REQUIRES

ONLY A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA. IN INSTANCE CAN OCCUR, IT UNFORTUNATELY NEVER CEASES, WHERE A POLICE OFFICER WHO IS THE FATHER OF FOUR SMALL CHILDREN ENTERS A LOFT AT NIGHT AWARE OF THE FACT THAT BURGLARS ARE THERE AND THE RESULTANT DANGER TO HIS LIFE.

THIS BEING SAID, I AM CERTAIN THAT AN AGENT OF THE FBI WOULD ALLOW ME TO SPEAK FOR HIM AND COMMIT HIM TO BEING THE FIRST TO STAND UP AND TIP OFF HIS HAT IN RESPECT TO THE BRAVERY THIS MAN MANIFESTS.

DUE TO THE SENSITIVE NATURE OF ITS RESPONSIBILITIES, MOST PEOPLE NEVER GET TO KNOW IN DETAIL THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

OF THE FBI AND SPECIALLY [illegible]
& [illegible]TH IN IT WHICH IS
ANIMATED BY THE OUTSTANDING
JOB THAT WAS DONE IN THE CASE
HISTORIES THAT HAVE BEEN
PUBLISHED.

THE POSITION OF THE FBI
TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL
I WOULD CONSIDER TO BE AS
FOLLOWS:

THE MEN OF THE BUREAU
ARE NOT MILLION MILES AND ARE
NEVER GOING TO BECOME ONES.
THEY KNOW IT AND THEIR WIVES
KNOW IT FROM THEIR HOME OLD
BUDGETS.

THEY DO MEN OF EXCEPTIONALLY
HIGH CHARACTER WITH A
PROFESSION WHERE THEY RISK
THEIR LIVES CONSTANTLY AND
FINALLY, IF EVER, HAVE THEIR LIFE

RECOGNIZED PUBLIC ACCORD?
THE REASON AS I SEE IT IS
THEIR LOVE OF COUNTRY. THIS
WHOLE SCENE IS UNIQUE RELATIVE
TO MEN OF OTHER AGENCIES
WHO SERVE THE GOVERNMENT
BY VIRTUE OF THE DEEP
DEGREE OF COMMITMENT AND
THE HIGH ORDER OF CAPACITIES
WHICH THEY BRING TO THE
SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY.

- WHAT DO MEN OF THE BUREAU
ASK IN RETURN FOR THEIR MORE
GIVEN THE PREMISE THAT THEY
ARE RESIGNED TO RECEIVING A
MODEST INCOME AND A SHROUD
OF SILENCE REIGNING OVER THEIR
ACCOMPLISHMENTS?

THE ANSWER TO THAT WOULD BE T
RIGHT TO HOLD THEIR HEADS UP HIGH
IN THE COMMUNITY. I DON'T
CONSIDER THAT THIS IS AN
UNREASONABLE REQUEST.

Sincerely,

P.S. I AM ENCLOSING A STATEMENT I PREPARED FOR THE PURPOSES OF SELF-EXPRESSION. I THOUGHT YOU MIGHT ENJOY READING IT. I THANK YOU FOR THE TIME AND CONSIDERATIONS YOU HAVE SHOWN IN READING THIS.

RE: LEO A. GORMAN

The following investigation was conducted at Long Beach, California, on September 15, 1964:

The files of the Long Beach Police Department (LBPD) were caused to be checked and no record identifiable with Leo A. Gorman was located.

Detective Sergeant Ray Henry, Anti-Subversive Detail, LBPD, advised his files contained no information identifiable with Gorman.

Long Beach Credit Association files contained a credit report dated June 29, 1962, for Leo A. Gorman, age 29, listed as single as of 1962, residence 3712 East Anaheim Street, Long Beach, California (seven months as of June 29, 1962).

This report indicated former residences as 3942 8th Street, San Diego, California (one year) and 14 Clifford Place, Brooklyn, New York. His occupation was listed as designer and mechanical engineer, North American Aviation, Downey, California; former employment - General Dynamics, New York City. His military service was in the U. S. Army, 1958-1961.

The last inquiry, according to the file, was dated September 13, 1962, at which time residence address was changed to 4944 Hayter, Long Beach, California.

On September 16, 1964, an effort was made to locate and interview Gorman at 3712 East Anaheim Street, Long Beach, California. Mr. Gorman was not in his room during the entire day.

[redacted] who said she was handling the managing of the Park Hotel, 3712 East Anaheim Street, Long Beach, for her friend, Mrs. Rustermeyer, was contacted. She said she had been there about two weeks and during that time had become acquainted with Leo Gorman. She said he did not have any employment and spent most of his time reading various religious books and writing letters. She volunteered that she considered him in need of medical attention for mental reasons. She said she had been a nurse for many years at the California State Hospital for the Mentally Ill at Norwalk, California, is a registered nurse, and in her opinion, Mr. Gorman is mentally unbalanced.

RE: LEO A. GORMAN

On September 16, 1964, [redacted] Manager, Park Hotel, 3712 East Anaheim Street, Long Beach, California, advised that she had known Leo Gorman for about 14 or 15 months. She said Gorman was supposedly previously employed at the North American Aviation Company, Downey, California. She volunteered that she considered him "dingy," and she explained further that he seemed to be in another world.

On September 17, 1964, [redacted] Security and Investigations Office, North American Aviation, Downey, California, advised that Leo A. Gorman of 3712 East Anaheim Street, Long Beach, California, had been employed at that plant from May, 1962, until April 9, 1964. He was persuaded to resign at that time as his supervisors had repeatedly stated, in the last few months before his resignation, that he had become incapable mentally of concentrating on his work and continuously made weird complaints of being followed and investigated.

[redacted] said his office did no investigation as such, but did interview Gorman prior to his termination. During this interview, Gorman gave several instances of when he believed he was followed by "Federal Agents." He said that he believed every theater box office in the Los Angeles area had his photograph and had instructions to have him sit in a certain location in the theater.

[redacted] said Gorman was described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	November 2, 1932
Place	Brooklyn, New York
Height	5'11"
Weight	165 pounds
Occupation	Design Draftsman
Education	New York City Community College, 300 Pearl, Brooklyn, New York (1956)
	Poly Technical Institute, Brooklyn, New York (1956-58)

RE: LEO A. GORMAN

Education, Continued — San Diego City College
San Diego, California
(1961)

[redacted] stated that Gorman advised at the conclusion of his interview that about three weeks prior, he had visited a doctor. This doctor had examined him and said there was nothing physically wrong with him, but that he worried too much. The doctor had given him some mild tranquilizers and told him to return in a month or so.

In view of the opinion of [redacted] a registered nurse, that Mr. Gorman is mentally unbalanced, and in view of the nature of his letters to the Los Angeles FBI Office, which appear to be irrational, he was not interviewed.

FBI

Date: 9/28/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via _____ Airtel - Registered (Priority)

To: Director, FBI (62-109060)

From: SAC, Norfolk (89-17)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel 9/25/64, advising Norfolk to immediately submit results of interview with ERICH LINTROP.

Results of interview with ERICH LINTROP contained in report of SA HENRY A. WELKE dated 9/22/64 at Norfolk in case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka, IS-R, CUBA", Bufile 105-82555, Dallas file 100-10461.

4 - Bureau (1 cc for 105-82555 on OSWALD) (Registered)
2 - Dallas (89-43 - 1 for 100-10461 re OSWALD) (Registered)
1 - Norfolk
jss:jgs
(7)

9/28/64 1-cc airtel to Bureau

REC-44 62-109060-3806

SEP 29 1964

108

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

B. Wick

FBI

Date: 9/18/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

From: SAC, OMAHA (89-20) (RUC)

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies, and for Dallas two copies, of a LHM regarding WARREN EGBERT HEFFLON.

In view of the information furnished by [redacted] no further inquiry is being conducted in this matter.

ENCLOSURE
3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (89-43)
1 - Omaha

GDW:db
(6)

REC-44 62-109060-3807

EX-108

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Omaha, Nebraska
September 18, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re: Warren Egbert Hefflon

A complaint was filed by Special Agent Harold T. Brueggeman of the FBI on September 15, 1964, before United States Commissioner K. F. Fuelling, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, charging Warren Egbert Hefflon, also known as Benni Agro, with violation of Title 18, Section 2312, United States Code. Hefflon at this time was in custody of the sheriff, Toledo, Iowa, after having been arrested by the Police Department, Tama, Iowa, in possession of a 1962 Chevrolet convertible, California license HCU 945, which had been reported stolen on or about July 24, 1964, at Los Angeles, California.

A warrant was issued and Hefflon was taken into custody by Deputy United States Marshal Dick D. McKinney on September 15, 1964, and brought before United States Commissioner, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, at which time bond was set at $1,500.00. Hefflon immediately requested the services of an attorney, and arrangements were made for appointment of an attorney through the United States District Court, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. While in the custody of Deputy United States Marshal McKinney on September 15, 1964, Hefflon, according to McKinney, started making irrational statements. He claimed he was deaf and was unable to hear the Marshal. He also claimed he was unable to write. He objected strenuously to being fingerprinted, claiming no one had the right to fingerprint him. He stated he was going to avail himself of all the "foolish rights" bestowed upon him by the United States Government. While in the Marshal's office at Cedar Rapids, Hefflon observed a picture of former President John F. Kennedy and suddenly made the statement, "I killed him." Before the United States Commissioner, Cedar Rapids, on September 17, 1964, he acknowledged he had made such a statement upon being asked a direct question by United States Attorney Donald E. O'Brien.

This information was furnished to Special Agent Brueggeman by Mr. O'Brien on September 17, 1964.

62-109060-3807

ENCLOSURE

Hefflon is described as follows:

Name	Warren Egbert Hefflon
Race	Caucasian
Sex	Male
Birth	July 16, 1933, at New London, Connecticut
Height	5' 10"
Weight	202 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Residence	RFD, Tama, Iowa

Hefflon is married, and his wife, Elaine Ferneau Hefflon, resides at Tama.

United States Attorney O'Brien advised on September 17, 1964, he is giving serious consideration to requesting a psychiatric examination for Hefflon.

[redacted] was contacted by Special Agent Brueggeman September 18, 1964, at [redacted] Iowa, where [redacted] resides. [redacted] stated [redacted] visited Hefflon at the City Jail, Toledo, Iowa, just before he was taken into Federal custody at which time Hefflon advised [redacted] he intended to tell Federal authorities that he had assassinated former President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. [redacted] stated [redacted] believes Hefflon is a mental case, and it is [redacted] understanding that he has undergone mental treatment in the past; however, [redacted] has no specific information in this regard. [redacted] stated he definitely indicated to [redacted] on September 15, 1964, when [redacted] visited him in the County Jail Toledo, Iowa that he intended to "fake" mental instability.

[redacted] requested that the above information be handled in such a manner that [redacted] never be aware of the fact that [redacted] furnished this information to Federal authorities. [redacted] stated that if he should become aware of this fact, [redacted] feared for [redacted] personal safety.

September 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-44 62-109060-3809

EX-108

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a memorandum captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," dated September 18, 1964, Omaha, Nebraska. The memorandum contains information concerning one Warren Egbert Hefflon who following arrest for a Federal violation claimed he killed President Kennedy.

[redacted]

No further action is being taken by this Bureau concerning Hefflon's statement that he killed President Kennedy. I have enclosed for your additional information two copies of FBI Identification Record Number 68 903 C, which appears to relate to Warren Egbert Hefflon.

14 SEP 28 COMM-FBI

62-109060
1 - 62-109060 (President's Commission)
EHR:lns
(8)

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Enclosures (4)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SEP 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC-11-HEADING HOOVER

SEP 29 9 48 AM

NOTE:

By airtel 9-18-64, Omaha furnished a letterhead memorandum concerning Warren Egbert Hefflon who was arrested September 15, 1964, in violation of Title 18, Section 2312, (ITSMV). Following his arrest he was very uncooperative, would not allow himself to be printed by the U. S. Marshal and also made irrational statements. He claimed he was deaf and was unable to hear the U. S. Marshal. He further stated he was going to avail himself to all the "foolish rights" bestowed upon him by the Government. While in the Marshal's Office observed a picture of the President, at which time he said "I killed him." [redacted] stated [redacted] believes [redacted] is a mental case and that he had told [redacted] he intended to "fake" mental instability. The USA is giving serious consideration to requesting a psychiatric examination of Hefflon. We formerly had a selective service case on Hefflon, and several referrals on deserter cases. The Commission is being furnished the copy of an Identification Record regarding Hefflon.

Mr. Rosen

R. I. Shroder

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS-R-CUBA

September 24, 1964
1 - W. S. Tavel
1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Rosen
(J. W. Hines
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Enclosed are the original charge-out records for the 40 copies of the reports initially prepared by the Bureau primarily for dissemination to the President. Also enclosed is copy five of the above report which is described as follows:

Investigation of Assassination
of President John F. Kennedy
November 22, 1963

consisting of an 88 page blue-bound folder relating to the actual assassination investigation.

Three blue-bound volumes for the above report bearing the notation on each volume

"Exhibits, Volume 1" etc.

Investigation of Killing
of Lee Harvey Oswald
Dallas, Texas
November 24, 1963

consisting of a 39 page blue-bound report of Jack L. Ruby's murder of Oswald.

Supplemental Report
Investigation of Killing
of Lee Harvey Oswald
Dallas, Texas
November 24, 1963

consisting of a 26 page blue-bound supplemental report of Ruby's murder of Oswald.

Enclosures

62-109060 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 28 1964

RDR:rab
(11)

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 44-24016 (Jack L. Ruby)

CONTINUED - OVER

60 SEP 29 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That the enclosed material be made an integral part of the Lee Harvey Oswald investigative file and that the names on the charge-out be indexed as well as the above titles of the reports. No indexing of the material within the reports is desired.

FBI

Date: 9/24/64

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 9/22/64.

At approximately 10:45 A.M., Mr. WILLIAM MANCHESTER contacted the Dallas Office and asked to speak to SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., without previously identifying himself. MANCHESTER asked SA HOSTY if he could answer some questions concerning SA HOSTY's testimony before the President's Commission. MANCHESTER noted that SA HOSTY stated he first learned of the Presidential motorcade on the evening of 11/21/63.

SA HOSTY advised Mr. MANCHESTER that any inquiry of this type should be directed to SAC or in his absence to the next person in command. Mr. MANCHESTER stated in the future he would do this.

No further answer was made by SA HOSTY concerning this question.

Mr. MANCHESTER stated that he had seen SA HOSTY's testimony on a confidential basis in Washington, D. C., in June 1964 and he is presently writing a book for the KENNEDY family to be published in about five years.

Mr. MANCHESTER then asked if the Dallas FBI Office could assist him in locating a witness to the assassination who lived in Ferris, Texas. Mr. MANCHESTER was advised that this could not be done and that he should make his own inquiry concerning this matter.

62-109060-3809

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas

JPH:jeg
(5)

EX-108

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-111371-1

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Sirs!

In regard to the Assination of late president there is one who spent 15 yrs. in China Sgt. Smith who should be accounted for. He was only home 60 days when this occured. How should he know about time brought back and given his freedom.

Ephriam D. Wilson

Ephriam D. Wilson

Pa

INHT

10 0060 SMO

2:53 11 AS MI PM

REC-9-CO

No specific threat - No action.

CORRESPONDENCE

62-109060 - 3810

REC 5

10 SEP 29 1964

EX-103

9 OCT 1-1964

Ephriam D. Wilson
Clear Ridge
Heaton Town Berks

LEBANON, PA.
SEP 10
AM
1964

GIVE-ENOUGH
THROUGH YOUR
COMMUNITY CHEST

5¢ U.S. POSTAGE

J. Edgar Hoover Chief of
Federal Bureau Investigation
Washington D.C.

JFK
62-109060
SECTION 91
COPY 2

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: September 25, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan (R.E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

NY, NY

Supervisor Jack Danahy, New York Office, telephonically advised at 12:50 PM, that the "New York Journal American" just came out with banner headlines concerning a preassassination report story written by Dorothy Kilgallen. NY

Danahy stated this article parallels the misinformation, and maliciously calculated half-truths put out by Mark Lane, the New York attorney who reportedly is associated with Communist-dominated organizations.

In the article Kilgallen claims to be quoting from confidential testimony. However, it appears these are tape recordings Lane has previously used in his vilification of the Director and the FBI.

ACTION:

Danahy was instructed to immediately furnish the Bureau with the full article and to be alert for similar articles.

RDR/map
(8)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-11

REC 5 62-109060-3811

EX-103

10 SEP 29 1964

SEP 30 OCT 1-1964

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/22/64

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel to Dallas, 7/6/64.

At approximately 12:00 noon, this date, Mr. WILLIAM MANCHESTER contacted ASAC KYLE G. CLARK and advised that he was desirous of talking with SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., to obtain the answer to one "insignificant question." Mr. MANCHESTER stated that he had read Mr. HOSTY's testimony before the Commission wherein SA HOSTY testified that he had observed the motorcade after which he crossed the street and entered a restaurant to have lunch. According to MANCHESTER, HOSTY then testified that it was while he was eating lunch that he was advised of the assassination.

Mr. MANCHESTER stated his only inquiry was to determine the name of the restaurant where SA HOSTY had lunch.

After consultation with Inspectors JAMES R. MALLEY and ROBERT WICK, at SOG, absolutely no information, or assistance, will be furnished to Mr. MANCHESTER.

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas
KGC:jeg
(4)

REC 5 62-109060-3812

EX-103

SEP 30 1964

10 SEP 24 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 OCT 1 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 9/23/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

REC 5

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (89-42) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEY,
11/22/63 AT DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: Dallas

L. H. ROBERTSON, Deputy Superintendent, Arizona Highway Patrol, 2010 W. Encanto Boulevard, Phoenix, Arizona, furnished this office by letter an envelope addressed to "Arizona State Police HDGTS, Phoenix, Arizona" and bearing the return address of "WM. BELL CRAFT, 3855 Rutherford St., Oakleigh, Harrisburg, Pa." This envelope was postmarked at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, 9/2/64 and contained the enclosed letter.

UACB since this letter appears to have received wide distribution, no letterhead memo is being prepared concerning this letter. One xerox copy of the letter and envelope are enclosed for the Bureau. One xerox copy each of the envelope and letter are being furnished to Dallas and Philadelphia for their information.

Sec 62-109060-3630 ppe 29-32
Similar info furnished to Secret Service & Secret Service 8-12-64. No further action appears warranted at this time.

(3) - Bureau (Enc.2)
1 - Philadelphia (Info)(Enc.2)
1 - Dallas (89-43)(Info)(Enc.2)
1 - Phoenix

REC 5 62-109060-3813

SEP 25 1964

CWE/sas
(6)

2-ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

EX-103

79 OCT 1-1966

Approved: Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 29 1964
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Del[illegible]
Mr. Ev[illegible]
Mr. C[illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI SANANTON

232 PM CST URGENT 9/29/64 MRH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM SAN ANTONIO 89-67

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISCELLANEOUS - INFO. CONCERNING.

RE BU TEL TO SA SEPTEMBER TWENTYEIGHT LAST REQUESTING SA SECURE COPIES OF TEXAS ATTORNEY GENERALS REPORT RE ASSASSINATION FOR BUREAU AND MAL COPIES TO DALLAS.

TEXAS ATTORNEY GENERALS REPORT CURRENTLY BEING PRINTED, SHOULD BE AVAILABLE ON OCT FIVE, NEXT.

REPORT BELIEVED TO BE ABOUT TWENTYFIVE TYPEWRITTEN PAGES. ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR SAN ANTONIO OFFICE TO RECEIVE FOUR COPIES WHICH WILL BE SUBMITTED TO BUREAU AND DALLAS IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT. ADVISE IF MORE COPIES NEEDED.

END

WAMTC

FBI WASH DC

DL NSP

FBI DALLAS

TUP

EX-102

REC-53 62-109060 38

SEP 30 1964

Teletype to SA + DL 9/30/64

cc - M. Sullivan

Urgent (per Mr. Raupach) Mtn

9/30/64

1- Mr. Raupach

Plain Text

TELETYPE

EX-102

1st

TO SACs SAN ANTONIO (89-67)
DALLAS (89-43)

REC-53

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060) — 3814

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. RESATEL SEPTEMBER TWENTY-NINE LAST.

SAN ANTONIO IS INSTRUCTED TO FURNISH THE BUREAU TWO COPIES OF TEXAS ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT RE ASSASSINATION UPON RECEIPT. ALSO IMMEDIATELY REVIEW THIS REPORT AND PREPARE TELETYPE SUMMARY POINTING OUT ANY CRITICISMS OF FBI OR ANY DISCREPANCIES THAT YOU ARE AWARE OF. DALLAS UPON RECEIPT THOROUGHLY REVIEW REPORT AND PREPARE A SIMILAR SUMMARY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY FURNISH TO THE BUREAU.

KMR:mas

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

(3) COPIES DESTROYED SEP 30 1964

12th Floor

NOTE: 4 JAN 1 1973 TELETYPE

The Texas Attorney General's Office is preparing a report pertaining to the Texas roll in the investigation of President Kennedy's Assassination. San Antonio has advised this report is currently being printed and will be available on October 5, 1964. It is believed to be about 25 typewritten pages and San Antonio is making arrangements to receive copies for the Bureau and Dallas. This report is being obtained for further completion of our files and to determine if it contains any criticisms or discrepancies.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

79 OCT 1-1964

REC'D 30 SEP 30 11 26 AM '64

DECODED COPY

Confidential

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

VERY URGENT 9-25-64

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM LEGAT BONN NO. 636

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REBUCABLE SEPTEMBER 22, 1964. U

[redacted]

GEORGE A. VAN NOY

RECEIVED: 9/25/64 12:39 PM PARTIALLY UNDECIPHERABLE

CORRECTION RECEIVED: 9/25/64 10:18 PM EFH

REC-31 62-109060 3815

CLASSIFIED BY 2010

EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY II

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

6/21/77 HLO

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

EX-103

11 SEP 30 1964

69 OCT 5 1964

Confidential

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be sanitized

TRUE COPY

P. O. Box 665
Decatur, Ga. 30031
Sept. 25, 1964

Washington F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Assassination of President J. F. Kennedy

Dear Washington F.B.I.:

This is a letter Freddie Rogers from Alabama wrote to me.

I only asked his Lt. to get the army and Navy, coast guards and Marines sing this song I wrote in Memory of Pres. Kennedy and have the body dug up.

Why should I be killed?

Enclosed is a copy of the song I wrote. Will you please investigate why I should be killed?

Thank you kindly.

Sincerely Yours,

Mrs. Clinton V. Hudson

62-109060
NOT RECORDED
57 JUN 2 6 1967

REC-52 62-109060-3817

1 ENCLOSURE

4 OCT 2 1964

UNREC.

ENCLOSURE

Referred to Secretary of the Army

TRUE COPY

Hq. Btry. 25 Inf. Div. Arty
APO 25 San Francisco, Cali
September 21, 1964

Dear Clinton:

How are you today? I received your letter Sept. 14th, and was very glad to hear from you.

I gave your letter and song to my Battery Commander Tuesday and I also talked with him. He said He is very sorry, but there is nothing he can do for you. He said please do not write to him again that type of letter, Because if you do it will force him to send it to the General of the Army and when you got a reply from him, every body would know about it including the Klansmen. And you would probably be killed and I could be sent to jail. He is colored and we talked very seriously about that matter, but he personally or I can do for you, nothing.

Changing subjects, Mary, Is October 25, 1948 the day you were converted, healed, saved, or what? What is your date of birth? My date of birth is Feb. 12, 1945. Next Feb. 12, I will be 20. I am 5'9" weighing 170 lbs. I have a 38 chest and 30" waist. Send me your figure measurements - bust - waist & hips.

You didnt tell me if you have any children or not. And also when will you finish your Law School? Is Your husband still mistreating you for Lucy Mae? What does he see in a woman that size and age? How old is he? What kind of job does he have?

When I write mother again I will remind her to write you. She has probably forgot she owes you a letter.

I hope you have luck in your plans. Fear Not for the Lord is on your side.

Clinton D. Smith

My oldest sister --Doris is getting married Sunday Sept 27 in Haines City, Florida.

Please write soon

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE 62-109660-1

TRUE COPY

Pres. John Fitzgerald Kennedy Forever!
By
Clinton Hudson

1. Yes we'll March around the grave of
President John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
Claiming the Victory forever,
and although his body lies now in
Arlington National Cemetery
We'll love our President Kennedy forever!

Chorus

President Kennedy forever! Hurrah to President Kennedy
Hurrah!
Dam segregation! Glory to God!
Yes we'll March around his grave,
Yes we'll March around his grave,
and we'll love our President Kennedy forever!

2. Yes he fought for integration for us 'til the end,
Winning the Victory forever!
and although his soul's in Heaven with
Jesus there to dwell,
We'll love our President Kennedy forever!

ENCLOSURE

62-109060

62-109060-

September 30, 1964

REC-52 3819 UNREC.

Mrs. Clinton V. Hudson
Post Office Box 605
Decatur, Georgia 30031

EX-103

Dear Mrs. Hudson:

Your letter of September 25th, with enclosures, has been received during Mr. Hoover's absence from Washington.

I would like to point out that your communication has been carefully reviewed, and it does not relate to any matter within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. If you feel your life is in danger, it is suggested that you make this fact known immediately to your local law enforcement agency.

The communication you enclosed is being returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 8
SEP 30 1964
COMM-FBI

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

Enclosures (2)

2 - Atlanta - Enclosures (8)
ATTENTION SAC: Mrs. Hudson is mentioned in your file 89-43. The contents of her communication should be made available to a contact at the appropriate local police department.

NOTE: Bufiles reflect Mrs. Hudson forwarded a letter to the Cincinnati Office furnishing information regarding an individual whom she suspected of following President Kennedy in order to assassinate him. This letter was dated July 21, 1964. She was interviewed on 7-30-64 and furnished information regarding an individual she met at a tent revival meeting in Atlanta. She stated among other things that she was hypnotized and also had a "laying of

SAW:ejc (5)

(Continued on page 2)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room

SEC'Y-READING ROOM FBI SEP 30 2 48 PM '64

the hands on her." She further disclosed she had been confined to the state hospital for the mentally insane for a period of nine years. The Dekalb County Police Department advised they had received several letters from her concerning allegations of the practice of voodooism by Mrs. Hudson's husband wherein he had turned her into a lizard and in another instance into a snake.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: 9-28-64

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

PURPOSE

That the attached teletype instructing San Antonio to obtain copies of the State of Texas' report relating to the assassination be obtained and forwarded to the Bureau for the completion of our files, be sent.

BACKGROUND

According to an article in the "New York Journal American" captioned "Texas Report Next Week" under date-line of Austin, Texas, September 25, 1964, revealed that a report pertaining to the Texas role in the investigation of President Kennedy's assassination would be ready next week. This information was released by Texas Attorney General Waggoner Carr.

The article states this is a brief report and Mr. Carr was said to have commented several months ago he had planned to "put on record the story of how Texas joined forces with the Warren Commission in making the investigation." This article indicated the report would go to Governor John Connally.

REC-42 62-109060-3816
Ex-103
1 OCT 2 1964

ACTION

To enable the Bureau to fully review this report and for the further completion of our files, if approved, the attached teletype to San Antonio be forwarded with instructions that copies be obtained through their appropriate liaison with the Attorney General's Office.

Enclosure
KMR:las
(9)

79 OCT 5 - 1964

WOLPER PRODUCTIONS INC.

September 21, 1964

Mr. Edward Kemper
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kemper:

I enclose a script for the first one hour and forty-five minutes of the two hour and ten minute production, FOUR DAYS IN NOVEMBER. The last twenty minutes are about the funeral and has no reference to Oswald or Ruby, or any other details in Dallas, but rather are mostly the eulogy and films of the actual funeral.

The script has been read by the Warren Commission. While they did not give us any information on what we may have left out, they did tell us that what is in it is accurate. We did remove one scene which they told us was not verified.

After you have read the script, I would appreciate a call to hear any of your comments -- first, as to accuracy or any errors, and, second, as to your own personal opinion. If there is any other way we can be of assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us and we will be only too happy to oblige.

Yours very truly,

WOLPER PRODUCTIONS, INC.

David L. Wolper
President

DLW:/vf

P. S. When a final script is prepared in about a week, I will forward it to you for your files.

D. L. W.

ENCLOSURE

62-109060
NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 6 1964

UNREC.

79 OCT 12 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

9-28-64
1 - Mr. Raupach

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

SAN ANTONIO IS INSTRUCTED TO OBTAIN COPIES OF THE TEXAS REPORT PERTAINING TO THE ASSASSINATION WHICH IS TO BE RELEASED THROUGH ATTORNEY GENERAL WAGGONER CARR. THIS MATTER SHOULD BE HANDLED THROUGH YOUR ESTABLISHED LIAISON AND THESE COPIES SHOULD BE FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT. ANY DIFFICULTY ARISING IN THIS MATTER OR IF ANY DEGREE OF DELAY IS INVOLVED ADVISE THE BUREAU. MAIL COPY TO DALLAS.

1 - Dallas (89-43)
KMR:las
(4) las

NOTE: See Rosen to Belmont memo captioned as above, dated 9-28-64, KMR:las.

COPIES DESTROYED

EX-103

44 JAN 10

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 28 1964

TELETYPE

REC'D-ROOM

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tave
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

ENCLOSURE

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

5:13 PM

REC'D-ROOM

11 OCT 2 1964

9 OCT 5 1964

0-19 (Rev. 5-27-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room
Holmes
Gandy

Texas Report Next Week

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 25 (AP).—A report on Texas' role in the investigation of President Kennedy's assassination should be ready next week, Texas Atty. Gen. Waggoner Carr said yesterday.

His brief report will be issued within a week after the release Sunday of the Warren Commission's findings given President Johnson yesterday, the state official said.

Mr. Carr said several months ago he planned to "put on record the story of how Texas joined forces with the Warren Commission in making the investigation." His report will go to Gov. John Connally.

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date

SEP 25 1964

SPECIAL DIRECTION
62-109060-3217

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Belmont

LEE HARVEY OSWALD,
ALSO KNOWN AS
INTERNAL SECURITY-RUSSIA
CUBA

September 23, 1964

1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. E. C. Kemper, Jr.
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan (J. C. Stokes)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (H. C. Swanson)
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Rogge

By letter dated September 21, 1964, Mr. David L. Wolper, President, Wolper Productions, Incorporated, furnished the script for the first one hour and forty-five minutes of a two hour and ten minute motion picture "Four Days in November" which is to be released on October 6, 1964, in Washington, D. C., and then afforded nation-wide distribution.

According to the letter the remainder of the script relates to President Kennedy's funeral. Mr. Wolper requested our comments as to the accuracy of the script and our opinion of it.

Supervisors in the General Investigative Division and Domestic Intelligence Division familiar with the Oswald and related investigations have reviewed the script and the following inaccuracies of possible pertinence were noted:

On page four, item six, it is indicated Dallas papers published the President's probable route on November 16, 1963, six days before his visit.

The route was not published until November 19, 1963, as the final commitment was not agreed upon until November 18, 1963.

On page five, item eight, it is indicated that the Dallas Police Department in cooperation with the Secret Service and "other Government agencies" assisted in the security measures prior to the President's visit.

This would imply that "other Government agencies" were responsible for physical security arrangements whereas this is the responsibility of the Secret Service.

On page thirty, item seventy-nine, in dramatizing the actions taken immediately after the assassination, it is stated that Oswald was reported missing from the Texas School Book Depository and that "instantly the call goes out --- pick up Lee Harvey Oswald."

John F. 62-109060

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
RDR:lmt
(12)

NOT RECORDED
159 OCT 6 1964

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

This is erroneous as Oswald was not missed until about 12:45 pm and the police had not started to check on his whereabouts until after he was arrested for the shooting of Tippit. Since the assassination occurred at 12:30 pm and Tippit's shooting was reported at 1:18 pm, the above statement would imply that Oswald's identity was known much sooner than actually known.

On page thirty-six, item ninety-eight, it is stated at 1:25 pm the police were hunting Oswald. The same objection set out above applies here as the Dallas Police Department did not commence looking for Oswald until later, only to realize he had already been arrested.

On page thirty-seven, item one hundred, it is indicated Officer J. D. Tippit was shot three times.

Four slugs were removed from Tippit's body.

On page thirty-seven, item one hundred and two, it is indicated that shoe salesman John Brewer was alerted by a radio description and followed Oswald to the Texas theater (where he was later arrested).

John Brewer followed Oswald because he acted suspicious and he saw Oswald with a gun and not because of any description of Oswald as none was available at that time.

On page fifty-three, item one hundred and forty, it is stated that the paraffin test was one of the links connecting Oswald with the assassination weapon.

This is erroneous as these tests were essentially negative and our Laboratory experts have so testified before the President's Commission. In addition highly technical examinations made by the Atomic Energy Commission and our Laboratory on the paraffin casts could not connect Oswald with the rifle.

On page fifty-four, item one hundred and forty-one, it is indicated that certain maps found at Oswald's residence were incriminating.

This is completely inaccurate. They were not incriminating.

On page sixty, item one hundred and fifty-nine, it is indicated Oswald at five years of age had already spent two years in a boarding institution.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Oswald only spent thirteen months in a boarding institution at five years of age.

On page sixty-nine, item one hundred and eighty-five, it is indicated that on Sunday (November 24, 1963) Jack Ruby took a dip in his apartment house swimming pool.

Our investigation has failed to disclose any such swim, however, he did go to the apartment house "washateria" for a short period in the morning.

RECOMMENDATION

That the above inaccuracies be brought to the attention of Mr. Wolper by the Crime Records Division.

FBI WASH DC

FBI MILWAUK

4-36 PM URGENT 9-28-64 PM HEW

TO DIRECTOR (157-1711)

FROM MILWAUKEE (157-132) 2 P

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WHITE PEOPLE,
RACINE, WIS. RACIAL MATTERS.

THE RACINE PD, Police Department LEARNED FROM RELIABLE SOURCE AT TWO THIRTY PM INSTANT DATE THAT AT SIX FORTY NINE PM SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVEN LAST JOHN P. READING, PRESIDENT, CAPTIONED GROUP, SENT A TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON CHALLENGING HIM TO COME TO RACINE, WIS. TO DISCUSS CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUE AND WHICH TELEGRAM REMINDS PRESIDENT OF HIS STATEMENT TO GO ANY PLACE, ANY TIME. READING REQUESTED IMMEDIATE ANSWER. UPON FAILURE TO RECEIVE REPLY AT SEVEN THIRTY PM SUBJECT CONCEIVED A SECOND TELEGRAM ADVISING HE HAD WATCHED WARREN REPORT ON TV AND CHARGES PRESIDENT JOHNSON WITH COMPLICITY IN THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT John F KENNEDY STATING THAT PRESIDENT JOHNSON IS THE ONLY ONE WHO PROFITED FROM SUCH ASSASSINATION AND MAKING OTHER STATEMENTS REGARDING HIS ACTIONS WITH THE WARREN COMMISSION AND HIS POSITION IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CARAVAN AT THE TIME OF THE ASSASSINATION.

MFO INCLUDE IN CURRENT

OCT 5 1964

62-109060 — UNREC.

NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 7 1964

70 OCT 9 1964

PAGE TWO

WESTERN UNION, RACINE, WIS. REFUSED TO TRANSMIT THE SECOND TELEGRAM AT WHICH POINT READING FORCED HIS WIFE TO DICTATE TEXT OF TELEGRAM TO UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUALS OF THE "MILWAUKEE SENTINEL" NEWSPAPER AND TEXT OF TELEGRAM IS PRESENTLY IN THEIR POSSESSION.

ABOVE INFORMATION FURNISHED BUREAU AT THIS TIME IN VIEW OF POSSIBILITY THAT READING MAY CONTINUE TO HARRASS THE PRESIDENT AND INASMUCH AS SUBJECT IS KNOWN TO POSSESS FIREARMS, TO BE GENERALLY UNSTABLE, AND TO HAVE MADE STATEMENTS OF A RECKLESS NATURE REGARDING VIOLENCE IN THE RACINE AREA. SECRET SERVICE, MILWAUKEE, ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

Hold Head Here

WBS

FBI WASH DC

P

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: September 28, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: FOREIGN TELEVISION PROGRAM ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
U. S. INFORMATION AGENCY (USIA)

Reference is made to my memorandum September 23, 1964, wherein it was recommended that we proceed cautiously with USIA in connection with the 30-minute television program based on the Warren report.

On September 28, 1964, in accordance with the Director's instructions, Inspector Kemper called Mr. Marvin Lipman, producer of the show with USIA (telephone 962-6961) and advised him that due to our heavy responsibilities we would not be able to cooperate with them in connection with this matter.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

62-169960
NOT RECORDED
15 OCT 14 1964

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Jones

UNREC.

ECK:amr
(8)

21 OCT 14 1964

56 OCT 16 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach DATE: 9-28-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: WARREN COMMISSION REPORT
RADIO AND TELEVISION COVERAGE

Coverage of the release of the Warren Commission Report, scheduled for 6:30 p.m., 9-27-64, began at 5:00 p.m. over the Columbia Broadcasting System, heard locally over WTOP - TV, with a review of the conflicting questions surrounding the assassination and interviews of many of the persons who testified before the Commission. At 6:30 p.m., the Report itself was reviewed and the high lights presented: that Lee Harvey Oswald killed President Kennedy, that he appeared to have acted alone, and that he was not apparently involved in any kind of conspiracy with Jack Ruby or other persons.

REFERENCES TO FBI: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

The narrator pointed out that neither the Secret Service nor the Dallas Police Department "was warned" by the FBI concerning Oswald. He said that one of the "three great flaws" emphasized in the Report was the "insufficient liaison between the Secret Service and other government agencies" and the "unduly restrictive role played by the FBI."

"Newsnight," a 30-minute regular news program heard at 7:00 p.m. over WTOP - TV, cited the general conclusions of the Report and noted the fact that "governme agencies were criticized" for their handling of the President's security safeguards. The commentator said that in this regard, "WTOP contacted the Secret Service and the FBI and was given a 'no comment.'"

62-109060 -
NOT RECORDED UNREC.
199 OCT 6 1964

DREW PEARSON:

Pearson is heard each week on "Newsnight." He recalled that on 12-1-63, he had broadcast that Secret Service Agents were "out drinking" the night before the assassination. He noted that later Secret Service denied that these Agents were the ones assigned to guard the President. Pearson said he had also reported that "the FBI and the Secret Service had failed to spot Oswald." He claimed that the Commission Report had confirmed the matters raised in his broadcast of December 1st and he wanted to go on record now as predicting that there would be "tough discipline for any FBI Agent who fails to give full information to the Secret Service and for any Secret Service Agent who is found drinking on the job."

25 OCT 5 1964

OTHER NETWORKS:

58 OCT 9 1964

The American Broadcasting Company and the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) also had special broadcasts starting at 6:30 p.m. which reviewed

the early conflicts regarding the assassination and summarized the conclusions of the Commission. Frank McGee of NBC was careful to point out that the Commission had stated it admittingly was using "hindsight" regarding its criticism of the FBI and that the FBI had followed all procedures which had been set up at the time regarding its liaison with Secret Service.

REMAINING COVERAGE:

All news broadcasts on local radio and television stations were monitored Sunday night and early Monday morning. The Commission Report, of course, was the lead item. For the most part, these broadcasts reviewed the Commission's findings and mention of the FBI was usually limited to the fact that the Commission had criticized the Secret Service and the FBI because of ineffective liaison.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: September 28, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD,
ALSO KNOWN AS
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA
CUBA
assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Reference is made to Mr. Belmont to Mr. Tolson memorandum dated September 23, 1964, setting forth certain factual inaccuracies in connection with a motion picture script of a movie entitled "Four Days in November," which is to be released October 6, 1964.

It was recommended and approved that these inaccuracies be brought to the attention of Mr. David L. Wolper, President, Wolper Productions, Incorporated.

On September 25, 1964, Inspector Kemper called Mr. Wolper and pointed out to him that the FBI was not endorsing this script in any manner whatsoever but desired to point out certain inaccuracies.

At the conclusion of the conversation, Inspector Kemper again advised Mr. Wolper we wanted it understood that the FBI was in no way endorsing this script.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

62-109060 UNREC.

1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (H. C. Swanson)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (J. C. Stokes)
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Rogge

11 OCT 5 1964

ECK:amr
(8)

58 OCT 9 1964

SOVIET SECTION

(Rev. 10-[illegible])

FBI

REC-6

Date: 9/25/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Evans
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: INSPECTOR J. R. MALLEY

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
MISC. INFO CONCERNING.

There is enclosed herewith a copyrighted article by DOROTHY KILGALLEN which appeared in "NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN", 9/25/64, concerning captioned matter.

The essence of this article is as follows:

1. An unidentified woman who witnessed the killing of Officer J. D. TIPPITT was warned by the police that her life would be in danger if she talked about the case to anyone. She allegedly gave a description of the killer, which does not fit that of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

2. Another eye witness to TIPPITT's slaying, Mrs. HELEN MARKHAM, allegedly identified OSWALD in the line-up but states she has been told not to talk by several Dallas detectives, FBI Agents and Secret Service Agents. Mrs. MARKHAM subsequently gave a taped interview with Attorney MARK LANE which is reportedly set forth verbatim in an additional article in this issue.

3. A Dallas police officer SEYMOUR WEITZMAN taken the day after the slaying, reportedly indicated that the rifle, which he found was a 7.65 Mauser.

(3) - BUREAU (Encls. 2)
1 - NEW YORK (#25)

JJD:DJG
(5)

2 ENCLOSURES

62-109060-3818

EC-8

25 SEP 26 1964

XEROX

58 OCT 7 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc - WFO

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

4. An affidavit was taken from a cab driver WILLIAM WAYNE WHALEY, who reportedly identified OSWALD as a fare on 11/22/63. However, District Attorney HENRY WADE subsequently told the press conference that the cab driver utilized by OSWALD was one DARRYL CLICK.

5. An allegation that an affidavit was taken from MICHAEL RALPH PAINE, estranged husband of Mrs. RUTH PAINE, that he knew that LEE HARVEY OSWALD worked in the Texas Book Depository Building, and thought of calling the FBI when he heard the President had been shot, but did not because he felt the FBI was aware of his presence there. Further, that Mrs. PAINE stated that she notified the FBI after she obtained OSWALD his employment in the book depository but believed he was working in an annex.

Reported excerpts from each of the aforementioned affidavits are set forth in an adjoining article in this issue of the "JOURNAL AMERICAN".

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Exclusive Q. & A. And Affidavits In JFK Tragedy

Here are extracts from the actual documentation —interviews, affadavits and special reports — that presumably appear in the Warren Commission report:

1. Interrogation of a woman (name withheld) who witnessed the slaying of Ptl. J. D. Tippit, gave a description differing from eLe Harvey Oswald's, and later told of being warned by police that her life was in danger if she talked.

Q. Was he a short, kind of heavy-set man?

A. Yes, he was short. Heavy.

Q. He was kind of heavy,

A. Yeah, he was kind of stocky-built. Stocky build —whatever you call it.

Q. You wouldn't say he was kind of thin? (Oswald was thin.)

A. No, I wouldn't . . .

(Later, the woman talks about a visit by a policeman. "Some kind of policeman talked to me. You know, I don't know one from another.")

Q. Was it a plainclothesman?

A. No, he wasn't plainclothes.

Q. He had a police officer's uniform?

A. Had blue-looking clothes on.

Q. Cap?

A. Yes.

Q. Had a star—badge?

A. And I'm not supposed to be talking to anybody, because he said if I talked to anybody I might have to go to Washington.

Q. So, the police said you'd get a lot of publicity, and you'd better not do it?

A. Yeah, I'd better not. Might get killed on the way to work.

Q. Is that what the policeman said?

A. Yes. See they'll kill people that know something about that. There's liable to be a whole lot of them.

A. Who?

Q. There might be a whole lot of Oswalds and things. You know, you don't know who you talk to, you just don't know. You have to be careful. You get killed.

Q. That's what the police said too?

A. Sure. They told me that I had to be careful.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2 NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN

Date: 9/25/64
Edition: LATEST NEWS
Author:
Editor: PAUL SCHOENSTEIN
Title: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character: MISC. INFO. C
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: NYO

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-3818

2. A telephone conversation between Mrs. Helen Markham, another witness to the shooting, and New York attorney Mark Lane, who was retained by Oswald's mother, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald:

Lane: Would you say he (the killer of Ptl. Tippit) was stocky?

Mrs. Markham: He was short.

Lane: He was short. And was he a little bit on the heavy side?

Mrs. Markham: Not too heavy.

Lane: He wasn't too heavy. And would you say that he had rather bushy kind of hair?

Mrs. Markham: Yeah, just a little bushy, uh huh.

Lane (Later): Did you ever have a chance to see Mr. Oswald when he was alive? I mean after he was arrested. Did they bring you down to look at him?

Mrs. Markham: I saw him in the line-up.

Lane: Yes. And did he look aything like the man who shot the officer?

Mrs. Markham: I identified him.

Lane: You identified him as the man who did shoot? Did anyone point him out to you at that time as the man?

Mrs. Markham: No, they did not. (And later.) The ydidn't tell me one thing.

Lane (Still later): Did FBI agents tell you it's best not to discuss the case?

Mrs. Markham: Yes.

Lane: They did? And did Secret Service agents tell you it's best not to discuss the case?

Mrs. Markham: Yes sir.

3. The affadavit of Ptl. Seymour Weitzman of Dallas Police, who found the alleged rifle with which President Kennedy was assassinated:

"I was working with Deputy S. Boone of the Sheriff's Department and helping in the search (for a weapon or the assassin). We were in the northwest corner of the sixth floor (of the Texas School Book Depository Building) when Deputy Boone and myself spotted the rifle about the same time.

"This rifle was a 7.65 Mauser bolt action equipped with a 4-13 scope, a thick leather brownish-black sling on it. The rifle was between some boxes near the stairway. The time the rifle was found was 1:22 p.m.

"Capt. Fritz took charge of the rifle and ejected one live round from the chamber."

(But the assassination weapon is now officially designated as an Italian 6.5 Carcano Carbine. Oswald owned a Carcano, which he had bought from a Chicago mail order house.)

4. The day after President Kennedy was assassinated, taxicab driver William Wayne Whaley signed an affadavit swearing that he picked up Oswald a few minutes after the President was killed:

Mr. Whaley said he picked up Oswald at the Greyhound Bus Station and drove him to the 500 block of North Peckley st.

"This boy was small, five feet eight inches, slender, had on a dark shirt with white spots of something on it. He had a bracelet on his left wrist. He looked like he was 25 or 26 years old.

"At approximately 2:15 p.m. this afternoon, I viewed a line-up of four men in this (Dallas) City Hall. The number three man, who I now know as Lee Harvey Oswald, was the man who I carried from the Greyhound Bus Station to the 500 block of North Peckley."

But the next day, Dallas County Dist. Atty. Henry Wade said in a press conference:

"The next we hear of him (Oswald), is . . . where he got on a bus at Lamar st. (near the bus station). He told a lady—all this was verified by statements—told the lady on the bus that the President had been shot.

"He then . . . he asked the bus driver to stop, got off at a stop, caught a taxicab, driver, Darryl Click—I don't know the exact place—and went to his home in Oak Cliff, changed his clothes hurriedly, and left."

Police thus apparently tossed out taxicab driver Whaley's affidavit.

5. An affidavit from Michael Ralph Paine, husband of Mrs. Ruth Paine, at whose home Lee Oswald and his wife was living in Irving:

"Once, when I was at my wife's house, I saw a heavy pipe-like object wrapped in a rough blanket tied with a string. This was in the garage. I picked this object up to get it out of the way of my power saw and thought it was tenting equipment.

"I was at work when I heard the President was shot from the Texas School Book Depository Building. I knew that Lee Oswald worked there, and I immediately thought of him and wondered if he hight have shot the President, and wondered if I should call the FBI.

"I thought it unlikely that he shot the President, and that the FBI was fully aware of his presence there, and I did not want to contribute to his harrassment which would be likely to occur due to his known Marxist views."

But the FBI apparently gave no thought to Oswald's presence in the School Book building.

6. The 23-page police report submitted to Dallas Chief of Police J. E. Curry by Asst. Chief Charles Batchelor, Deputy Chief George L. Lumpkin and Deputy Chief M. W. Stevenson, giving a detailed accounting of how the police tried to protect the President, and what happened on the fateful day of Nov. 22, 1963.

After the shooting the School Book Depository was sealed off, as were surrounding parking lots.

The report of the slaying of Ptl. J. D. Tippit came in, and Oswald was taken into custody.

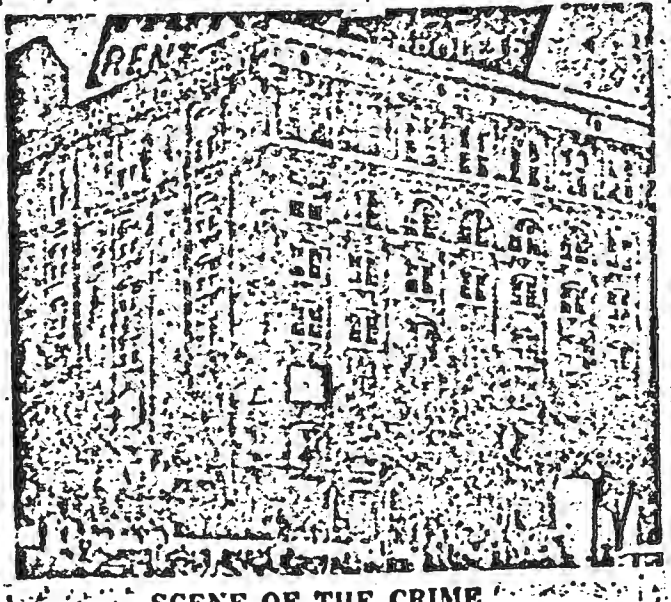
"When they (Batchelor and Stevenson) arrived at the City Hall, Stevenson went directly to the Homicide Bureau where he was advised that the suspect arrested in the slaying of Officer Tippit had been definitely identified as the one who had shot Officer Tippit, and from evidence being accumulated, it appeared he was possibly the suspect who had slain the President."

"Shortly before midnight, Stevenson was advised by Homicide officers that sufficient evidence had been gathered that it was determined that Oswald was also responsible for the slaying of President Kennedy, that the evidence had been reviewed by Dist. Atty. Henry Wade and Asst. Dist. Atty. Bill Alexander and charges were being preferred against Oswald in the death of President Kennedy.

Figure in Assassination Testimony



PTL. J. D. TIPPITT
Slaying Witnessed



SCENE OF THE CRIME
Dallas Building From Which Fatal Shot Came.



MRS. RUTH PAINE
Oswald's Landlady

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

A DOROTHY KILGALLEN

PRE-WARREN

REPORT EXCLUSIVE

Assassination

Probe:

New

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN

Date: 9/25/64
Edition: LATEST NEWS
Author: DOROTHY KILGALLE
Editor: PAUL SCHOENSTEIN
Title: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character: MISC. INFO. CC
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: NYO

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-

3818

Disclosures

Witness Warned, Q & A, Affidavits

Q. and A. and Affidavits—Page 2

By DOROTHY KILGALLEN

Copyright, 1964, by The New York Journal-American

While the nation and the world waits for the report of the Warren Commission—the full story of the greatest tragedy this nation has suffered in a century—new and significant disclosures of events surrounding the assassination of President John F. Kennedy have been obtained exclusively by this newspaper.

They are statements and affidavits. Presumably they will be incorporated in the voluminous report which President Johnson is now studying, and which peoples everywhere will receive in moods varying from curiosity to cynicism to anticipated relief that this dreadful chapter in history can be closed with a sigh.

Chief Justice Earl Warren and his distinguished seven-man committee have taken exactly 10 months to complete their difficult task. They have questioned a host of confused and confusing witnesses.

'I'm Not Allowed to Talk'

The important new points:

1—A woman who witnessed the killing of Officer J.D. Tippit was warned by police that her life would be in danger if she talked about the case to anyone. She gave what seemed to be a vivid description of the slayer—a description which did not fit Lee Harvey Oswald—but she made her statement after being promised that her name would not be revealed. She said:

"I'm not allowed to talk to anybody . . . Might get killed on the way to work . . . See, they'll kill people that know something about that."

2—Another eyewitness to the shooting of Officer

Tippit—Mrs. Helen Markham, who identified Oswald in a police lineup—also said she had been told not to talk by "several" persons whom she identified as FBI and Secret Service men, and four or five Dallas detectives.

Mrs. Markham signed an affidavit for the Dallas police, and one for the Secret Service. She also talked on the telephone to Mark Lane, New York attorney, retained early in the case by Oswald's mother, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald. Mr. Lane taped her statement to him, and at first was accused by the Warren Commission of refusing to give them a copy of the tape, but he furnished the Commission with the tape more than two months ago and received an acknowledgement from J. Lee Rankin, general counsel to the Commission.

3—On Nov. 23, the day after the assassination, the Dallas police obviously were rounding up as many witnesses as possible and getting them to make statements and sign affidavits while the events were still clear in their minds.

Mystery of the Mauser

One of these was Seymour Weitzman, a Dallas policeman, who was one of two searchers to discover the alleged assassination rifle in the Texas Book Depository Building from which the shots were fired. He swore under oath:

"This rifle was a 7.65 Mauser bolt action equipped with a 4/13 scope, a thick black leather sling on it."

The Mauser seems to have been erased mysteriously from the case. The assassination weapon is now officially an Italian Carcano of another calibre. Lee Harvey Oswald owned a Carcano.

4—On Nov. 23, a cab driver named William Wayne Whaley signed an affidavit saying he had picked up a fare "who I now know to be Lee Harvey Oswald" a few minutes after the assassination and drove him a short distance—95 cents on the meter.

Yet on Nov. 24, District Attorney Henry Wade of Dallas County held a press conference in which he told reporters:

"... he asked the bus driver to stop, got off at a stop, caught a taxicab driver, Darryl Click—I don't have the exact place—and went to his home in Oak Cliff, changed clothes hurriedly, and left."

A Name Is Changed

William Wayne Whaley became Darryl Click almost as casually and rapidly as the Mauser became a Carcano.

5—Also on Nov. 23, the police diligently obtained an affidavit from Michael Ralph Paine, although his connection with the case was somewhat remote. He was the estranged husband of Mrs. Ruth Paine, with whom Oswald and his wife and two children lived in Irving, a suburb of Dallas. Mr. Paine lived in an apartment in Grand Pairie, Texas.

He told the police he had been at work when he heard that President Kennedy had been shot from the Texas Book Depository Building, volunteering:

"I knew that Lee Oswald worked there, and I immediately thought of him and wondered if I should call the FBI. I thought it unlikely that he shot the President, and that the FBI was fully aware of his presence there, and I did not want to contribute to his harassment which would be likely to occur due to his known Marxist views."

Quite obviously, Oswald's "known Marxist views" did not attract the attention of the FBI on that fatal day.

Mrs. Paine has been quoted as saying she notified the FBI after she got Oswald his job in the Book Depository, but she believed he was working in the annex, not in the building along President Kennedy's parade route.

4-528

62-109060-3819

CHANGED TO

63-10400-X

JUN 3 1965

9-21-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reairtel 9-10-64, and Oklahoma City airtel 9-17-64, submitting the palm prints of the following listed employees for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons recovered in this case:

SA Robert M. Barrett
SA Ronald E. Brinkley
SA Charles T. Brown, Jr.
SA Manning C. Clements
SA Raymond C. Eckenrode
SA Alfred C. Ellington
SA Robert P. Gemberling
SA C. Ray Hall
SA Ben S. Harrison
SA Ural E. Horton, Jr.
SA James P. Hosty, Jr.
SA Raymond M. Lesser, Jr.
SA Joseph J. Lodiller
SA Thomas M. O'Malley

(Continued on next page)

1 - Oklahoma City (105-785)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
(1) - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

62-109060 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
193 SEP 30 1964

RGW:sem
(14)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

64 OCT 5 1964

Airtel to Dallas 9-21-64
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKAs
IS - R - CUBA
105-82555

SA Norman W. Propst
SA Leland D. Stephens
SA J. Doyle Williams
SA Gary S. Wilson
SA David H. Barry
SA John J. Flanagan
SA J. Calvin Rice
SA Albert Sayers
Helen Marie Brown
Marian Lanette Koch
Virginia G. McGuire
J. Wayne Sturdivan
Jerry G. West

The latent palm print is not identical with these submitted palm prints.

The submitted prints are being retained.

FBI PORTLAND

238 PM PDST URGENT 9-21-64 JAS

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) (62-109119), SEATTLE, LITTLE ROCK, AND OKLAHOMA CITY (62-2832) (105-784)

FROM PORTLAND (89-21) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY

EDWARD FRANK BRAY, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING. TROPUS. RE OKLAHOMA CITY AIRTELS, SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN AND FIFTEEN LAST.

RECORDS OF BENDIX CORPORATION, NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA, AS OF JANUARY, NINETEEN SIXTY TWO, SHOWED FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION FOR BRAY; RACE WHITE, AGE FIFTY SEVEN, BORN APRIL NINE NINETEEN SEVEN, HEIGHT FIVE SEVEN, WEIGHT ONE FORTY THREE, HAIR GREY, EYES GREY. (IN ADDITION, LOUIS B. HERDER, ONI, PORTLAND, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS OF CONTACT BRAY WORE GLASSES WITH ONE "SMOKED" LENS, BELIEVED RIGHT. LENS SUFFICIENTLY DARK THAT EYE CANNOT BE SEEN. HERDER ALSO SAID PHOTOS OF BRAY POSSIBLY AVAILABLE NAVAL TORPEDO STATION, KEYPORT, WASHINGTON, WHERE EMPLOYED ABOUT NINETEEN SIXTY.)

SEATTLE ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN PHOTO AND FORWARD IMMEDIATELY TO OKLAHOMA CITY IN VIEW OF FORTHCOMING VISIT OF PRESIDENT IN OKLAHOMA ON OR ABOUT SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE NEXT.

62-109060

END PAGE ONE

NOT RECORDED
150 SEP 28 1964

UNREC.

25 SEP 25 1964

58 SEP 29 1964

FOR POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE OKLAHOMA CITY, MRS. EDWARD FRANK BRAY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS AT TIME OF INTERVIEW NOVEMBER SIXTY THREE; RACE WHITE, AGE ABOUT FORTY FIVE, HEIGHT FIVE FIVE, WEIGHT ONE THIRTY FIVE, BUILD MEDIUM, HAIR MEDIUM BROWN.

END

WA JRL

FBI WASH DC

OC MLK

FBI OKLACITY

LR WLT

FBI LITTLE R

SE AJS

FBI SEATTLE

DISC

cc- Mr. Rosen

MR. TROTTER 9-21-64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

The palm prints of the following listed employees who were on duty at the Dallas Division on November 26 and 27, 1963, were submitted by the Dallas and Oklahoma City Divisions for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons recovered in this case:

SA Robert M. Barrett
SA Ronald E. Brinkley
SA Charles T. Brown, Jr.
SA Manning C. Clements
SA Raymond C. Eckenrode
SA Alfred C. Ellington
SA Robert P. Gemberling
SA C. Ray Hall
SA Ben S. Harrison
SA Ural E. Horton, Jr.
SA James P. Hosty, Jr.
SA Raymond M. Lesler, Jr.
SA Joseph J. Loeffler
SA Thomas M. O'Maley
SA Norman W. Propst
SA Leland D. Stephens
SA J. Doyle Williams
SA Gary S. Wilson

(CONTINUED - OVER)

103-82555
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

62-109060 UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
109 SEP 24 1964

RGW:sem
(10)

67 SEP 30 1964

Memorandum to MR. TROTTER
RE: Lee Harvey Oswald, Aka;
IS - R - CUBA
105-82555

SA David H. Barry
SA John J. Flanagan
SA J. Calvin Rice
SA Albert Sayers
Helen Marie Brown
Marian Lanette Koch
J. Wayne Sturdivan
Virginia G. McGuire
Jerry G. West

The latent palm print is not identical with these submitted palm prints.

The submitted prints are being retained.

Dallas and Investigative Division being advised.

ACTION:

For information.

Ltr 9-21-64

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (100-16601)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

Reairtel 9-18-64, submitting the palm prints of the following listed employees:

SA Robert F. Basham
SA Warren C. de Brueys
SA Joseph G. Leggs
SA Alvin J. Zimmerman
Evelyn A. Herzog
Martha Ann McBride
Carolyn Vaughn

The one remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons in this case is not identical with those submitted palm prints.

The submitted prints are being retained.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President John F. Kennedy)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

162-109060 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
193 SEP 24 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

RGWisem
(13)

REEL

58 SEP 29 1964

MR. TROTTER 9-21-64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

The palm prints of the following listed employees who were on duty at the Dallas Division on November 20 and 27, 1963, were submitted by the New Orleans Division for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons recovered in this case:

SA Robert E. Basham
SA Warren C. deBrueys
SA Joseph G. Feggs
SA Alvin J. Zimmerman
Evelyn A. Herzog
Martha Ann McBride
Carolyn Vaughn

The latent palm print is not identical with these submitted palm prints.

The submitted prints are being retained.

Dallas, New Orleans, and Investigative Division being advised.

ACTION:

For information.

62-109060 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 24 1964

105-82555
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
(1) - 62-109060 (Assassination) c/ President J. F. Kennedy
1 - 62-109060 (President's Commission)

SEP 30 1964
(10)

9-22-64

Airtel

To: SAC, San Antonio (105-2009)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 9-19-64, submitting palm prints of the following employees for comparison with the one remaining palm print from the cardboard cartons in this case:

SA George W. H. Carlson
SA Arthur E. Carter
SA James C. Kennedy
SA Jack B. Peden
Carol Sue Hardin
James E. Hassman

The latent palm print is not identical with the submitted palm prints.

Submitted prints being retained.

2 - Dallas (100-10461)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination) of Pres. J. F. Kennedy
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

62-109060 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 25 1964

GJB:sem
(14)

SEP 20 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: September 23, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: FOREIGN TELEVISION PROGRAM ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
U. S. INFORMATION AGENCY (USIA)
John F

You have previously been advised of the fact that the USIA, with the consen of the White House and with the cooperation of the Warren Commission, is preparing a motion picture of 30 minutes duration for showing overseas which will be based on the Commission report. Since last August, the USIA has been in contact with the Bureau and has asked our cooperation in the filming of certain scenes which are set out below. We have not moved on this project until we have a specific green light from the Commission to do so.

Reference is made to memo Rosen to Belmont dated 8/11/64 wherein Inspector Malley contacted Rankin on this matter and where he advised that the President' Commission does not desire the Bureau to furnish any specific information at that time and that they should contact the Commission and discuss the matter in detail.

On 9/21/64, Mr. Rankin called Kemper and stated that it would be perfectly satisfactory for the Bureau to cooperate with USIA and further that they had read and approved the script.

The producer of the show is Mr. Marvin Lipman, and he visited the Bureau on 9/22/64 after getting the "go ahead" from Rankin. He said that they would like the following:

1. A brief scene which would show 4 or 5 Agents walking into the front door (exterior) o the Commission offices. This would be carried over narration indicating that the Commission had full support of all law enforcement offices, including the FBI.

2. They would like to have the actual Agent from the Laboratory who testified before the Commission in connection with firearms identification. This would be SA Robert A. Frazier. He would give a very brief resume of his findings. (What he would say would be prepared by USIA and approved by us and by the Commission.)

62-109060 UNREC.

3 ENCLOSURE

21 OCT 14 1964

(Continued on next page.)

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Jones
ECK:amr (7)

OCT 14 1964

CRIME RESEARCH

3. Same situation as to the Document examiner who would be SA James C. Cadigan. It was his examinations which tied Oswald to the order for the gun, the order for the Post Office box and the money order. (Arrangements for text would be same as above.)

4. They desire the same thing in connection with the fingerprint examiner, who would be Sebastian F. Latona. (Text would be the same as stipulated above.)

Mr. Lipman in addition asked for numerous exhibits, documents, make-ups, etc. Kemper advised him that these were in the possession of the Commission and they would have to secure them through the Commission.

Mr. Lipman said that the script is still in the process of being prepared and the minute it is prepared we would have an opportunity to review it.

RECOMMENDATION:

This, of course, is merely a status memorandum to bring this matter up to date. If there are no objections, we will proceed to work cautiously with USIA and follow this project very, very closely. Anything to be done will first be cleared with the Director and with the Commission.

9-23-64

MR. TROTTER 9-23-64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

The palm prints of the following listed Bureau employees were submitted by the Little Rock Division for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons recovered in this case:

SA Louis M. Kelley
SA Henry J. Oliver
SA Ralph E. Rawlings
SA Paul L. Scott
Gladys A. Manahan

The latent palm print is not identical with these palm prints.

The submitted palm prints are being retained.

Dallas, Little Rock, and Investigative Division being advised.

ACTION:

For information.

62 109060 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 28 1964

105-82555
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination) of Pres. J. F. Kennedy
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

JLisem
(10)

61 OCT 1 1964

9-23-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Little Rock (105-406)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 9-21-64, submitting palm prints of the following employees for comparison with the one remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons in this case:

SA Louis M. Kelley
SA Henry J. Oliver
SA Ralph E. Rawlings
SA Paul L. Scott
Gladys A. Manahan

The latent palm print is not identical with the submitted inked palm prints, which are being retained.

2 - Dallas (100-10461)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
(1) - 62-109060 (Assassination) of Pres. J. F. Kennedy
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

62-109060 - UNREC

NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 25 1964

JL:eem
(14)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

EJ

0 SEP 29 1964

MR. TROTTER 9-24-64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

The palm prints of Inspector James Herbert Sawyer, Dallas Police Department, who could have possibly touched the four cartons in this case, were submitted by the Dallas Division with their airtel of 9-22-64, for comparison with the remaining latent palm print.

The latent palm print is not identical with those of Sawyer.

The submitted palm prints are being retained.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination) of Pres. J. F. Kennedy
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

JL:eem
(10)

62-109060 — UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 28 1964

61 OCT 1 1964

9-24-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reairtel 9-22-64, submitting inked palm prints of Inspector James Herbert Sawyer for comparison with the remaining latent palm print in this case.

The latent palm print is not identical with those of Sawyer, which are being retained.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination) re: President J F Kennedy
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

JL:sem
(12)

62-109060 -
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 28 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

60 SEP 30 1964

9-28-64

Airtel

1st

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 9-25-64, submitting the palm prints of the following listed employees for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons recovered in this case:

SA Kenneth R. Albert
Rose Mary Bockee
Nancy J. Collins
Martha Ann Connally
Alice T. Davidson
Nannie Lee Fenner
SA Joseph J. Hanley
SA Richard E. Harrison
Claudia J. Henderson
Carolyn Ann Hunter
Anna D. King
Wanda V. McElroy
Patricia G. Morris
IC Joe A. Pearce
IC Robert G. Renfro
Marilyn S. Sigel
Sunny Kl Stone
Margaret L. Walters
Sherry A. White
Sharon C. Wickliffe

62-109060

The latent palm print is not identical with these submitted palm prints.

NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 30 1964

The submitted prints are being retained.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
(1) - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

of President J. F. Kennedy

MR. TROTTER 9-28-64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

The palm prints of the following listed employees who were on duty at the Dallas Division on November 26 and 27, 1963, were submitted by the Dallas Division for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons recovered in this case:

SA Kenneth E. Albert
Rose Mary Bookes
Nancy J. Collins
Martha Ann Connally
Alice T. Davidson
Mannie Lee Fenner
SA Joseph J. Hanley
SA Richard E. Harrison
Claudia J. Henderson
Carolyn Ann Hunter
Anna D. King
Wanda V. McElroy
Patricia G. Morris
IC Joe A. Pearce
IC Robert G. Ramfre
Marilyn S. Sigel
Sunny K. Stone
Margaret L. Walters
Sherry A. White
Sharon C. Wickliffe

The latent palm print is not identical with these palm prints.

The submitted prints are being retained.

Dallas and Investigative Division being advised.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Deloach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
2 - 62-109060 (Assassination) of Pres. J. F. Kennedy
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
G.Dixon

62-109060
NOT RECORDED
30 SEP 30 1964

5800

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: September 28, 1964

FROM : MR. BELMONT

cc Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Malley — Mr. Trotter
Mr. Brennan — Mr. Gale
Mr. Branigan
Mr. Lenihan

SUBJECT: REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REGARDING THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

The report of the President's Commission has been reviewed by the Administrative Division, the Domestic Intelligence Division, the General Investigative Division, the Identification Division, and the Laboratory.

COMMISSION'S FINDINGS:

The Commission's report sets forth the official facts of the assassination of President Kennedy as we knew and reported them in substance to the Commission on 12-9-63. Namely, Oswald was the assassin, he acted alone, his actions the product of a disturbed mind, showing an urge to find a place in history, a capacity for violence, a commitment to communism and a resentment of authority. Of events immediately following the assassination it found no evidence of any association with or conspiracy between Ruby and Oswald or among any outside factors, foreign or domestic.

In criticism it finds the Secret Service vastly inadequate to its assigned task in November, 1963. It castigates the Dallas Police Department for its handling of the person of Oswald subsequent to his arrest and for its dealings with news media. It recognizes the failure of the Secret Service to define the criteria they needed to properly protect the President and to make proper requests of Government agencies.

Concerning the FBI, the report states the FBI could have provided more to the Secret Service than prompt referral of specific threats to Presidential safety, as was our policy prior to the assassination. While not detailed on this point, it reports that the Bureau "took an unduly restrictive view of its role in protective intelligence work prior to the assassination."

JRM:td (12)

62-109060-

RECORDED

OCT 13 1964

OCT 12 1964

67 OCT 22 1964

MR. BELMONT - MR. TOLSON
RE: REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

In recommendation of procedures to improve protection of the President, it proposes the formation of a committee at cabinet level to oversee the problems of protecting the President; the possible relocation of the duties of the Secret Service to another agency, or in the alternative the appointment of a responsible position in the Treasury Department to supervise the Secret Service and to keep the Secretary of the Treasury informed as to its performance; that the facilities of Secret Service be completely overhauled, including the establishment of criteria of information it needs to properly protect the President; that there be perfected a closer association and liaison between the Secret Service and all Federal agencies; and, finally, that the President's physician accompany him on his travels; that Congress make the assassination of the President and Vice President a federal crime; that State Department refine procedures for dissemination of information concerning defectors to Soviet-bloc countries, and that representatives of the bar, law enforcement and news media work more closely to establish ethical standards concerning collection and presentation to the public of information so there will be no interference with pending criminal investigations or rights of individuals to a fair trial. Here the Commission is not clear but the implications point to the Dallas Police Department, killing of Oswald, conduct of news media representatives, Mark Lane, et cetera.

The report states that both the Secret Service and the FBI have professed to the Commission that the liaison between them was close and fully sufficient. The Commission does not believe that the liaison between the FBI and the Secret Service prior to the assassination was as effective as it should have been. With regard to this comment, it is noted that prior to the assassination of President Kennedy the FBI disseminated to the Secret Service all information which came into its possession which it believed would be of value to the Secret Service in carrying out its responsibilities. It is noted that at no time did Secret Service express discontent nor did it furnish a written criteria regarding its needs.

Since the assassination of the President there was a complete re-evaluation of our dissemination policy with regard to information that might be of interest to Secret Service. New criteria were established and following the establishment of the new criteria we have been following the new procedures which were adopted. These criteria are the subject of a separate memorandum that was prepared on 9-29-64.

MR. BELMONT - MR. TOLSON
RE: REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

In addition, we have determined that an Interagency Committee and program are being established by the Treasury Department to develop more effective criteria for dissemination of data to Secret Service. The Committee will include representatives of the President's Office of Science and Technology, Department of Defense, Central Intelligence Agency, FBI, and Secret Service. This Interagency Committee has not reached the stage of development to extend invitations to the FBI and others, but is expected to do so soon. It is noted that since the adoption of the Bureau's new criteria for dissemination, Secret Service has made available in writing to the Bureau the criteria upon which they desire to receive information. It is noted that the Bureau's criteria is broader in scope than the written criteria furnished by Secret Service.

The report of the Commission gives the Bureau credit for the amount of investigative effort since the assassination and mentions that 80 additional FBI personnel were sent to Dallas to assist in the investigation, that we had conducted more than 25,000 interviews and as of 9-11-64 submitted more than 2300 reports comprising some 25,400 pages.

In referring to the identification of 20 latent fingerprints and 8 latent palmprints, the Commission discussed the identities other than Oswald that were identified with the latent prints. The Commission in their wording stated "most of the prints were found to have been placed on the cartons by an FBI clerk and a Dallas police officer." The true facts are that it was determined that a clerk in the Dallas Office was identified with five latent fingerprints and one latent palmprint and the remaining latent fingerprints and four of the palmprints were determined to be those of a Dallas police officer. In connection with the clerk in the Dallas Office, he was responsible for the wrapping of the cartons for transmittal to the Bureau.

In discussing the shooting of Dallas police officer J. D. Tippit, the Commission states that certain witnesses to this shooting were interviewed by the FBI "two months after the shooting." It is noted the shooting of the Dallas police officer by Oswald was completely a local matter within the jurisdiction of the Dallas Police Department and the Bureau did not attempt to conduct any investigation concerning this shooting. The Bureau did offer its

(On other occasions)

(of "unduly restrictive policy")

Laboratory facilities to the Dallas Police Department in this matter. No interviews were conducted relative to the Tippit shooting until requests were received from the President's Commission to do so.

Concerning the various interrogations of Lee Harvey Oswald, the Commission comments on the small size of the interview room in the Dallas Police Department and states that up to 25 different persons participated in these interviews. There is no clear cut statement as to the number of individuals that participated in these interviews at any given time. In this regard it is noted that 1 Agent participated in an interview on 11-22-63 and 1 Agent participated in two interviews on 11-23-63.

Comment is also made that Oswald was not represented with counsel. The entire interviewing of Oswald was under the jurisdiction of the Dallas Police Department, not the FBI, and the Bureau had no control over the conditions under which the interviews were taking place.

The report states an FBI Agent is quoted as stating the conditions at the Dallas Police Department were like Grand Central Station or the Yankee Stadium. The Agent in the footnote is identified as Special Agent James P. Hosty. In this regard Agent Hosty's testimony does reflect that he made such a comment when testifying before the President's Commission.

The report states that the Director sent a message to Dallas Chief of Police Curry on 11-22-63, urging the Chief to afford Oswald utmost security. The report states Chief Curry did not recall receiving this message. SAC Shanklin assures that an oral message was delivered by Special Agent Manning C. Clements immediately after receiving instructions from the Bureau to so advise Chief Curry. (See SA Clements Dallas report 11/30/63, page 29, paragraph 5).

The report in discussing Chief Curry's periodic press releases on the developments in the assassination during the initial stages quotes the Director as being extremely concerned over those press releases and quotes from the Director's testimony in this regard.

In referring to interviews of Ruth Paine by Special Agent Hosty, the report states she was questioned concerning Oswald's whereabouts and promised to advise the FBI where he was residing and also to furnish the FBI any pertinent information concerning him. A comment is made

that Ruth Paine was not asked to furnish Oswald's telephone number in Dallas and that she did not volunteer this information although she had such information in her possession.

The Commission has relied very heavily upon the technical findings of the FBI Laboratory to support their conclusions as to the identity of the assassin and our Laboratory findings are not presented in an unfavorable light. In some instances, reportedly in the interests of impartiality, because of deep involvement of the FBI in the investigation of the case, the Commission had other experts examine evidence upon which we had submitted reports. Upon being challenged by the Bureau at the time on the basis of a lack of confidence, the Commission denied any such lack of confidence. There were no important or significant differences between our findings and those of the other experts. This was particularly true of all crucial examinations such as the identification of the assassination bullets as having been fired in Oswald's rifle and the identification of Oswald's handwriting on documents establishing his ownership of the assassination rifle.

As a matter of interest, in a few instances, there was a difference of degree noted in certain of the findings. These instances are discussed in detail below.

On pages 577 and 578 the report sets forth that FBI Laboratory experts identified all writing on a vaccination certificate found among Oswald's belongings as being Oswald's handwriting except the signature "A.J.Hideel" which was too distorted to identify or nonidentify. Alwyn Cole, Treasury Department document expert identified all writing including "A.J.Hideel" signature as being Oswald's. On the other hand, Cole was unable to identify or nonidentify a rubber stamp kit which belonged to Oswald with rubber stamp impressions on this vaccination certificate. The FBI Laboratory expert was able to identify certain of the stamped words as having been made by Oswald's stamp kit. These minor variances are not contradictory and are overshadowed by the conclusive agreement of both experts that Oswald prepared most of the writing appearing on the certificate.

most very complimentary to our Laboratory.

On page 186 of the report, relative to the bullet that had been fired into the home of Major General Edwin A. Walker on April 10, 1963, the Commission relates that Joseph D. Nicol conducted an independent examination of the bullet and concluded "that there is a fair probability" that the bullet was fired from the rifle used in the assassination.

MR. BELMONT - MR. TOLSON
RE: REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

The Nicol referred to hereinbefore is Joseph Nicol, Superintendent of the Illinois State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, called in by the Commission as an independent firearms examiner.

An examination of this bullet in the FBI Laboratory by three top firearms specialists conducting separate and independent examinations revealed it to be so extremely mutilated that there was not sufficient evidence remaining on which to base a conclusion as to whether or not the bullet recovered from Walker's house had been fired from the assassination weapon. One of the experts correctly testified before the Commission that the FBI does not use a category of "probable" identifications, and that unless a missile or cartridge case can be identified as coming from a particular weapon to the exclusion of all others, the FBI does not report an identification.

Another instance of an irresponsible restrictive policy.

In explaining the difference between his policy and that of the FBI on the matter of probable identification before the Commission, Nicol admitted that he could not identify the gun "to the exclusion of all other guns."

The Commission took due cognizance of this in its evaluation of this matter, and the Commission states in its summation that it recognizes that neither expert was able to state the bullet which missed General Walker was fired from Oswald's rifle.

Relative to the firearms examinations of the four bullets removed from the body of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, and the four cartridge cases found near the scene of the murder of Tippit, the Commission notes that both the FBI experts and Nicol identified all four cartridge cases as having been fired in Oswald's revolver, thus establishing Oswald's revolver as the murder weapon. In the case of the bullets the Commission notes that Nicol differed with the FBI experts on one of these bullets, Nicol identifying one of these bullets as having been fired from Oswald's revolver. The findings of three top FBI examiners concerning the bullets were to the effect that, because of mutilation and the inconsistent nature of the individual markings on the bullets there was not sufficient evidence remaining on which to base a definite determination.

Another "dodge" by us.

Since the findings of the FBI Laboratory were arrived at independently by three of our top firearms identification specialists and there definitely was no foundation for Nicol's conclusion, it is obvious

MR. BELMONT - MR. TOLSON
RE: REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT'S Commission

that he was influenced by circumstances surrounding the case in arriving at his decision. How are we merely assuming this.

In evaluating the evidence concerning Tippit's murder on page 176 of the report, the Commission completely ignored the identification made by Nicol. This illustrates how heavily the Commission relied upon the findings of our Laboratory experts. Said whenever possible they took a crack at the Laboratory.

ACTION

The foregoing is submitted for information concerning the report submitted by the President's Commission.

Rel from own W.C.D. V.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

September 30, 1964

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We appreciate the cooperation of your Bureau in furnishing to the Commission a number of documents which aided us in the preparation of our summary report.

The Commission wishes to publish at the earliest opportunity the attached list of classified documents which were cited in the summary report, and requests your authorization to declassify these documents.

Also, many other FBI documents were cited in our report which do not bear a security classification; however, the following printed statement appears on each document: "This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency." Therefore, we are requesting your authority to publish these documents, also.

62-109060-

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Attachment

62-109060-32-OCT-2-1964 30

M. R. HERRETT

10 OCT 9 1964

SECTION

6 0 NOV 1 9 1964

LIST OF CLASSIFIED FBI ITEMS

FBI report of John W. Fain dated 7-3-61, field office file No. Dallas 100-10461, title, Lee Harvey Oswald, Bureau File No. 105-82555 CONFIDENTIAL

FBI report of Carl E. Graham dated 12-2-63 field office file No. 105-37111, Title, Lee Harvey Oswald, Bureau File No. 105-82555 INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI report dated 12-23-63, re Lee Harvey Oswald SECRET

FBI report of John James O'Flaherty dated 12-6-63, field office file No. 105-38431, title Lee Harvey Oswald INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI report New York, New York dated April 10, 1964, re Lee Harvey Oswald INTERNAL SECURITY - R - Cuba

FBI report, Houston, Texas, dated April 17, 1964, re Lee Harvey Oswald INTERNAL SECURITY - R - Cuba

FBI report dated April 22, 1964, re Lee Harvey Oswald CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report of John James O'Flaherty dated May 8, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 of Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report of SA Edward P. Gazur dated 12-31-63, Bureau File No. 105-82555 of Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Identification Record dated 6-4-64, Number 261 801 A - OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FBI - Report of SA Darrel B. Currie dated 12-23-63, Bureau File No. 105-126128 and 105-126129 of Ruth Hyde Paine and Michael Ralph Paine - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report of SA James P. Hosty, Jr. dated 12-11-63, Field Office File No. DL 105-1716 of Ruth Hyde Paine - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated May 14, 1964 of Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report of John James O'Flaherty dated April 9, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 of Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated March 17, 1964 of Lee Harvey Oswald - SECRET

FBI - Report of Robert James Nelson dated March 14, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-125128 of Ruth Hyde Paine and Michael Ralph Paine - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report of SA Milton L. Newson dated March 21, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 of Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

FBI - Report dated May 18, 1964 concerning Lee Harvey Oswald - investigation on all aspects of his connections and contacts in Mexico - SECRET

FBI - Report dated March 12, 1964, of Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report of John M. Kenny dated April 30, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 of Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report of SA Edwin Dalrymple dated January 14, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 of Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report of John M. Kenny dated January 6, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-8255 of Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report of SA John M. Kenny dated February 28, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 of Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Letter dated August 26, 1964 to J. Lee Rankin from J. Edgar Hoover-CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report of SA Edwin Dalrymple dated February 20, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report of SA Stephen M. Callender dated 12-16-63, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated March 16, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report of Chester C. Orton dated December 18, 1963, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report of SA Emory E. Horton dated March 11, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report of John James O'Flaherty dated 12-13-63, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report of SA Richard L. Kesler dated December 18, 1963, Field Office File No. 105-1731 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report of SA Edwin Dalrymple dated 12-4-63, Bureau File No. 62-109060 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report of SA Ervin B. Bruninga dated February 11, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated June 10, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

MARY FERRELL

FBI - Letter dated July 1, 1964, to J. Lee Rankin from J. Edgar Hoover - SECRET and FBI report dated June 23, 1964, re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report dated July 10, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report dated April 8, 1964, re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report of Harry H. Whidbee dated June 11, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Letter dated June 29, 1964 to J. Lee Rankin from J. Edgar Hoover - LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

FBI - Report dated March 31, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Letter dated July 1, 1964, to J. Lee Rankin from J. Edgar Hoover - CONFIDENTIAL and FBI report dated June 23, 1964, re Lee Harvey Oswald- CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report dated December 11, 1963 re Lee Harvey Oswald - SECRET

FBI - Report dated July 23, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Letter dated July 16, 1964 to J. Lee Rankin from J. Edgar Hoover - CONFIDENTIAL and FBI report dated 7-9-64, re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report dated 2-20-64, re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Transportes Del Norte Dated October 2, 1963 - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Agencia de Viajes Transportes Chihuahuenses - dated September 30, 1963, - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Western Greyhound Lines dated October 31, 1963 - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report dated May 11, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald-Confidential

FBI - Report dated April 7, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Transportes del Norte tickets No. 13688 and trip envelope for bus - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report of John P. McHugh dated April 6, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Letter dated 4-6-64, to J. Lee Rankin from J. Edgar Hoover - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report dated April 23, 1964 of Oswald's Hotel Account in Mexico City- CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report dated April 20, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Letter dated May 4, 1964, to J. Lee Rankin from J. Edgar Hoover - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report dated May 4, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report dated May 6, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report of James J. O'Connor dated July 16, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated July 21, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report of SA Robert E. Shortelle dated July 28, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated July 31, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report dated August 4, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report dated August 7, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report dated August 10, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report dated May 18, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Letter dated September 4, 1964 to J. Lee Rankin from J. Edgar Hoover - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Letter dated 9-4-64, to J. Lee Rankin from J. Edgar Hoover - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report of SA John J. Sweeney dated 12-1-63, Bureau File No. 62-109060 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated March 31, 1964 re George de Mohrenschildt and Jeanne de Mohrenschildt - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report of SA Marion C. Street dated April 10, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated June 12, 1964, re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated 12-12-63 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Letter dated September 10, 1964 to J. Lee Rankin from J. Edgar Hoover - CONFIDENTIAL and FBI report dated August 25, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report of SA Edwin Dalrymple dated March 24, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated 12-20-63 (NY 105-8382) - SECRET

FBI - Report of James J. O'Connor dated 1-23-64, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated January 23, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report dated January 13, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Report of James J. O'Connor dated March 27, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report of SA Joseph T. Boston dated March 30, 1964, Bureau File No. 105-82555 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated 5-15-64 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated 8-14-64 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated 6-11-64 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI - Report dated 12-3-63 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL

FBI - Letter dated September 21, 1964 to J. Lee Rankin from J. Edgar Hoover - CONFIDENTIAL and FBI report dated September 11, 1964 re Lee Harvey Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL.

MARKED

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: September 29, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

1- Mr. Mohr
1- Mr. Callahan
(A.M. Newman)
1- Mr. Casper
1- Mr. Conrad
1- Mr. DeLoach
1- Mr. Evans
1- Mr. Gale
1- Mr. Sullivan
(R.E. Lenihan)
1- Mr. Tavel
1- Mr. Trotter
1- Mr. Belmont
1- Mr. Rosen
(J.W. Hines)
1- Mr. Malley
1- Mr. Shroder
1- Mr. Rogge

Reference is made to my memorandum dated 9-4-64 relating to arrangements made to obtain 100 copies of the above report from the Department. Ten copies of the report were received from the Government Printing Office on 9-25-64 and were disseminated as follows:

1- Mr. Belmont
1- Mr. Rosen
2- General Investigative Division
2- FBI Laboratory
3- Domestic Intelligence Division
1- Mr. Malley.

On 9-28-64 ninety additional copies were obtained and will be disseminated as follows:

1- Administrative Division
2- Domestic Intelligence Division
3- General Investigative Division
1- Laboratory Division
3- Crime Records Division
5- Files and Communications Division
1- Identification Division
1- Training Division
1- Special Investigative Division
1- Inspection Division.

In addition to the above Seat of Government disseminati 56 copies will be disseminated to our field offices and ten copies will be disseminated to our Legal Attaches.

Enclosure
RDR:mmb mmb
(16)

62-109060-
NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 6 1964

CONTINUED - OVER

(1) 62-109060 Assassination of President Kennedy
1- 105-82555 Lee Harvey Oswald AKA
1- 44-24016 Jack Leon Ruby

[illegible]

Similar dissemination will be made of subsequent volumes of the Commission's report when available. These subsequent volumes contain the completed testimony of all witnesses who appeared before the Commission or gave sworn depositions or affidavits, the accompanying documentary exhibits and other investigative materials which are relied upon in the report.

The field and/or Legats are being instructed to answer all inquiries with a "no comment" and to refer the matter to the Bureau for appropriate instructions, if necessary. Indexing will not be done in the field but at the Seat of Government.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the attached All SACs and All Legal Attaches airtel be approved, advising a copy of the report will be sent them under separate cover and instructing how to handle inquiries upon receipt.

2. Upon approval of the above, that the Administrative Division make appropriate arrangements to disseminate the reports as indicated above.

3. That the Administrative Division make similar dissemination of subsequent volumes of the report when available.

4. That the Files and Communications Division thoroughly index the Commission's report and subsequent volumes relating thereto, when received.

9-30-64

Airtel

62-109060-

1- Mr. Mohr
1- Mr. Callahan
(A.M. Newman)
1- Mr. Casper
1- Mr. Conrad
1- Mr. DeLoach
1- Mr. Evans
1- Mr. Gale
1- Mr. Sullivan
(R.E.Lenihan)
1- Mr. Tavel
1- Mr. Trotter
1- Mr. Belmont
1- Mr. Rosen
(J.W. Hines)
1- Mr. Malley
1- Mr. Shroder
1- Mr. Rogge

To: All SACs
All Legats

From: Director, FBI (62-109090)

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON
THE ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Under separate cover you will be receiving one copy of the above Commission's report. Dallas and New Orleans will receive three copies each.

Subsequent volumes of the Commission's report containing backup material, etc., will be furnished to you when available. You should not index the report or subsequent volumes as this will be done at the Bureau.

Inquiries received concerning the report should receive a "no comment" from you and referred to the Bureau. Those inquiries obviously not requiring a reply should be submitted with a recommendation that no further action will be taken UACB.

Those inquiries appearing to require a reply should be similarly sent, however, should include your specific recommendation as to how the particular inquiry should be answered and if readily available, reference should be made to the volume and page of the Commission's report relating to the inquiry in question.

You should be guided by the nature of the inquiry as to the means of referring it to the Bureau.

RDR:mmb (152)

NOTE: See Rosen to Belmont memo captioned as above, dated 9-30-6
RDR:mmb

1- 62-109060 Assassination of President John F. Kennedy
1- 105-82555 Lee Harvey Oswald AKA
1- 44-24016 Jack Leon Ruby
1- Foreign Liaison

58 OCT 26 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

Airtel to All SACs, All Legats

RE: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Dallas is instructed to open a new file if not already done under the above caption. Any additional action necessary for Dallas will be furnished by the Bureau. Dallas will be considered office of origin in all such inquiries.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 10/1/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, OMAHA (89-20)(RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

(OO: DALLAS)

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a LHM containing information concerning a statement allegedly made by A. E. "AL" BORSCHEL, Clear Lake, Iowa. Two copies of this LHM are enclosed for Dallas.

For the information of the Bureau, the individual who furnished this information is [redacted]. He also advised that [redacted] a resident of [redacted] who is a student at the Mason City Junior College, Mason City, Iowa, is supposed to have heard BORSCHEL make this statement. [redacted] also advised that it was told to him that the wife of an attorney in Austin, Minn., identity not known, also had heard this statement. [redacted] stated he had received his information from [redacted] and [redacted] of [redacted] requested his identity not be disclosed because he did not want to "become involved."

A copy of the enclosed LHM is being disseminated to the U.S. Secret Service in Omaha, Nebraska, in view of the forthcoming visit to President JOHNSON in Des Moines, Iowa, on 10/7/64. The identities of the persons who allegedly heard this statement are being furnished to U.S. Secret Service.

No further action is being taken by this office.

10 ENCLOSURES

6 - Bureau (Enc.-10)
2 - Dallas (89-43)(Enc.-20
1 - Omaha
LEG:asm (6)

EX-103 cc REC'D 62-109060

10/5/64 EDT/lab

25 OCT 5 1964

79 OCT 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Omaha, Nebraska
October 1, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re: A. E. "Al" Borschel

On September 29, 1964, an individual who requested his identity be treated with confidence, but who stated he had no first-hand knowledge concerning the information he furnished, telephonically advised Special Agent Lewis E. Glenn as follows:

On September 24, 1964, at a rally for Senator Barry Goldwater held at the Municipal Airport, Mason City, Iowa, A. E. "Al" Borschel, 1601 North Shore Drive, Clear Lake, Iowa, reportedly made the following statement publicly: "The assassination of President Kennedy was the best thing that ever happened to this country."

The individual who furnished this information stated he had not heard Borschel make this statement and that he had received this information from [redacted] He stated that [redacted] a resident of [redacted] who is a student at [redacted] is reported to have heard this statement by Borschel.

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 10 1973

PROPERTY OF FBI
This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

62-109060-3820

ENCLOSURE

6-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

Confidential

URGENT 10-5-64
TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)
FROM LEGAT BONN NO. 645

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

REBUCAB OCTOBER 2 LAST. [redacted]

GEORGE A. VAN NOY

RECEIVED: 8:50AM DWM

CLASSIFIED BY 2040
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY I
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

REC-52 62-109060-3821

23 OCT 5 1964

4/27/77 ltr

cc Mr. Rabaska

EX-103

cc Mr. Brennan

Confidential

79 OCT 6 1964

[redacted] outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be [illegible]

10/2/64

CODE

CABLEGRAM URGENT

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Raupach

Confidential

CLASSIFIED BY 2041
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 1
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

TO LEGAT BONN

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (66-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. 6/27/77 mf

REBUCAB SEPTEMBER TWENTY TWO, SIXTY FOUR AND LEGAT BONN CAB SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, SIXTY FOUR. 4

[redacted]

EX 107 REC 59 66-109060-175382-2

ENC

SUCAB. 4

KNR:vew
(5)

VIA CABLEGRAM
OCT 2 1964
1:46 P.M. SXC

CK
OCT
APPROVED BY RDR
TYPED BY

1 - Foreign Liaison (telephonically approved with Mr. Gregorio)

NOTE:

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 10/1/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGULAR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE: ALLEGATION THAT JECOTT (Justice for Crew of the Thresher) ASSASSINATED PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Enclosed for the Bureau, Dallas, and Portland is one photostatic copy each of six items which were furnished by Mr. ED MC CANN, City Editor, the Alexandria Gazette, Alexandria, Virginia. md

Enclosed are copies of correspondence which were received by Mr. ED MC CANN, City Editor, the Alexandria Gazette, Alexandria, Virginia, from EDWARD F. and RUTH BRAY in Oregon. Mr. MC CANN was formerly city editor of the Frederick News, Frederick, Maryland, and on 9/28/64, he forwarded the enclosures to SA RONALD R. LICHTINGER, Frederick, Maryland RA with whom he has had previous contact on official business.

In view of the fact that the enclosed material originated in Oregon and was printed by a duplicating process and was apparently disseminated to city editors of news publications in the United States, it appears likely that the material and the information concerning its author has been previously reported.

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-53 62-109060(cr)-3823

16 OCT 2 1964

(2) Bureau (Encls. 6)
2-Dallas (Encls. 6)
2-Portland (Encls. 6)
1-Baltimore
RRL:med
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

OCT 8-1964

BA 89-30
RRL:med

Mr. MC CANN did not indicate that the author of the enclosures was known to him or had previously been in contact with him in any way. In view of the foregoing, no further action is being taken in this matter by Baltimore, UACB, or Dallas.

No further action is considered necessary since the author has been declared incompetent by a court of law and is confined to a mental institution.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 3 1964

WESTERN UNION

REC 51

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

BIA005 1104A EDT OCT 3 64 PA243 LA151

L LLD121 PD TDL PALM SPRINGS CALIF 3 729A PDT

J EDGAR HOOVER

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATI

N WASHDC

HAVE DEFINITE PROOF OSWALD INNOCENT PLEASE ADVISE PROPER COURSE OF ACTION. FAIRVIEW 4-5171 PALM SPRINGS

GEORGE C THOMSON

(38).

REC 57

OCT 6 1964

CODE

October 5, 1964

RADIOGRAM

URGENT

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Rogge

TO SAC LOS ANGELES

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)

REC 57 3421

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, ELEVEN TWENTY TWO SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS MISCELLANEOUS DASH INFORMATION CONCERNING.

TELEGRAM DATED OCTOBER THREE LAST RECEIVED FROM GEORGE C. THOMSON, PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA, FAIRVIEW FOUR DASH FIVE ONE SEVEN ONE AND READS QUOTE HAVE DEFINITE PROOF OSWALD INNOCENT PLEASE ADVISE PROPER COURSE OF ACTION. END QUOTE. NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH THOMSON LOCATED BUREAU FILES. LOS ANGELES INTERVIEW THOMSON FOR FULL DETAILS AND FURNISH RESULTS TO DALLAS AND BUREAU IN APPROPRIATE INSERTS, TWENTY FIVE COPIES FOR DALLAS. BE ALERT FOR INFORMATION INDICATING MENTAL INSTABILITY AND INCLUDE IN INVESTIGATIVE RESULTS IF APPLICABLE AS WELL AS APPROPRIATE PARAGRAPH CONCERNING RECEIPT OF TELEGRAM AT BUREAU. ANY NECESSARY ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION SHOULD BE PROMPTLY INITIATED. DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - Dallas

RDR:rab
(5)

FBI RADIOGRAM
OCT 5 1964
4:47 PM CST

NR. 05 1958
ENC. 3248
CK.
APPROVED
TYPED BY

NOTE: If regular radio contact missed send by urgent plaintext teletype at once. While Commission technically no longer in existence, nature of allegation appears to require appropriate investigation. When the results of this and any similar investigati are received, the Commission or its duly delegated representative will be furnished results of investigation.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ellzey
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-X/1X

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 10/2/64

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (89-63)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS

On 9/29/64 FRED PAXTON, Managing Director, Television Station WPSD-TV, Paducah, Kentucky, furnished SA CONLY L. PURCELL an envelope postmarked Fort Smith, Arkansas, 9/21/64, addressed to WPSD-TV, Paducah, Kentucky, and its contents. The contents, apparently prepared by Mr. and Mrs. E. F. BRAY, 2606 Northeast 12th Street, Portland Oregon, indicated the BRAYs believe the assassination of the President carried out by members of an organization known as JFCOTT (Justice for Crew of the Thresher). It was further indicated that the BRAYs had foreknowledge of the existence of a conspiracy to murder the President prior to the assassination and had attempted to communicate it to authorities.

From the text of the contents of the envelope, it appears that probably the Secret Service, the Postal Inspectors and the FBI have been aware of these individuals for some time and they have been interviewed.

This material is being transmitted herewith to Portland for any investigation deemed necessary.

(2) - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43)
2 - Portland (Enc. 1)
2 - Little Rock
1 - Louisville

CLP/mrc
(9)

62-109060-3825

REC-11 10 OCT 8 1964

EX-117

79 OCT 8-1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/25/64

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-NEW)(RUC)

SUBJECT: THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER;
LETTER FROM E. Z. MARINO, General Delivery,
Boise, Idaho, Postmarked 9/20/64
INFORMATION CONCERNING
00: Butte

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ReBulet to all SACs dated 7/22/64.

Submitted herewith for the Bureau are five copies of LHM regarding the above matter. Two copies of this LHM sent to Butte in view that subject E. Z. MARINO has mailing address at Boise, Idaho, and previous leads set forth for Butte to fully identify MARINO.

One copy of this LHM is being disseminated locally to Secret Service representative at Los Angeles, pursuant to instructions contained in referenced Bulet dated 7/22/64.

No further investigation is being conducted regarding E. Z. MARINO by the Los Angeles Office and this matter is being considered RUC.

1 ENCLOSURE

2- Bureau (Encls.-5) (REGISTERED)
2- Butte (Encls.-2) (REGISTERED)
1- Los Angeles
HHW:fet
(5)

REC-5 62-109060-3826

NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 7 1964

10-1

70 OCT 9 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
September 25, 1964

LETTER FROM E. Z. MARINO, GENERAL DELIVERY, BOISE, IDAHO, POSTMARKED SEPTEMBER 20, 1964, CONTAINING THREAT AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

On September 24, 1964, Reverend HARRY A. MC KNIGHT, JR., Executive Director of the Church Federation of Los Angeles, 3330 West Adams Boulevard, directed a letter to the Special Agent in Charge of the Los Angeles Office of the FBI. Reverend MC KNIGHT enclosed a typewritten letter which he said had been received by his organization. Reverend MC KNIGHT stated it was the first time such a communication had been received from this sender and he did not know why this letter was sent to his organization.

Attached herewith is a photo copy of a two-page typewritten letter addressed "To The People Of U.S.A." sent by E. Z. MARINO. Also attached herewith is a photo copy of the envelope in which this letter was mailed, reflecting the return address as "E. Z. MARINO, General Delivery, Boise, Idaho," postmarked Boise, Idaho, September 20, 1964.

This letter contains rambling allegations of a criminal nature relating to both well known public personalities as well as otherwise unknown persons. The letter threatens the beginning of a civil war, including attacks on churches and banks. This letter contains a postscript implying a threat to BARRY GOLDWATER in regard to burying him with his relatives.

The files of the Los Angeles Office of the FBI as of September 25, 1964, reflect no further information that could be identified with the name E. Z. MARINO.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060-3826

ENCLOSURE (1)

To The People Of U.S.A.

On November 22,1963 bullets from a gun killed John F. Kennedy and wounde a Texas Governor. These bullets came from Lee Oswalds gun, but the hands that aimed the gun and pulled the trigger were that of George Andrews. At nearly t same time his brother Jim Andrews shot a Dallas policeman who came on the sce The Andrews are tall with light complexion, live and work in Los Angeles, Cal fornia. They are from a Odessa, Texas. They belong to a gang of ten who murde Great Anthony,s political enemies.

Others of this gang are Harold Ingersoll with medium height, brown eyes, black hair and his brother Robert Ingersoll with medium to tall in height, li complexion, red hair and stocky. They have buried Mrs. Parker near Oroville, California for 500 dollars from Great Anthony. They live in or near Marysvill California. Their six stepbrothers are also murderers and part of this gang. Two of this are twins Karl and George Davidson with medium height and medium complexion, have knifed and decapitated W. Spencer. They threw his head on a dump at the twin cities Marysville-Yuba City where it was found. The headless body they dumped in sewer manhole in Los Angeles county where his bones can a be found. It is in the northern part of the county near Los Angeles City. Gre Anthony paid 500 dollars for this job. The twins and three other brothers li in Los Angeles County. Nick Davidson the leader of the gang lives in or near Yuba City. The Davidson brothers have also killed Chuck Spencer a goodlooking brunette teenager and many other crimes too numerous to mention.

Their mother a brunette has committed incest with her stepson Robert Ing scll. The infant has been secretly buried. Father of the Davidson brothers has met disaster while on a murdering job where he shot a scientist- engineer because the company which he worked for in south California was giving alot c competition for the Duponts.

Great Anthony has a lot of friends. In Yuba City, Sutter County, not onl is the Sheriff, all his deputies, the whole Police Department but even the County Coroner are all working for Great Anthony. Many a murder is hidden as suicide. If by looking at a microfilm on back issues of local newspapers you not find the crimes committed,(murder or phoney as suicide) then you can be a that Great Anthony,s friends did it. They have cleaned the back issues of the crimes they have committed.

Great Anthony has a lot of friends in the Police Department of Dallas, Texas. He also has friends among the F.B.I., J.Edgar Hoover often spends the night in the spare room and Great Anthony,s wife butters his bread in the mor ing.Both J.Edgar Hoover and Great Anthony (Richard M. Nixon) work for Alfred Dupont (Western Stalin) who has a large chain of banks in Florida, controllir interest in General Motors and other huge estates too numerous to mention. J.Edgar Hoover changed the men that were regularly guarding J.F.Kennedy becau they were reliable and put his pets on the job who knew that the President would be killed with the instructions not to shoot back too soon or too strai so that the two Andrews could get away.

Alfred I. Dupont is the man who actually had the President shot after a decision at a meeting with the Banker Gods of whom he is leader. Alfred I. Du pont and his father are reponsible for at least a thousand murders. Some of their crimes are the shooting of union members Victor and Walter Reuter. This shooting has been arranged through J.Edgar Hoover.

62-109060 - 3526

HOOVER

Great Anthony has a lot of friends but he also has a lot of enemies. One of these is a secret organization by the name of Guerrillas (Freedom Fighters) of which I Am a member. We have guns, ammunition, aircraft, bombs and plenty of dynamite. We also have strong friends in Soviet Union. The freedom aims of the Guerrillas are as follows. (1) Abolishing the Federal Reserve System and private banking, (2) cancelling the National Debt to the Banker Gods, (3) curbing the dictatorial power of the U.S. Supreme Court or abolishing it entirely and (4) free honest election. No we do not have honest elections today.

If Great Anthony is not fed to the lice and his murdering friends taken care of within a reasonable time, we will start a civil war. In starting a civil war we will attack on two fronts, churches and banks. We will not destroy the negro churches whom we admire for having the courage to fight not for freedom but those of the whites. The white churches are the strongest supporters of the Banker Gods and attacking the banks will bring out the tin badges (Dupont,s Law) out in the open where we can destroy them maybe easier and pave the way for the Russian invasion. If Great Anthony is fed to the lice and his friends taken care of in a reasonable time, then we will postpone our Freedom Fight until next year when the Moslems attack New York City.

[E.Z. Marino]

P.S. Which part of Europe you want Lord Barry Goldwater buried? Let us know where his late relatives are and we will bury him there.

E.Z. Marino
Gen. Del.
Boise, Idaho

BOISE
SEP 20
1964
PM
IDAHO

PREVENT FORE
AND RANGE FIRE
KEEP IDAHO

Church Federation of L.A.
3330 W. Adams
Los Angeles, Cal.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-58)

FBI

Date: 10/2/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

REC-42

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (89-6) (P)

Confidential

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 12-21-77

Re Mexico City cable, 9/23/64, and Bucab 9/22/64 and Buairtel dated 9/2/64. U

[redacted] C

Continued contact has been maintained with DR. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA, JR., Ponciano Arriaga #28, Mexico, D. F., who had advised that DR. SALDANA DE AYLLON is a friend of his father, DR. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA, SR., and visited him occasionally at the foregoing address. He stated further that his father was away from Mexico City on vacation and was expected to return in the latter part of September, 1964. U

On 9/30/64, DR. PEREZ GARCIA, SR. advised at the above address that he does not know the residence address of DR. SALDANA DE AYLLON but will make every effort to have him

(6) Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 89-43)
1 - Mexico City

CLASSIFIED BY 2640
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY II
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE 6/27/77 HW

INDICE REC-42 62-109060-3827

RLL:rjb
(7)

1 - Dallas via o/c for
10/6/64

EX-101

Confidential

10 OCT 6 1964

CC - WCH

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

contact this office on the occasion of his next visit to the clinic operated by the Drs. PEREZ GARCIA. ll

Every effort is being made to bring this matter to a logical conclusion, and an LHM reporting results of interview of DR. SALDANA DE AYLLON will be submitted as soon as he can be located for that purpose. ll

10-6-64

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

1 - Foreign Liaison (Orally approved by SA J.J.Foarde, Jr., 10/6/64)
1 - Mr. Rogge

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY (89-6)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)

REC-42 3827

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS DASH INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL SEPTEMBER TWO LAST AND YOUR AIRTEL OCTOBER TWO LAST CONCERNING DR. RICARDO SALDANA DE AYLLON.

INSTRUCTIONS IN RE BUREAU AIRTEL SHOULD BE FOLLOWED WITH EXCEPTION RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION SHOULD BE INCORPORATED IN INSERTS SO THAT DALLAS CAN PLACE IN REPORT. TWENTYFIVE INSERTS NECESSARY PLUS COPY FOR BUREAU FILES. DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - Dallas (By mail) (89-43)

RDR/map
(5)

NOTE: Dr. DeAyllon in a letter to the Department, which was referred to us for investigation, indicated he had information about a plot relating to the assassination. When this matter was referred to Legat, Mexico City on 9/2/64, the Commission was still in existence and Legat was instructed to furnish results in LHM. Legat has been unable to locate De Ayllon as of 10/2/64, and there is no indication when he may be located. In line with similar matters, Legat now is being instructed to furnish results in inserts so that they can be incorporated in report by Dallas. The Dallas report containing this and other similar matters will be disseminated to the duly designated authority named by the Commission.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

VIA CABLEGRAM
OCT 6 1964
3:59PPerJS

NR. 276
ENC.
CK.
APPROVED BY
TYPED BY

79 OCT 9 1964 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

CONFIDENTIAL

October 8, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R.E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Dear Mr. Rankin:

[redacted]

Enclosed are two copies of the confidential communication dated September 30, 1964, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," which pertains to this matter.

I am inviting your attention to paragraph two of the enclosed communication which sets forth specific instructions pertaining to Commission Document Number 597. It is noted Commission Document Number 597, a copy of which was submitted to us, does not in its present form adhere to specific instructions listed in the enclosure.

Your request of September 21, 1964, is now complete.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

62-109060
62-109090 (President's Commission)

KMR:jgs/jj (9)

Enclosures (2)

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 2355
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

12/1/75

FBI
OCT. 8 11 35 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

BY COURIER SVC.
3 1 OCT 64
COMM-FBI

EX-102 REC-62 62-109060-3828

OCT 12 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TELETYPE UNIT

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 8/18/64
ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR IVAN W. CONRAD
FBI LABORATORY

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY

Rebulet to Chicago 7/23/64.

Under Government Bill of Lading No. B5254573, via Railway Express, the following items are being submitted.

One (1) Italian Carcano Carbine, Serial Number Q1069

One (1) Italian Carcano Carbine, Serial Number AS9744

Two (2) Japanese Number 3 Telescopic Sight Mounts

Two (2) Rifle Scopes

Mr. WILLIAM WALDMAN, Klein's Sporting Goods, Inc., advised that this firm no longer has a supply of the rifle scopes identical to those appearing on the assassination rifle. The scopes submitted herewith are similar to those requested. Mr. WALDMAN advised that the source of the original scopes was Ordnance Optics, MARTIN B. RETTING, 11029 Washington Boulevard, Culver City, California.

It will be noted that the Chicago Division was unable to submit these rifles with the mounts and scopes attached since Klein's gunsmith was unavailable at this time to perform this work. In order to prevent undue delay in the submission of these items it was determined that they should be furnished to the Bureau unmounted since it is felt that the Bureau gunsmith would be available to mount the scopes with a minimum of delay.

The submitted rifles have been test fired and are in working condition.

62-109060-3826

(2) - Bureau
1 - Package
1 - Chicago
DWS:plb
(4)

1 AUG 20 1964

7 OCT 14 1964

SEVEN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 8/19/64

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)

ATTN: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
IVAN W. CONRAD,
FBI LABORATORY

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY

Re Bureau letter to Chicago June 25, 1964.

Enclosed herewith are 9 photographs and negatives of rifle used by OSWALD.

(2) - Bureau (Encl. 18)
1 - Chicago

DWS:dll
(3)

ENCLOSURE
Ret'd & returned in file

REC-3
EX-109

62-109060-383

10-4
AUG 21 1964

SEVEN

79 OCT 14 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 5, 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI SANANTON

219 PM CST URGENT 10/5/64 MRH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM SAN ANTONIO 89-67

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

NOV. TWENTYSECOND LAST, DALLAS, TEXAS.

ATTORNEY GENERAL WAGGONER CARR/S REPORT TO GOVERNOR CONNALLY OF TEXAS DATED TODAY, OF TWENTY PAGES IN LENGTH.

REPORT CONSISTS OF SHORT SUMMARY OF EVENTS THAT OCCURRED AND CARR/S REASONS FOR NOT CONDUCTING COURT OF INQUIRY. IT ALSO CONTAINS CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS OF CARR INCLUDING ONE SET FORTH BELOW.

PAGE NINE CONTAINS STATEMENT QUOTE ASPECTS OF INVESTIGATION INCLUDED WITHIN THE COMMISSION/S REPORT WHICH WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED BY THE/ TEXAS/ COURT OF INQUIRY ARE, FOR EXAMPLE, THE ADEQUACY OF THE PROTECTION ACCORDED THE PRESIDENT BY THE SECRET SERVICE AND THE RESPONSIBILITES OF THE FBI PRIOR TO THE PREIDENT/S VISIT....UNQUOTE

PAGES SEVENTEEN AND EIGHTEEN STATE QUOTE WHILE LOCAL OFFICIALS RECOGNIZE THAT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS, INCLUDING THE KILLING

END PAGE ONE

REC 14 62-109060-3832

79 OCT 13 1964

EX 101

6 OCT 12 1964

OCT 12 1964

OF OSWALD BY RUBY DURING AN ATTEMPTED TRANSFER FROM THE CITY JAIL TO THE COUNTY JAIL, MAGNIFIED THE DEFICIENCY IN SECURITY MEASURES. THEY DO NOT ACCEPT THE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUCH CONDITIONS, BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT THEY HAD NO KNOWLEDGE WHATEVER OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND HIS BACKGROUND UNTIL AFTER THE ASSASSINATION ON NOV. TWENTYSECOND, WHEN THEY WERE ADVISED OF HIS PRESENCE IN DALLAS AND HIS PAST ACTIVITIES BY THE FEDERAL AUTHORITES UNQUOTE.

PAGE EIGHTEEN RECOMMENDS, ~~QUOTE~~ APPROPRIATE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE VARIOUS FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCES IN TEXAS CONDUCT A THOROUGH STUDY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF COORDINATION AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION CONCERNING CRIMINAL OR SUBVERSIVE SUSPECTS AND RECOMMEND WAYS AND MEANS OF IMPROVING SECURITY MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT, OTHER HIGH OFFICIALS AND DISTINGUISHED GUESTS WHILE VISITING OUR STATE ~~UNQUOTE~~.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

BASED ON INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY SAN ANTONIO IN

THIS MATTER, SAN ANTONIO DOES NOT NOTE ANY DISCREPANCIES

IN CARR/S REPORT.

COPIES OF REPORT BEING FUNISHED BUREAU AND DALLAS

TODAY UNDER COVER.

END

JAB 00ALAS

" MIN PLS MIN PLS PAGE 1 LINE 4 SHOULD BE LS, XXXX IS WORD 6

AND CORR PAGE 1 LINE 14 IS PRESIDENT/S, PAGE 2 LINE 4 WORD 4 IS

COUNTY, LINE 10 WORD 3 IS VARIOUS, LINE 12 WD. 3 IS EXCHANGE

AND OMIT "O" AFTER WORD INFO. END

WA MSL

FBI WASH DC

DL JAB

FBI DALLAS

TU0ROKV

Here we go walked past again.

JS

OCT 2 4 52 PM

FBI

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 10/6/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Kohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re San Antonio tel and airtel to the Bureau dated 10/5/64.

Referenced airtel enclosed for the Bureau and Dallas copies of Texas Attorney General WAGGONER CARR's report on the assassination.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 2 copies of an article appearing in the Final Edition of the San Antonio Express, a daily San Antonio newspaper, on 10/6/64. Enclosed herewith for Dallas is 1 copy of that article.

The article is entitled, "State's Report on KENNEDY Assassination Made Public," and has the byline of JON FORD. It is datelined Austin. In addition to synopsizing CARR's report on the assassination, the article contains comments of Attorney General CARR, Governor JOHN CONNALLY, and others. It has been determined from the Texas Attorney General's office that CARR's report is the first and only report made by him and is a supplement to the report of the President's Commission. It is not a summary report of a larger report. The 17 volumes mentioned in the enclosed article consists of reproduced copies of correspondence, exhibits, and statements, according to the Texas AG's office.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (AMSD RM)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (AM RM) (89-43)
2 - San Antonio

62-109060-383

EX 101

10 OCT 8 1964

JLS:jnk/dnb (8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

62-109060-69 ENCLOSURE

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

State's Report on Kennedy Assassination Made Public

By JON FORD
EXPRESS-NEWS AUSTIN BUREAU

AUSTIN — Atty. Gen. Waggoner Carr, in a Supplemental Report on the Assassination of President Kennedy, Monday tapped FBI failure to provide local police with advance information Lee Harvey Oswald was in Dallas.

Carr presented his 5,000-word summary report, supported by 11 thick volumes of supporting statements, pictures and other exhibits, to Gov. John Connally.

He said it was designed to supplement the federal Warren Commission report and "show how the people of Texas shouldered their responsibility in the investigation" of Kennedy's assassination and the wounding of Connally last Nov. 22 in Dallas.

The attorney general concurred fully in the Warren Commission conclusion that Oswald alone, and not as a part of any conspiracy, assassinated Kennedy, wounded Connally and later killed Dallas police officer J. D. Tippit.

He also agreed with the commission finding there was no connection between Oswald and Jack Ruby, who shot Oswald to death Nov. 24 in Dallas jail basement.

Press Criticized

Carr criticized over-zealous news coverage of the early investigation, Oswald's arrest and Ruby's trial. He said law enforcement agencies should devise better channels for exchanging information on criminal and subversive suspects and recommend improved security measures for high officials and guests.

The attorney general further acknowledged deficiencies in Dallas police security for Oswald following his arrest and questioned free comments of police officers and prosecuting attorneys to news reporters on "facts and legal issues before arraignment or indictment of suspects."

He said he called off his earlier plans for a Texas court of inquiry into the assassination and instead worked closely with the federal investigation at request of Warren Commission Chairman Earl Warren, chief justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. The decision, he said, proved a sound one because the course followed avoided duplication of effort and expense and offered "definite investigative advantages," as the federal commission had broader powers than state agencies.

Recommendations

Carr offered these recommendations as the result of his own study, and Connally concurred:

- That representatives of the State Bar, news media, local and state officials "take steps to establish a fair and satisfactory working relationship designed to prevent future disorder and confusion in pretrial activities, deficiences in security for prisoners, as well as to improve judicial ethics in criminal trials."
- That federal, state and local law enforcement agencies conduct "a thorough study for the improvement of coordination and exchange of information concerning criminal or subversive suspects and recommend ways and means of improving security measures for the protection of the President, other high officials and distinguished guests while visiting our state."

Relieved Complete

"So far as is known to me, or my special counsel," Carr said, "there are no untapped sources of information in the assembling of all material facts pertaining to the assassination . . ."

The report, exhibits, clothing worn by Connally when he was shot by Oswald and an article from the packing case on which Oswald's rifle rested during the assassination will be placed on display in the State Archives.

"Immediately following the arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald and after the arrest of Jack Ruby, the orderly procedures of the rule of law were placed under severe strain and unusual demands in three particulars," Carr's report stated.

News media, he said, "virtually took charge of Dallas City Hall entrances, hallways and public rooms, stringing miles of wires and cables and setting up cameras and other equipment."

Chaos Feared

"The city manager and chief of police," the report said, "concluded that if an attempt

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2-A

San Antonio Express

San Antonio, Texas

Date: 10-6-64
Edition: Final Edition
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: San Antonio

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-3832

had been made to remove the news media and their equipment, hard feelings and chaos would have resulted."

Local officials, Carr said, are aware of their mistakes but they should not be expected to bear full responsibility for tragic events of last November.

"They had no knowledge whatever of Oswald and his background until after the assassination on Nov. 22, when they were advised of his presence in Dallas and his past activities by federal authorities," the report stated.

Carr, in a press conference, pointed to a "noticeable lack of communication between the FBI, which knew Oswald was in Dallas, and the police who had no such information."

Special Counsel Leon Jaworski of Houston and Dean Robert G. Storey of Dallas, who assisted Carr in the report, underscored that the FBI had a file on Oswald's activities in Russia and on behalf of Fidel Castro but did not tell Dallas police he was in the city until after the assassination.

'Not . . . Violent'

Jaworski said an FBI agent explained that Oswald was "not regarded as potentially violent."

"Mass media coverage of the verdict of the jury was allowed, with permission of the court, in the Ruby trial," the report continued; and the opportunity was provided for the leading defense counsel to seize the microphones from cooperative news media in the courtroom and, in a vindictive manner, castigate the jury, judiciary, and the city of Dallas, with discredit to himself and the legal profession, of which he is a member.

Letters in a correspondence file submitted along with the report show there was some friction on two occasions between the Texas attorney general and the Warren Commission.

On Feb. 4, he threatened to revive his plans for a Texas court of inquiry after the commission failed to notify him of its meeting to take testimony from Mrs. Marina Oswald, widow of the accused assassin.

Again, on Aug. 14, he expressed concern that the commission might not keep a commitment to let him and his special counsel study its proposed final draft before its release.

The disagreement in both cases was smoothed out, and Carr was provided advance copies of the report.

"We just insisted they live by their agreement," Carr told reporters. "We had no trouble with them at all."

All Avenues Explored

"As far as I have been able to determine," Carr stated in the report, "the Warren Commission has explored fully all available avenues of information and has left no stone unturned in an effort to ascertain the full truth."

The correspondence file reflects that Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry was called on by the commission to explain why he did not call to its attention until April 22 the FBI's Nov. 22 notification that Oswald was in Dallas.

Curry, in an answering letter, related a sequence of events in which he maintained FBI Special Agent Gordon Shanklin, head of the Dallas office, asked him to retract a statement to the press about the report.

He said he then altered his statement, telling reporters he had no personal knowledge the FBI knew of Oswald's presence and adding the federal agency was under no obligation to pass on such information to Dallas police if they had it.

The police chief said he decided, after the Warren Commission was appointed, to present personally to the investigators a full report on the FBI data — which he did in April.

FBI Special Agent James P. Hosty Jr. reportedly passed on the information about Oswald at 2:50 p.m. Nov. 22 to Police Lt. Jack Revill. A statement from Revill in the correspondence file said Hosty told him the FBI had information that Oswald "was capable of committing the assassination of President Kennedy."

Carr said he would convene a court of inquiry any time it appears further investigation is needed, but sees no present necessity for such a proceeding.

Probers Lauded

Connally commended Carr and the special counsel for a "superb" job on the report.

Carr indicated he feels the recommended meeting of law enforcement agencies should be "coordinated by state authorities."

Connally said he sees no reason agencies could not meet on their own and agree on better methods of information exchange.

The governor said Col. Homer Garrison Jr., director of the state Department of Public Safety, works in close cooperation with local and federal authorities and has told him that passing on information to federal agencies is "something of a one-way street."

Carr said he has [illegible] enough copies of the summary report for free distribution to the public on request to his office. One copy of all the data goes to the Archives, one to Connally, one each to the special counsel and one will be retained in the attorney general's files.



STATE'S REPORT—Atty. Gen. Waggoner Carr holds the 20-page summary of the Texas Supplemental Report on the Assassination of President Kennedy. —UPI Telephoto.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

REC 14

FBI

Date: 10/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFO CONCERNING

ReBuairtel to Dallas dated 9/3/64 and Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 9/5/64.

Referenced Bureau airtel directed Dallas to give consideration for dissemination of information concerning JAMES [redacted] NASH to appropriate military authorities. It was noted NASH has associated with EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR., [redacted] and has a military reserve obligation with the National Guard.

Referenced Dallas airtel directed New Orleans to consider disseminating information developed concerning NASH to military authorities in accordance with Bureau airtel.

Investigation conducted at Ft. Polk, La. failed to produce any information regarding NASH. Contact with Regional Headquarters, 112th ICG, New Orleans, disclosed no records are maintained regarding members of the La. National Guard.

REC 14 62-109060-3833

EX 101

4 OCT 9 1964

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43)
2 - New Orleans

TRV:jab
(7)

Approved: 9 OCT 13 1964 Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

NO 89-69

Contact with Adjutant General's Office, La. National Guard, New Orleans, confirmed enlistment of NASH on 5/29/63 for a six year period. He completed six month's active duty training during the period of 8/2/63 through 2/1/64. It was further determined that the present head of the La. National Guard is Major General E. W. WISE

UACB a letterhead memo concerning NASH's association with EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR. will be disseminated to Major General E. W. WISE on 10/14/64.

No objection to
A correct action LHM

FBI - NEW ORLEANS
OCT 9 10 03 AM '64
RECEIVED

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-58)

FBI

Date: 9/30/64

Transmit the following in CONFIDENTIAL
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: LEGAT, BONN (62-36) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas
(OO: Dallas)

ReBucable 9/22/64 and Bonn cable 9/25/64.

[redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY TELETYPE(S) OF DATE 9-29-64

5 - Bureau (Enc.-10)
(1-Liaison: enc.-1)
(2-Dallas: 89-43)
1 - Bonn
GAV:eds
(6)

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 2355 w/letter 12/1/65
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

OCT 2 1964

EX 101

cc Wick

79 OCT 13 1964

Approved: Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

September 30, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas

[redacted] C

[redacted] C

Information contained in the above-described documents may also be declassified for inclusion as an exhibit to the President's Commission report.

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
HRW 6/27/77

[redacted]

62-109060-3834

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

A. Rosen

10/7/64

R. I. Shroder

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

TAPE RECORDINGS OF
THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REPORT
RELEASED 9/27/64 BY
THREE TV NETWORKS

On Sunday, September 27, 1964, at 6:30 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time, The President's Commission report was officially released.

For future reference and completion of our files, three television network broadcasts concerning the report were tape recorded by the Laboratory. The network programs were recorded from Washington, D. C. television stations identified as follows:

Channel 4 - NBC - 6:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.
Channel 7 - ABC - 6:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Channel 9 - CBS - 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

ACTION:

That the enclosed tape recordings be placed in file for permanent retention.

assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Enclosures (3)

KMR:jad pd
(8)

D - 62-109060
1 - 105-82555
1 - 144-24016

62-109060 -
NOT RECORDED
159 OCT 2 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

20 OCT 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SAC, Dallas (89-43-3697)

Director, FBI

MR. ROY S. TRULY, SUPERINTENDENT
TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY
411 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS

10/6/64

1 - Mr. Sullivan (R. E. Leuh
1 - Mr. DeLoach C.C. Morrel
1 - Mr. Callahan (L. J. Gauthie
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Bourlet 9/30/64, recommending a letter of appreciation be sent to Mr. Truly.

The assistance rendered by Truly does not appear to be unique or unusual considering Truly's position and the circumstances surrounding the assassination investigation. You are also reminded Truly, at times, has indicated reluctance to comply with some of our requests made on behalf of the President's Commission.

In view of the above, no further action is being taken on your request.

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)

RDR/cb
(12)

Note:

Truly is warehouse superintendent at the Texas School Boo Depository from where Oswald fired the shots that killed President Kennedy. Although Truly has cooperated with us in many instances he has at times balked or indicated reluctance to comply with some of our requests made on behalf of the President's Commission. Truly has also made several statements to the press concerning investigation in progress at the Texas School Book Depository. It is not felt the assistance rendered by him should be considered any more than that expected from any American citizen in a comparable position under similar circumstances. Further, it is possible Truly might endeavor to capitalize on any such letter from the Director by seeking publicity to exaggerate the part he played in this investigation. In view of the above, it is not recommended a letter of appreciation be sent to Truly.

62-109060

NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 9 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

79 OCT 14 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

REC 14

FBI

Date: 10/1/64

INCLOSURE

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (62-1848)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963; DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are 4 copies of a LHM recording information regarding captioned matter furnished telephonically on 9/30/64 by [redacted] who requested that his name not be disclosed as a source of this information due to the fact [redacted] Information copies of the LHM are enclosed for Dallas and Buffalo in view of the nature of the information furnished.

Leads are not being set out in this matter in view of the conclusions drawn by the Warren Commission. This information is not being disseminated to Secret Service, at the local level, nor is any investigation being conducted by this division.

NOTE: DO NOT DISSEMINATE ENCLOSED LHM IN PRESENT FORM

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Enc.
1 - Buffalo (Info) (Enc. 1)
1 - Dallas (Info) (Enc. 1)
1 - Cleveland

62-109060-3835

REC 14

10 OCT 5 1964

FLH/bjd
(6)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
October 1, 1964

GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

An individual who wished his identity protected and who is closely associated with Robert Quinlan, 24 Thomas Street, Tiffin, Ohio, who telephonically advised on September 30, 1964, that the recent publicity relating to the Warren Commission Report on the assassination of the late President Kennedy has revived something that has been disturbing him since the time of the assassination. He related the following information:

Quinlan received a call from one Gerald "Jerry" Taylor, a schoolmate of Quinlan's wife, who asked them if they could come to Northeastern Pennsylvania to pick him up and drive him back to Rochester, New York. At that time, the Quinlans were living in Rochester, New York. Quinlan's wife, a long-time friend of Taylor, persuaded Quinlan to drive to the intersection of Interstate 90 and Route 20, about two miles west of the New York State line, to pick Taylor up and drive him back to Rochester. During the trip, Taylor related he had just come from Dallas, Texas, where he had been living for the past several years. During this or subsequent conversations, Taylor remarked he "hated" President Kennedy and on at least one occasion contradicted himself about being in Dallas. Following their return to Rochester, during the early morning hours, Taylor stayed for several hours at Quinlan's home, then was driven by Quinlan's wife to the residence of Loren and Carol Conley, who live on Fulton Avenue, in Rochester, New York.

The thing that disturbed informant about this entire matter is that Taylor's profile is almost identical to Lee Harvey Oswald's, although the full face view does not bear a close resemblance. Although he was cognizant of

DO NOT DISSEMINATE THIS ENCLOSURE

62-109060-3835

RE: GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

this resemblance and the fact that Taylor came to Rochester, New York, from Dallas, Texas, shortly after the assassination, and later returned to Dallas, after the trial of Jack Ruby was in progress, he thought that authorities might consider he was unduly alarmed if he reported this information.

[redacted] The recent publicity given to the Warren Report with attendant photos of Oswald has reminded him of the extremely close resemblance of Taylor's profile to that of Oswald's and the other disturbing fact is that Taylor returned to Rochester just after the assassination and made the comment he "hated" President Kennedy, and that he returned to Dallas after the Ruby trial was underway.

[redacted] He stated that she should know Taylor very well and would have additional information regarding him. Informant does not know her present address but this could be determined from Mrs. Sandra (Duane) Rickner, 76 York Street, Rochester, New York.

Following is a description of Taylor furnished by the informant:

Name	Gerald "Jerry" Taylor
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	29 (appears to be 32-33)
Height	5'8"
Weight	140 pounds
Hair	Dark brown, receding

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

10-7-64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Rogge

To: SAC, Cleveland (62-1848)
REC 14

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 3835

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

ReCVairtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum dated 10-1-64, relating to Gerald "Jerry" Taylor.

The letterhead memorandum submitted by you is not acceptable for dissemination. So that this matter can be intelligently evaluated, you are instructed to reinterview Quinlan for full details concerning the alleged statements made by Taylor. In addition, you should specifically determine the date when Taylor allegedly visited Rochester, New York, and the date when he allegedly returned to Dallas. Of particular significance would be whether Quinlan was in Dallas on 11-22-63 when the President was assassinated.

In addition to the above, the following corrections to your letterhead memorandum should be made:

1. Page 1, Paragraph 1, Line 3, Word 5, should be deleted. Line 5, Words 3, 4 and 5, should be put in quotation marks. Paragraph 2, Line 2, next to last word should be changed to "him." Beginning of Line 9, should read "to pick Taylor up and drive him back..."

2. Page 2, Line 9, Words 4 and 5, should be in quotation marks. Line 10, delete first word. Line 11, place a period after Word 5, delete Word 6 and start a new sentence with Word 7.

MAILED 5
OCT 7 - 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - Buffalo (89-43)
1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDR:las (6)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

79 OCT 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

After determining the full facts, you should determine whether additional investigation is necessary and if so, appropriate leads should be set out. For example, it may be necessary to interview [redacted] and Taylor. You are also reminded that [redacted] It is also pointed out the FBI has the responsibility of thoroughly investigating allegations concerning the assassination and that while [redacted] has requested his identity be protected, it may not be possible to honor his request and conduct a thorough investigation at the same time. Cleveland should advise [redacted] that we will endeavor to honor his request insofar as it is investigatively practicable.

When your letterhead memorandum is in an acceptable form, copies should be disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service locally and copies of same furnished to Buffalo, Dallas and the Bureau so that dissemination can be made to Secret Service Headquarters in Washington, D. C.

NOTE: [redacted] (who requested his identity be protected) advised on 9-30-64, that [redacted] Gerald "Jerry" Taylor, indicated he had returned from Dallas where he had been living and is reported to have stated he "hated" President Kennedy. [redacted] also stated Taylor's profile resembles Oswald and he did not report this before because "authorities might consider he was unduly alarmed." Before any further action can be taken, it is necessary that additional information be obtained by Cleveland, at which time a determination will be made as to whether further investigation is necessary. In view of Taylor's alleged statement indicating he "hated" the President, copies of Cleveland's revised letterhead memorandum will be furnished to the U. S. Secret Service.

10-5-64

airtel airmail

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS -R- CUBA.

Reference Bunairtel to Houston 9-21-64 and Dallas airtel 10-2-64.

Remaining latent palm print on carton in this case not identical palm prints of SA Edmond C. Hardin.

1- Houston (105-1291)
1- Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1- 62-109060 (Assassination) c/ Yates. Yates & Malley
1- 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RGW:cco
(10)

airtel mailed from Ident. Div. 10-5-64 cco

62-109060-
NOT RECORDED
19 OCT 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 OCT 14 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 10/5/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL REGISTERED SPECIAL DELIVERY (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Kohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

ReButel to San Antonio 9/30/64 and San Antonio tel to Bureau 10/5/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 2 copies of the Texas Attorney General's report concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Enclosed for Dallas is 1 copy of that report.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

C. C. WICK

XEROX

OCT 12 1964

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M. Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Texas Supplemental Report on the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy and the Serious Wounding of Governor John B. Connally

62-109060-3836

RECEIVED
OCT 12 1964
FBI

6-Bureau (Enc. 2) (AMSD RM)
2-Dallas (Enc. 1) (89-43) (AMSD RM)
2-San Antonio

JMK/dnb
(7)

Rec. 117

6-Bureau

memo Belmont to Tolson 10/9/64 re report of Texas Atty Gen. Waggoner Carr to Gov. JB Connally regarding events in Dallas on 11/22/63 and subsequent thereto.

6-Dallas

enc. 2 10/13/64

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: October 6, 1964

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

PURPOSE

To recommend the attached All SACs and All Legats airtel be approved and disseminated to the field.

DETAILS

Although the President's Commission Report on the assassination of President Kennedy has been published, it is anticipated complaints and allegations will continue to be received. We intend to investigate each and every such complaint and allegation thoroughly.

The Commission was requested by letter to advise us to whom our investigative results should be disseminated after the Commission terminates. However as of this date no reply has been received.

REC-53 62-109060-3837

It is felt the field should be put on notice that this matter will continue to be closely followed by the Bureau and they should be advised as to the administrative handling of investigation conducted.

EX-101

18 OCT 14 1964

RECOMMENDATION

That the attached communication be approved and disseminated to All SACs and All Legats.

Enclosure
1 - Foreign Liaison
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

RDR:imt
(11)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555

10-6-64

Airtel REC-53 62-109060-3837

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

To: All SACs,
All Legats

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

Although the President's Commission's report on the assassination of President Kennedy has been published, it is anticipated complaints and allegations will continue to be received concerning the assassination. Those complaints, allegations and the like must continue to be appropriately investigated and the results reported.

Miscellaneous-type complaints and allegations will be reported under the above caption by Dallas, the office of origin (Dallas file 89-43), while information specifically relating to Lee Harvey Oswald will be reported under the caption "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka., IS - R - Cuba," Bureau file 105-82555, Dallas file 100-10461.

Investigative results should be prepared in accordance with existing Bureau reporting procedures with the exception that 25 copies of inserts and FD-302s, where necessary, should be furnished to Dallas for incorporation in subsequent reports under the applicable captions.

It cannot be emphasized too strongly that thoroughness of investigation is absolutely essential. It will be the responsibility of the office first receiving the complaints or allegations or to whom the Bureau first refers a matter for investigation, to conduct a thorough inquiry and promptly initiate logical investigation where necessary. Meticulous care must be taken in preparing investigative results to preclude the necessity of Dallas' making corrections and/or revisions.

1 - Foreign Liaison
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

RDR:las (142)

9 OCT 16, 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM OCT 6 1 28 PM '64 FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555

Airtel to All SACs,
All Legats
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

Those matters received, which would appear to require prompt dissemination, should be submitted to the Bureau and Dallas in a letterhead memorandum without property stamp. In those instances where investigative results are furnished by letterhead memorandum, inserts need not be submitted to Dallas. Any question which should arise with regard to the appropriateness of disseminating information, should be resolved in favor of submitting a letterhead memorandum at which time a decision as to dissemination will be made or further instructions issued.

NOTE:

This is being sent in order to reiterate prior instructions and to remind our offices and personnel that this matter will continue to be closely followed by the Bureau. The Commission has been requested to advise us to which authority our investigative results should be furnished when the Commission finally terminates all its activities. As of this date we have not been advised; however, all results will be incorporated in report form and disseminated to the Commission or its duly designated authority.

See memorandum Rosen to Belmont, "Assassination of President Kennedy," 10/6/64, RDR:las.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 8 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI LOS ANG.

941 PM URGENT 10/7/64 AH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM LOS ANGELES 89-75 2P

ASSASINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISC.

INFORMATION CONCERNING. OO DALLAS.

RE BUREAU RADIOGRAM TO LOS ANGELES OCTOBER FIVE LAST.

GEORGE CECIL THOMSON ASCERTAINED TO HAVE PROPERTY IN PALM SPRINGS, LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED TODAY AT HIS OFFICE AT GLENDALE, CALIF. STATES HE HAS REVIEWED HIGH-LIGHTS OF WARREN REPORT AND FEELS DISCREPANCY EXISTS BETWEEN MR. CONNALLY-S ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION CONCLUSIONS AS TO THE ACTUAL BULLET SEQUENCE AND DIRECTION ON OCCASION OF ASSASSINATION. HE HAS SET OUT ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS IN SEVEN PAGE DOCUMENT TITLED ~~QUOTE~~ THE QUEST FOR TRUTH ~~UNQUOTE~~, COPIES OF WHICH HE HAS FURNISHED THE DIRECTOR, FBI, RICHARD NIXON, BARRY GOLDWATER AND VARIOUS NEWS MEDIA, INCLUDING THE ~~QUOTE~~ CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ~~UNQUOTE~~.

END PAGE ONE

REC-D - 109EM

79 OCT 16 1964

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

62-109060-383

EX-102 REC 31

OCT 14 1964

STATES HE CALLED MR. HOOVER LAST FRIDAY, SPOKE TO A SPECIAL AGENT REPRESENTING DIRECTOR AND FURNISHED HIS VIEWS SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE MATTER. HE FEELS ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY TRUE MURDERER OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

THOMSON IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS CIVIL ENGINEER, GRADUATE OF UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA IN THIRTY SEVEN; BORN DARLINGTON, ENGLAND, DECEMBER FIVE, THIRTEEN, NATURALIZED CITIZEN BY DERIVATION, CAME TO U. S. WITH MOTHER IN TWENTY FIVE, CONGRESSMAN JOHN D. FREDERICKS OF CALIFORNIA SPONSORED ENTRY IN TWENTY FIVE. HE IS CAUCASIAN, ONE HUNDRED SIXTY FIVE POUNDS, FIVE FEET TEN AND ONE HALF INCHES, BROWN HAIR, HAR SPARCE, GRAYING. HIS GENERAL DEMEANOR DURING COURSE OF INTERVIEW GAVE INTERVIEWING AGENT REASON TO QUESTION HIS MENTAL HEALTH, THOUGH NO EVIDENCE OF THIS NATURE DEVELOPED TO DATE. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING AT LOS ANGELES AND APPROPRIATE ~~LHM~~ LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM AND INSERTS WILL BE FURNISHED BUREAU AND DALLAS RESPECTIVELY.

CORR PAGE 2 LINE 13 WORD 2 SHOULD BE HAIR

END

HFL

FBI WASH DC

P

10/[illegible]4

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

On 10/3/64, George C. Thompson sent telegram to the Bureau stating "have definite proof Oswald innocent please advise proper cource of action." Based on information furnished, Thompson was not identified in Bureau files. Los Angeles was instructed to conduct investigation. There appears to be some question regarding Thompson's mental health. Investigation continuing.

KMR:pah

10-12-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 10-9-64, submitting the palm prints of the following listed employees for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons recovered in this case:

SA Joe B. Abernathy
SA John V. Almon
SA Robert J. Anderson
SA James W. Anderton
SA James W. Bookhout
ASAC Kyle G. Clark
SA Jack A. French
SA Bill Hayden Griffin
SA Robert C. Lish
SA Joseph M. Myers
SA Alfred D. Necley
SA Bardwell D. Odum
SA Curtis L. Perryman
SA Richard T. Rabideau
Marian F. Roberts
SAC J. Gordon Shanklin
SA James W. Swinford
SA Gaston C. Thompson
SA Carl E. Underhill
SA Paul E. Wulff

DUPLICATE YELLOW

The latent palm print is not identical with these submitted palm prints.

The submitted prints are being retained.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
(1) - 62-109060 (Assassination) of Pres. J. F. Kennedy
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
GJB:sen
(12)

62-109060-

NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 14 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MR. TROTTER 10-12-64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

The palm prints of the following listed Bureau employees were submitted by the Dallas Division for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons recovered in this case:

SA Joe B. Abernathy
SA John V. Almon
SA Robert J. Anderson
SA James W. Anderton
SA James W. Bookhout
ASAC Kyle G. Clark
SA Jack A. French
SA Will Hayden Griffin
SA Robert C. Lish
SA Joseph H. Myers
SA Alfred D. Neeley
SA Bardwell D. Odum
SA Curtis L. Perryman
SA Richard T. Rabideau
Marian F. Roberts
SAC J. Gordon Shanklin
SA James W. Swinford
SA Gaston C. Thompson
SA Carl E. Underhill
SA Paul E. Wulff

The latent palm print is not identical with those submitted palm prints.

The submitted prints are being retained, Dallas and Investigative Division being advised.

ACTION:

For information.

62-109060

NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 15 1964

105-82555
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of Pres. J. F. Kennedy)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

56 OCT 21

10-15-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10431)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reairtel 10-12-64, submitting the palm prints of the following listed employees for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons recovered in this case:

Edna E. Anderson
Patricia S. Beatty
Jewell E. Gilstrap
Joe C. Hays, Jr.
SA Wallace R. Heitman
SA Emory E. Horton
SA Edwin D. Kuykendall
Helen V. May
Evelyn Middleton
SA Milton L. Newson

The latent palm print is not identical with these submitted palm prints.

The submitted prints are being retained.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

62-109060

GJB:sca
(12)

NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 20 19

DUPLICATE YELLOW

58 OCT 21 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Con[illegible] Enclosure
1 - Mr. Jevo[illegible] Enclosure
1 - Mr. Frazi[illegible] - Enclosure
2 - Mr. Griffith - Enclosure
1 - Office, Room 7133 - Enc.

DATE: 10-14-64

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS; 11-22-63

Reference memorandum dated February 26, 1964, from W. D. Griffith concerning a continuing project wherein the Bureau had undertaken to furnish the Commission with photographs of all Commission exhibits.

On October 14, 1964, Miss Mary A. Rowcotsky delivered to Special Agent Robert A. Frazier Commission Exhibit Number 1979 and Commission Exhibit Number 2188d. She requested two photographs of each of these Exhibits be furnished the Commission.

This work will be handled by an Agent Examiner of the Laboratory's Document Section.

A complete description of the items appears on the attached sheet.

ACTION: Exhibits will be photographed and furnished the Commission as requested along with the Commission Exhibits.

Enclosure

62-109060

1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Malley - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Callahan (Attention - Mr. C. Q. Smith) - Enclosure

RAF:nlb (12)

ENCLOSURE

EX-102
REC-18
62-109060-3839

16 OCT 15 1964

XEROX
OCT 16 1964

OCT 22 1964

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

10-14-64

COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
1979	Dallas Transit Co. map of Dallas
2168d	Blueprint of blocks one through thirteen, Dallas, Texas

1 XEROX

OCT 16 1964

ENCLOSURE

62-109060 - 3839

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 10/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Los Angeles teletype to Bureau, 10/7/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the results of the interview with GEORGE CECIL THOMSON. Enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies of an FD-302 reflecting the results of the interview with THOMSON, 25 copies of a one-page investigative insert, and one copy of the above-mentioned letterhead memo.

[redacted] (Conceal), [redacted] California Water and Telephone Company, Palm Springs, California, advised SAA J. CLAYTON TAYLOR on 10/6/64 that GEORGE C. THOMSON, 769 Crescent Drive, Palm Springs, has unpublished telephone number Fairview 45171 and has the mailing address 1528 Canada Boulevard, Suite 208, Glendale, California.

THOMSON stated he feels the case warrants additional investigation, particularly with regard to the following matters, and he specifically requested that they not be disseminated outside the FBI. He suggested that these matters be furnished the Bureau in code for security purposes.

(1) OSWALD's trip through Mexico prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY and his detour through the town of Alice, in Mexico.

REC 14 62-109060-3840

3 - Bureau (AM-REGISTERED) (Encls. 10)
2 - Dallas (89-43)(AM-REGISTERED)(Encls. - 51)
1 - Los Angeles

PBD:srb

10 ENCLOSURES

7 copies of enclosure disclosed per FOIPA

EX-102 11 OCT 12 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

(2) Mrs. PAINE, the lady who befriended Mrs. OSWALD and allowed Mrs. OSWALD to stay in her home.

(3) The FBI interview with Mrs. PAINE and whether the interviewing agent had anything to do about her suggestion that OSWALD be given a job in the Book Depository.

(4) Mr. TRULY's hiring of OSWALD at the Book Depository.

(5) At who's suggestion did PRISCILLA JOHNSON go to Moscow and interview LEE HARVEY OSWALD?

(6) Obtaining and clinically analyzing all events transpiring in the Russian Embassy during the pertinent period.

(7) Identifying all Washington ties between any associates of RUBY.

(8) Events linking ROBERT G. BAKER to suspects in the assassination.

(9) The possibility of anyone in Government employment susceptible to any form of blackmail.

(10) Identifying and searching out the person who shot President KENNEDY and the development of leads on the associations of this individual.

(11) Determining the present whereabouts of the RUBY associate reportedly hitchhiking as referred to in the WARREN Report.

(12) Adetermination of details on the selection of the Warren Committee.

THOMSON, during the course of the interview, appeared wild-eyed, mentioning several times that he felt the results of his analysis of the assassination were momentous and he gave

the impression of being completely convinced his conclusions were correct and the conclusions as reflected in the WARREN Report concerning the actual bullet sequence and direction were in error. He seemed extremely nervous and very concerned about the necessity for additional investigation being conducted in the matter.

He reported that he attempted to contact Mr. HOOVER of the FBI, 10/2/64, in Washington, telephonically last Friday at 1:00 PM, without success. He stated that he was able to talk with SA O'BRIEN regarding his findings and that SA O'BRIEN recorded his information on a tape recorder. He has discussed the matter with various acquaintances, none of whom appears to be particulary impressed or concerned with his beliefs.

No record identifiable with GEORGE CECIL THOMSON was located in the Los Angeles indices.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
October 9, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

B 12-5 1913 Tarlington, Et

A telegram, dated October 3, 1964, was received by the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, from George Cecil Thomson, Palm Springs, California, which stated that he had definite proof of the innocence of Lee Harvey Oswald, and he requested advice as to his proper course of action. As a consequence, Thomson was interviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at his office, located at 1528 Canada Boulevard, Glendale, California, on October 7, 1964, and he furnished the following information:

He read with a great deal of interest the highlights of the Warren Report, set out recently in "Newsweek" magazine. He believes a discrepancy exists between Mr. Connally's account and the conclusions reached with regard to the actual bullet sequence and the direction of fire. He conducted a study of the matter and has set out his facts, findings and conclusions in an eight-page document titled, "The Quest for Truth," copies of which have been furnished to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Richard Nixon, Senator Barry Goldwater, and various news media, including the "Christian Science Monitor." He feels additional investigation in the matter is warranted to attempt to identify the true assassin of President Kennedy.

He does not ~~appear~~ feel that the purported shooting site of Oswald in the Book Depository Building was sufficiently large to accommodate Oswald, since a review of the newspaper photographs of the site disclosed a space of approximately one and one-half feet between the window from which the shots were

COPIES DESTROYED
62-109060-3893
ENCLOSURE

reportedly fired and the boxes stacked just inside the window. Also significant is the fact that Oswald is reported to have fired a rifle with a turned-down bolt, and in photographs appearing in various news media, including the photograph appearing in "Four Dark Days in History," the gun shown, which was reportedly used by Oswald, did not have the bolt turned down. This leads him to speculate that Oswald could have been "framed."

A "United Press International" dispatch, undated at New York, titled, "Oswald Bitter, Lonely in Moscow, Visitor Says," sets out information to the effect that four years ago Oswald was interviewed in Moscow by a woman reporter, Priscilla Johnson. According to the article, Johnson was at that time employed as a researcher in Senator Kennedy's office. Oswald sent a letter to Mr. Connally, dated January 30, 1961, protesting his discharge from the Service. He regards these matters as extremely dangerous, worthy of close evaluation, and feels that extreme care should be taken in analyzing and drawing conclusions from these matters.

1. He was born December 5, 1913, in Darlington, England, came to the United States with his mother in 1925, and is a naturalized American citizen by derivation. His entry into the United States was sponsored by Congressman John D. Fredericks of California, in 1925. He is a male caucasian, 5'10½" tall, weighs 165 pounds, has brown eyes, and greying hair, sparse on the top of his head. He is married to Donna T. Thomson, has three daughters, ages 22, 18 and 15, and resides at 917 Briarwood Lane, Glendale, California.

1. He was graduated in 1937 from the University of California, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering, and following his graduation he worked for the Western Geophysical Company in Los Angeles for several years. He subsequently worked for the Southern California Gas Company, resigning about 1956 to set up his own practice in his own office on Canada Boulevard in Glendale, California.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Records at the Glendale Merchants Association and the Glendale Police Department, Glendale, California, were checked on October 8, 1964. No record identifiable with George Cecil Thomson was located.

Files at the Los Angeles Police Department and at the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, Los Angeles, California, were checked on October 8, 1964, and no record for George Cecil Thomson was located.

Records at the Palm Springs Police Department, Palm Springs, California, were checked on October 6, 1964, and no record identifiable with George Cecil Thomson was located.

Records at the Retail Merchants Credit Association of Los Angeles, checked on October 8, 1964, show that George Cecil Thomson, Glendale, California, was employed by the Southern California Gas Company as of November, 1951.

A copy of the document, "The Quest for Truth," was made available by Mr. Thomson and reads as follows:

THE QUEST FOR TRUTH

A Quizzical Look At The Warren Report

By

George C. Thomson

Calif.

October 196.

Copyrighted 196
George C. Thomson

Any Reproduction of This Article in Whole or in Part is Expressly Prohibited without the Author's Written Consent.

The following recent quotations are reproduced here here to emphasize the title of this article.

"The most important witness to appear before the Warren Commission in the ten months we sat, was a neat Bible reading dteam fitter from Dallas. His name was Mr. H.L. Brennan."
Congressman Gerald R. Ford

"There was nothing up to the time of the assassination that gave any indication that this man was a dangerous character...."
J.Edgar Hoover

"Perhaps the most rumor-ridden subject of all was the direction from which the shots were fired.
Warren Report

"Because of the difficulty of proving negatives to a certainty, the possibility of others being involved with either Oswald or Ruby cannot be established categorically"
Warren Report

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impattial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed to the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining withesses in his favor, and to have the Asistance of Counsel for his defence."
Constitution United States, Articles in Addition (Article VI)

Copyrighted 1964

PREFACE

The following study has been undertaken since the details of the Warren Report were revealed last week and the entire line of thinking herein has been projected from the facts revealed in the report.

The discrepancy between Mr. Connally's account and the Commissionx conclusions as to the actual bullet sequence and direction presented a facinating challenge. This study is an answer to this challenge.

The solution and resolution of the problem seemed to lie somewhere in the application of the law of physics with respect to the behavior of bodies in motion and their relative position in space at x definite periods of time, paticularily at times of impact.

The conclusions reached by this study could be subjected to glaring light of further scrutiny by the use of three dimensional space models and computer studies. This, however is necessarily beyond the present range of the scope of this study.

The author asks the indulgence of his readers to carefully study all pictures and references carefully during perusal of this report, since a careless interpretation could impare the usefullness. This study is offered only as a possible help to the excellent presentation of facts assembled so laboriously by the United States government.

The reader is asked to refer to the recent periodicals listed below in order to fully understand the significance of this article, since small reproductions would not be useful.

(1) Life Oct 2 1964
(2) Time Oct 2 1964
(3) Newsweek Oct 5 1964
(4) Four Dark Days In History 1964

Pictures refered to as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in this report are sequence films shown in Life Magazine Oct 2 1964 edition.

Copyrighted 1964

FIRST BULLET

Let us first study • Picture #1, which is taken just after the impact of the first bullet.

Now, let's go to Picture #2, which shows Kennedy in a more erect position showing that the energy imparted from the bullet caused his head to move backward.

Now, refer to Picture (page 37 Newsweek) showing findings (Warren report findings) as to path of the first bullet which is indicated by the lower dot on the base of the neck.

Again refer to Picture #1, for the atitude of the head at the time of impact. It is concluded that in order for the wound at the throat and the wound at the back of the neck to be correlated the path of the bullet would have to be horizontal to " rip his windpipe " as per autopsy report. (see Newsweek page 37, but disregard superimposed dotted line in the review)

Kennedy's first reaction was to grab his throat, not the back of his neck (see Picture #2) and also Mrs. Connaly's testimony stated there was no blood at the throat (page 35 of Newsweek) These facts would indicate that the bullet forced the blood in the direction of the bullet. (i.e. to the rear)

It is therefore concluded that the first bullet was travelling horizontally about five feet in height and that it went in frank front to rear causing his head to go back, and resulted in his clutching his throat with no blood showing.

It is next desirable to determine what direction the bullet was going in order to determine the origin of the bullet.

From a study of the maps shown in Newsweek (pages 38 and 39) and from the direction of the bullet passing through Kennedy's neck, and the location of the presidential car shown on page 1, the bullet traveled from Southwest to Northeast which would be back toward the intersection of Houston Street and Elm Street.

Coptrighted 1964

SECOND BULLET

References for this study are as follows:

(1) Quote from Newsweek's record of Warren Report page 37.
"The smaller hole in the rear of the President's skull was a point of entry and the larger opening on the right side of the head was wound of exit. (Conclusions of Warren Report)

(2) Picture, page 37, Newsweek showing small white dot at the base of skull one quarter inch above dotted line. hich is reconstructed as point of entry by Warren report.

(3) Picture #5, of Life showing position of the head at the time of impact of the second bullet.

It is observed in Picture # 5 that if an imaginary line were drawn through point of entry and point of exit it would be horizontal, since Kennedy is slumped forward at the time of impact and the bullet would have to come from the left lower part of the picture to the right lower part in order to exit from the right front of his head (as shown in Picture #6)

Since Kennedy was falling to his left the force of the bullet would be counteracted by the weight of his body and therefore would not have a forward propelling effect on his head.

The blood is clearly visible in Picture #6, exiting from the front part of his head.

If the bullet had come directly from the Texas Book Depository Building, Kennedy's head would have been propelled forward. Pictures # 5 & 6, show his head moved backwards as he fell to the left.

As in the case of the first bullet, the blood was ejected in the same direction as the path of the bullet, and in no case did his head go forward, which would logically result if hit with a massive blow directly from the rear in line with the Depository, as shown in the large picture page 40, Life.

Since the car had progressed approximately one hundred feet further West on Elm Street the anticipated direction of the second bullet would be now in a Westerly direction assuming the origin of both bullets to be the same.

A study of Picture #6, graphically verifies this observation.

Copyrighted 1964

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

By approximate triangulation we conclude that, both bullets resulting in injury to the President, originated at the Southwest corner of Houston and Elm Streets. Approximately in the vicintiy of the monument shown South and West of the intersection. (see Picture page 35 Newsweek)

The first bullet was fired Northeasterly back toward the intersection just cleared. The bullet travelled about five feet above the ground horizontal, with the ground surface .

The bullet struck the President in the throat and passed through the rear of his neck.

The second bullet was fired Westerlyfrom the same location at the Southwest corner 66 Houston and Elm, travelling Horizontally about five feet above the groung, passing through the back of the President's head and out the right front section of his head. (see picture page 35 Newsweek,for reference)

It is doubtful whether either bullet was recovered.

The origin of the shots would seem tc be approximately near curbside due to rapid reorientation of the direction of fire.

An estimate of one hundred feet between bullets as based upon a speed of approximately thirteen M.P.H. and a five second interval between shots as per Warren Report. Which would make the maximum range of each shot in the order of about fifty feet assuming shots were fired equidistant from each target.

No effort will be made in this study to investigate possible other shots; However the observations of the Warren Report should be logically reviewed as follows.

Testimony of Mr. Brennan stated he saw Oswald " standing up and resting against the left window sill" during the firing. Reference page 46 Newsweek.

From a study of first news photos taken from (page5) Four Dark Days In History, two photographs show the window open only one quarter at bottom.

Also reinactment (page 36 Newsweek) shows the window in the same position with photographer kneeling. This position would make it extremely difficult if not impossible for a man to shoot out of the window in a standing position as Brennan stated.

RYFFER ET AL
Copyrighted 1964

Mr. Brennan said he could identify the man even though Brennan wore glasses, was 45 years old, was one hundred and twenty feet away and the window was only partially open at the bottom, which according to reinactment picture would put him at least two feet behind the glass behind the door jamb, with only his lower torso and legs visible through the open portion of the window.

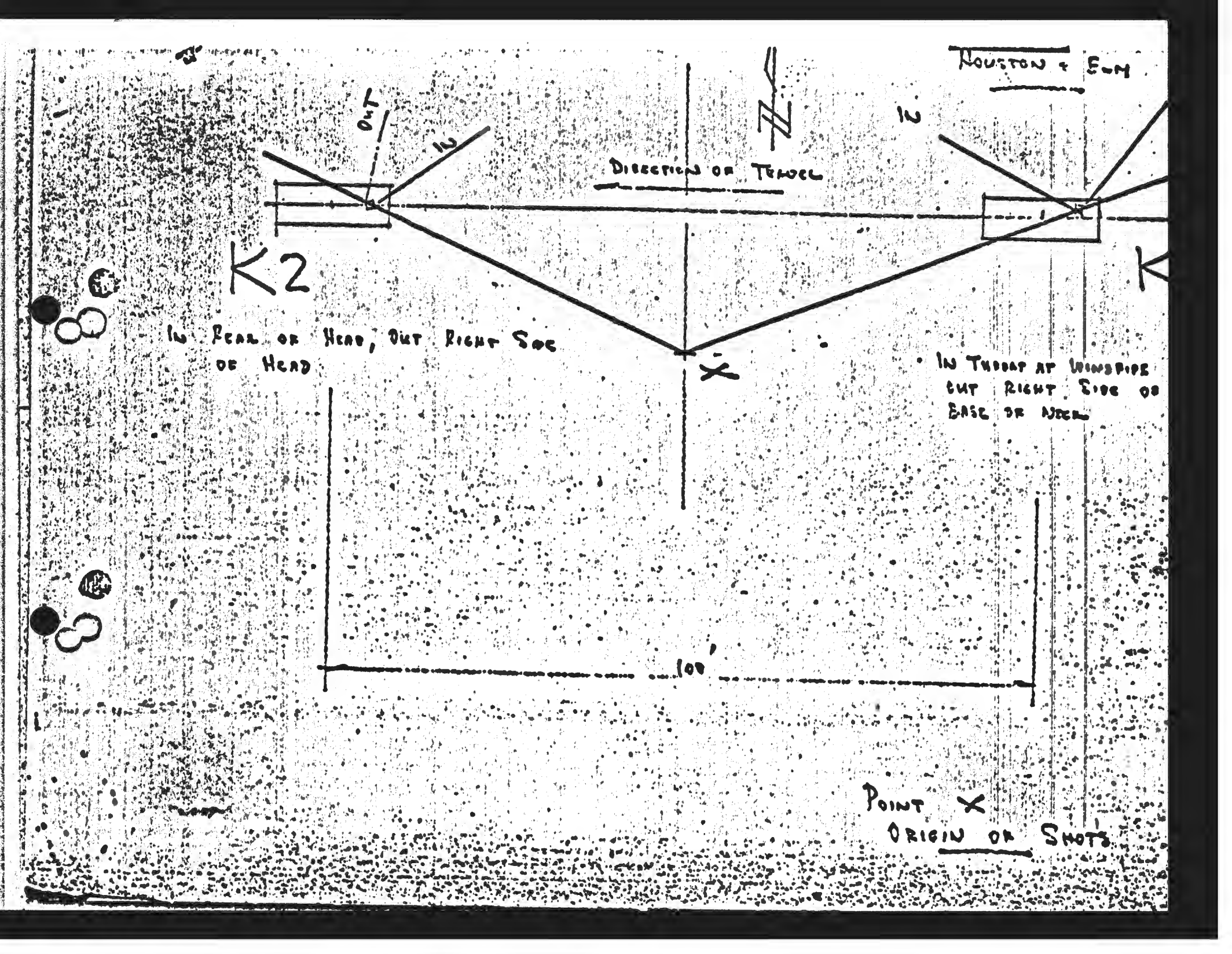
A conflicting witness Mr. Amos Lee Euins, said the window was under the building ledge, which would be the seventh floor window.

Photographs by two separate photographers failed to show any identifiable person at the sixth floor window, even though presumably persons were identified at the fifth floor window.

It is interestin to note that page 41 of Life Magazine shows the window in question a full half open, whereas pictures taken at the time of the shooting showed one quarter open in all cases.

This foregoing analysis brings up a host of new questions; however in the interest of avoiding further speculationnthese will be avoided at this time; however it is felt that the question of Oswald's guilt would probably have been best left in the hands of a jury.

Copyrighted 1964


Houston + E-M
OUT
IN
IN
DIRECTION OF TENDER
K2
K
IN REAR OF HEAD, OUT RIGHT SIDE OF HEAD
IN THROAT AT WINDPIPE CUT RIGHT SIDE OF BASE OF NECK
100'
POINT X
ORIGIN OF SHOTS

FD-36 (Rev. 12-12-57)

FBI

Date: 10/14/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

REC-28

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE: MARGARET HAMILL

Enclosed are copies of LHM containing information received from U.S. Department of State (USDS) by SA KENNETH J. HASER, WFO.

WFO files reflect JOHN PATRICK and MARGARET HAMILL were subjects of [redacted] investigation during 1961, in which New York was origin. Bureau file number for this case reflected as 87-58882 New York file 47-8676, and Los Angeles 87-13835.

Information obtained during that investigation indicated HAMILLs involved in [redacted] At that time, HAMILLs claimed to have commitments for donations from the Ford Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation, provided enough local money could be raised.

2 ENCLOSURE
3-Bureau (Enc.2)
2-Dallas (Enc.25)(89-43)(AM)
1-Los Angeles (Enc.1)(Info)(AM)
2-New York (Enc.2)
1-WFO

62-109060-3841

HRH:dtb
(8)

6 OCT 20 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

64 NOV 4 1964

The [redacted] case file also reflects MARGARET HAMILL, using names of MARGARET LOGAN O'HAMILL and PEGGY O'HAMILL, sent and received correspondence from Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She also corresponded with the USDS, [redacted]

Prosecution was declined in this case by AUSAs in Washington and New York.

One copy LHM being furnished Los Angeles in view of HAMILLs previously having lived in that area, and since RAYE ROSENSWEIG reportedly maintains residence in Los Angeles.

REQUEST OF BUREAU

Search Bureau indices in effort to locate record of any call HAMILL claims to have made to FBI to report assassination of President KENNEDY, prior to his being killed in Dallas on 11/22/63.

LEADS

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK CITY. Will search indices in effort to locate record of call by HAMILL reporting that President KENNEDY was to be shot in Dallas. Also determine if HAMILL reported shot being fired at her while en route between Washington, D. C., and New York via train.

It is noted WFO files contain no record of any such calls ever being received from HAMILL.

In view of HAMILL's background of being involved in [redacted] WFO anticipates conducting no further inquiry regarding her allegation that she advised the FBI that President KENNEDY would be shot in Dallas.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 20535

October 14, 1964

MARGARET HAMILL,
ALSO KNOWN AS,
MRS. JOHN PATRICK HAMILL,
LYDIA LEWIS HAMILL,
MARGARET FOSTINI, nee John Fostini
LYDIA FOSTINI,
MARGARET GHOLSTON,
MARGHERITA GIROSI,
MRS. CESARE GIROSI,
JOSEPHINE PATRICIA KENNEDY,
LYDIA LEWIS,
MARGHERITA MILLO,
MRS. GIOVANNI MILLO,
MARGARET GIROSI LOGAN,
MARGARET O'HAMILL,
"PEGGY"

Josephine Kennedy
John Fostini
Ireland
Washington D.C.
Italy

PROPERTY OF FBI
This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

added at Enclosure

62-109060-3841

ENCLOSURE

MARGARET HAMILL

Mr. John J. O'Dowd, Advisory Branch, Legal Division, Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D. C., advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on October 13, 1964, the Department of State, Washington, D. C., had received information that date to the effect Margaret Hamill has claimed to have known President John F. Kennedy was to be killed in Dallas, Texas, and that she had made repeated calls to the FBI to no avail.

Mr. O'Dowd informed Margaret Hamill has been of interest to the Passport Office since she claims to be Josephine Patricia Kennedy, the illegitimate daughter of the late Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., brother of President Kennedy. He said Hamill has sought for some time to get a passport in the Kennedy name, and finally was successful at the American Consulate at Dublin, Ireland, in having her passport amended to read in that name. deceased Mass B 9-2-1927

Mr. O'Dowd informed Margaret and John Hamill, as well as Raye I. Rosensweig and Teresa Volpe, have recently been interviewed by Italian authorities, Rome, Italy, at which time Margaret Hamill's allegation of prior knowledge of President Kennedy's assassination, and purported contact with the FBI, was obtained. Mr. O'Dowd states further that information pertaining to Margaret Hamill's alleged relationship to President Kennedy was also obtained. B 10-25-1909 in Lithuania

Mr. O'Dowd furnished copies of statements obtained from various persons who witnessed remarks made by Margaret Hamill. He also furnished a copy of a letter from (Rome Police Headquarters) to the American Embassy in Rome, dated October 3, 1964, which letter details the results of interviews conducted by (Rome Police). In addition, a memorandum prepared by Everett L. Damron, Chief of Citizenship Section, American Embassy, Rome, dated September 24, 1964, was furnished by Mr. O'Dowd. This memorandum sets forth additional information regarding this matter.

The statements, memorandum, and letter are as follows:

MARGARET HAMILL

Baffino x 1936

"Rome, Italy
September 26, 1964 US

"My name is Myleen Merrill, age 28. I live at Via Michele Mercati 33. I can always be located through Captain H. S. Cofield, USM, USSSO American Embassy. I am an American and have lived in Italy for a year and a half. I am a professional singer.

"On the morning of September 1, 1964, I went to the lobby of the Hotel Quirinale in Rome to keep an appointment, pre-arranged earlier by telephone, with Miss Josephine Kennedy and the Contessa Volpe. The meeting had been established to discuss my possible engagement with The National Opera Company, which they claimed to be forming in Washington, D. C. I obtained this information from an article in the ROME DAILY AMERICAN a few days before.

"I was told by Miss Kennedy that she was the daughter of the deceased Joseph Kennedy, elder brother of the late President (to whom she referred as 'Uncle Jack'). She said she 'might as well tell the whole truth' of her story because within three months a book was being published 'exposing everything anyway'. She mentioned having had great difficulty over her passport, but said that her identity had finally been established and that 'Uncle Jack' had fully accepted her as his niece. They had been 'close'--so 'close', in fact, that she had accompanied the party when he made his last European visit. She spoke glowingly of her own eye-view of his reception at Naples and in Dublin.

"She spoke for several minutes about John Kennedy's assasination and the investigations following and said that she personally had received 'over twenty telephone calls' the night before in Washington, D. C., threatening that John F. Kennedy was to be killed the following morning in Dallas. She said she had made repeated calls to the F.B.I. to no avail, and she said whoever had called her would 'have to have known how close' she was to her 'Uncle Jack'.

"According to Miss Kennedy, the late President had left her a sum of money which would be one of the many sources for financing the proposed new opera company.

MARGARET HAMILL

"She admitted to being 'the least known member of the Kennedy family', and said that two years ago John Kennedy had refused her permission for a projected plan to study singing in Europe because he did not want any publicity.

"She spoke of Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy's hatred for her because of her close relationship with 'Uncle Jack'. She said she wanted the 'world to know' that Mrs. Kennedy is not the woman of culture and refinement the Kennedy family would have the public to believe, but only an image invented by clever and expensive press agents. (Her example: 'Jackie thought the "Mona Lisa" was a French painting!') And, said Miss Kennedy: 'Jackie made Jack's life a hell on earth', and she (Miss K.) wanted 'everyone to know the truth about it'.

"I have written the foregoing statement consisting of one and two-thirds pages and it is true and accurate to the best of my memory.

"/s/ Myleen Merrill"

"Italy)
Province of Rome)
City of Rome) ss:
Embassy of the United States of America)

"Before me, Teresa Offie, Consul of the United States of America, in and for the District of Rome, Italy, duly commissioned and qualified, personally appeared Everett L. Damron, a Consul of the United States of America, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows:

"My name is: Everett L. Damron
I was born at: Catlettsburg, Kentucky
on: May 6, 1917
I am residing at: 1231 Via Flaminia, Rome, Italy
My legal residence in the United States is: 5224 Hammond Drive, Toledo, Ohio.

"On Monday, September 21, 1964, Mrs. Margaret Hamill, bearer of Passport No. E-259390 issued at New York on May 13, 1964, stated in my presence, and in the presence of her husband,

MARGARET HAMILL

John Hamill Italy B3-4-16 111 Pou.

John Patrick Hamill; Concetta Theresa Volpe, American citizen; Raye Rosensweig, American citizen; two Foreign Service Officers of the United States; and two officials of the Italian Police that she is the illegitimate daughter of Joseph Kennedy, Jr. and that she is the niece of the late President John F. Kennedy. aka CARLTON J POWERS

aka: Giovanni Hamillo

"/s/ Everett L. Damron

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of September 1964

"/s/ Teresa Offie"

"Italy)
Province of Rome)
City of Rome) ss:
Embassy of the United States of America)

"Before me Everett L. Damron Consul of the United States of America, in and for the District of Rome, Italy, duly commissioned and qualified, personally appeared Nina Matchkaloff who, being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows:

"My name is: Nina Matchkaloff
I was born at: Washington, D. C.
on: Nov. 6, 1907
I am residing at: Viale Angelico 205, Int. 18, Rome, Italy
My legal residence in the United States is: ----

"On September 23, 1964, Mrs. Magaret Hamill stated to me before several Italian nationals that she is the illegitimate daughter of the late Joseph Kennedy, Jr.

"/s/ Nina Matchkaloff

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of September 1964.

"/s/ Everett L. Damron
American Consul"

MARGARET HAMILL

"Republic of Italy
Province of Rome
City of Rome
Embassy of the United States of America } ss:

"Before me, Everett L. Damron, Consul of the United States of America in and for the District of Rome, Italy, duly commissioned and qualified, personally appeared Teresa Offie, who being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows:

"That on September 21, 1964, when I was present at an interview at which the following were present: Mrs. Margaret Hamill, John Patrick Hamill, Concetta Theresa Volpe, Mrs. Raye Rosensweig, and two officials of the Italian police headquarters in Rome, Mrs. Hamill stated that she was the illigitimate child of Joseph Kennedy, Jr., and the niece of Jack Kennedy; that she has written letters to her grandfather, Joseph Kennedy, Sr., who is ill, and that she has received 'thank you' notes and candy from him, but nothing else. That she wrote a letter to Mrs. Rose Kennedy while the latter was in Switzerland which was returned because Mrs. Kennedy wanted nothing to do with her; that the late Jack Kennedy assisted her in finding employment and that she sent a telegram to Donna Laura Segni, wife of the President of the Republic of Italy, Antonio Segni, because knowing that the Kennedy has had a lot of trouble recently, what with the assassination of the President, the illness of her grandfather and the recent aircrash involving Ted, she felt the Kennedy family could not worry about sending condolences to President Segni; that she received a reply from Mrs. Signi. That Bobby Kennedy had no time for her; that as a child she remembers being held by the hands of her father, Joseph Kennedy and her mother in Barcelona, Spain; that she had a sworn statement of her deceased mother which showed that she was the daughter of Joseph Kennedy, Jr.; that she gave the document to persons who were assisting her in establishing her identity as the daughter of Joseph Kennedy, Jr., and has not seen the document since, and that she was born in Massachusetts.

"/s/ Teresa Offie

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1964.

"/s/ Everett L. Damron
American Consul"

MARGARET HAMILL

"To: Files "September 24, 1964

"From: Everett L. Damron, Chief Citizenship Section

"Subject: John HAMILL and wife, Margaret HAMILL (aka Josephine Patricia KENNEDY)

"On Sunday night, September 20, 1964, I received a call from Concetta Theresa VOLPE (Passport No. E256374 issued NY May 8, 1964) who stated that she and 'the niece of the late President' had been apprehended by the Italian Police that day. Miss Volpe (I found out later she had said to the police she was Contessa Volpe) said they had been taken to the Questura, they kept her waiting for about 3 hours without being told why they were detaining her and had told her she could go but withheld her passport. They had continued to hold Miss Kennedy, she said. She further said she and Miss Kennedy were to appear before the authorities at 9:00 next morning and she asked that something be done before then. She said they had no idea why this action was being taken against them.

"I called Mr. Hackett, Welfare Officer, and he said he would call Miss Volpe at the Albergo Quirinale after making some phone calls for background information.

"The Police called Mr. Whittinghill Monday morning and said 2 persons had made a denuncia against Miss Kennedy. The Police wanted to know who she was. Her passport had been issued in the name of Margaret HAMILL but it had been amended at Dublin to show her known as Josephine Patricia KENNEDY. (Her husband, John HAMILL, had had his passport amended at the same time at Dublin to show him also known as Carlton J. Powers).

"The Police (Dr. Notari, and another officer whose name I did not get) accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Hamill, Miss Volpe, and Mrs. Raye Rosensweig (Passport No.E259388, issued NY May 13, 1964) and the Hamill's 3 children to my office around 1:00 p.m. Mr. Whittinghill and Miss Offie were present. In summary, they told the following story (all talked freely, and often, at times interrupting each other or talking simultaneously while other members were talking):

MARGARET HAMILL

"At one time Mr. Hamill used the professional name Giovanni MILLO. He had a passport issued in that name. Mrs. Hamill also had a passport issued in that name, as well as their 3 children.

"Mrs. Hamill said she was the illegitimate daughter of Joseph Kennedy, Jr. who was killed during the war, and a woman from New England who was the daughter of Scandinavians. Her natural parents lived with her in Barcelona, Spain about 1936 or 1937 and she remembers taking walks with her parents when she was only a year or so old. Her mother died when she was very young.

"Mrs. Rosensweig took her in her care and she became her foster daughter. Mrs. Rosensweig had had a daughter born in 1924 who disappeared about 1940 (her whereabouts even to this day are unknown, both Mrs. Hamill and Mrs. Rosensweig said). Mrs. Rosensweig documented Mrs. Hamill with her own daughter's birth certificate, and that is the reason that Mrs. Hamill's passport shows she was born in Virginia in 1924, whereas she was actually born in Massachusetts about 1935. It so happens she appears to be much older than her actual age, according to Mrs. Hamill, but that is a thing of nature. (She does, in fact, appear to be much older.)

"Mrs. Hamill said she had never intended or expected that use of her real name, Kennedy, would 'open up any doors' to her and she did not in any way wish to bring discredit to that name or the well-known family of the late President. She had actually promised that family she would not publicize who she was. Still, she had decided she wanted to be known for who she really is, and it is only fair to her children. Nevertheless, she had kept it a secret through the years but it leaked to the press in some way and she couldn't keep it a secret any longer.

"Throughout the conference, Mrs. Hamill referred to many members of the Kennedy family by first name. She said 'Bobby' had no time for her but 'Ted, Jack, and Grandpa' knew who she was. She said 'when Grandpa gets better I am going to appeal to him.' Her grandmother, she said, had absolutely refused to see her. Out of context she said

MARGARET HAMILL

'Barry Goldwater' knew her story and had been awfully nice to her.

"She said she had been warned by telephone, some weeks before President Kennedy's assassination, that he was going to be shot. She informed the FBI, she said. She said also she had been threatened on the phone by the same voice, and shortly thereafter while traveling on a train between New York and Washington someone shot at her, just missing her head, while the train was in motion. Again she informed the FBI. Then her husband was threatened by the same voice, and when he was in the hospital seriously ill from a heart operation, someone gained entry to his room and tied a rubber tube around his neck, he managed to remove the tube from his neck just in time.

"She and her husband organized the Cherry Blossom Opera Company (see our welfare file on this) and brought a number of young American women to Italy in 1959 to train them and put on operatic performances under that organization. The venture failed (I've been told that Dr. Stillone and Mr. Maurice Rosenblatt, both American citizens resident in Rome, were among the persons who helped finance it and lost their investments). One of the singers who had signed a contract with them, Mrs. Nina Matchkaloff, and their former maid who is an Italian national, denounced them to the Police because of their debts to these two persons. For that reason Miss Volpe and Mrs. Hamill were apprehended.

"Mrs. Hamill was told by the Police in my office that she would not be detained at the Questura any longer but it would be necessary to hold all of their passports for a few days. The Police made this statement after Mr. and Mrs. Hamill had asked whether they would be released if they paid their debts to the two people who had lodged complaint against them. During the conversation they said they owed their hotel a considerable amount but they were going to pay it. Mrs. Rosensweig said she was financing the group's stay in Italy and that the hotel bill is her responsibility.

"Mrs. Matchkaloff came to see me that afternoon. She explained that the opera venture in 1959 had ruined her financially, Hamill had not fulfilled the contract, and he had practically ruined her voice with his particular type of

training. She did not want to bring action against them out of vengeance but she felt they should not continue to swindle innocent persons, and bring discredit abroad to the United States. She was appearing at 6:00 at the Questura, at the Questura's request.

"Next day Mrs. Matchkaloff informed me that the Hamills had promised to pay both her and their former maid within 3 months and she dropped charges against them. She said she doubted she would be paid (she had advanced her own money to Mr. Hamill for expenses which, by contract, he was to pay) but perhaps it would stop their fraudulent operations. She said Mrs. Hamill, at the meeting at the Questura, had asked to see her immediately after the meeting, and at that time informed her she wanted to reveal a long held secret, that she was the illegitimate daughter of Joseph Kennedy, Jr. Mrs. Matchkaloff said to me she doubted Mrs. Hamill's claim, for she had said she was the daughter of Italian parents, and sometime later claimed she was the daughter of a general.

"During the course of the conference, Mrs. Hamill stated that she, knowing that the Kennedy family were very much occupied with the recent unfortunate mishaps which had occurred a few years ago in the family, sent Mrs. Segni a telegram of sympathy during President Segni's serious illness. She said she signed the telegram Josephine Patricia Kennedy and received a reply from Mrs. Segni.

"At one point in the conversation, Mrs. Hamill stated she had lost sympathy with the Kennedy family in the United States after traveling to Ireland and seeing the impoverished circumstances of the Kennedy family there. She referred to several of the latter as 'cousin Mary' 'aunt Jane', etc., and she exhibited a number of color photographs of herself embracing a number of the Irish Kennedys."

"ROME POLICE HEADQUARTERS
Aliens Office

"Rome,
October 3, 1964

"To the Embassy of the
United States of America,
Consular Office
Rome

MARGARET HAMILL

"Subject: U.S. Nationals Margareth HAMILL, John HAMILL, Raye I. ROSENSWEIG and Concetta Teresa VOLPE

"With reference to your kind letter dated September 28, concerning the persons named above, we wish to advise you that, acting on a report from the Magnanapoli Police Station, this Office has investigated the following U.S. nationals who, having lived some time at the Quirinale Hotel, had contracted debts in Rome and caused complaints by their creditors.

"The said U.S. nationals have been identified as:

"-Margaret HAMILL, born in Virginia on 10.31.1924, holder of U.S. Passport No. Z 324287, issued in Rome on September 29, 1964 ;

"-John HAMILL, born in Pensylvania on 3.4.1916, holder of Passport No. Z 32486, issued in Rome on September 29, 1964 ;

"-Raye I. ROSENSWEIG, born in Lithuania on 10.23.1900, holder of U.S. Passport No. E 259388, issued in Washington on 5.13.1964 ;

"-Concetta Teresa VOLPE, born in New York on 9.2.1927, holder of U.S. Passport No. E 256374, issued in Washington on 5.8.1964;

"With the said persons are also staying at the Quirinale Hotel also the minors Richard Alexander HAMILL, born in Italy on 9.13.1955, holder of U.S. Passport No. E 259391, issued in Washington on 5.13.1964 ; April E. and Grace P., whose names appear on their brother's passport, all three being the children of the Hamills.

"In the course of the initial investigations, however, it was found that Mrs. Hamill was known, and used to introduce herself, with the name of 'Josephine KENNEDY', as she alleged that she is the natural daughter of the elder brother (who died in the war) of the late President of the United States of America. To support ther claim, she produced a photostat of Page 5 of a passport whereon the U.S. Embassy in Dublin had written 'The bearer is also known as Josephine Patricia Kennedy'.

MARGARET HAMILL

"This circumstance, as you are aware, has resulted in (our) verbal request for your Embassy's kind interest.

"When subsequently checking Mrs. Hamill's passport, we did find on page 5 the said inscription, which had been affixed on an unspecified date.

"It was also found that on page 5 of Mr. Hamill's passport the said U.S. Embassy (in Dublin) had affixed, on an unspecified date, the inscription 'the bearer is also known as Carlton J. POWERS'.

"Upon their being questioned as to the reasons for their stay in Italy and for the inscriptions, the Hamills stated that they have come to this Country for artistic reasons, as Mr. Hamill wishes to perform in operatic productions and Mrs. Hamill to study singing.

"Mrs. Hamill claimed that, to this end, she has already had several auditions with the managers of the San Carlo Theater in Naples, of Rome's Opera and of Milan's La Scala.

"Mrs. Rosensweig claimed she is Mrs. Hamill's adoptive mother ; Miss Volpe identified herself as the 'manager'.

"As regards the inscriptions (on the passports), the Hamills have made the following statements :

"a) Mrs. Hamill (stated) that :

"-her true name is Josephine Patricia KENNEDY, daughter of the late Joseph and of the late Ann Jean O'Neil, born at Hull, Mass. on July 25, 1935 ; resident at 3867 Sunny Dunes Road, Palm Springs, Cal. ; her birth and names do not appear to be registered with the competent offices at Hull ;

"-her parents were not married ; she did not know her mother ' she is the daughter of Joseph Patrick Kennedy, Naval Air officer, who died in England in 1944 during World War II, brother of the late President of the U.S. and son of the former U.S. Ambassador to the United Kingdom ;

MARGARET HAMILL

"-since the age of seven she lived in the home of her 'paternal grandfather', where her father often visited her ;

"-in 1942 she had been placed in the custody of Mrs. Raye LEWIS-ROSENSWEIG, residing in Los Angeles ;

"-on 5.5. 1947 she married a John FOSTINI, assuming on that occasion the name of Lydia LEWIS, born in Norfolk, Va. on 10.31.1924, lost (sic) daughter of Mrs. Rosensweig ;

"-she took that name on the advice of Mrs. Rosensweig and of her 'paternal grandfather' who, she alleges, did not wish her true identity to be revealed, because during the previous year her paternal uncle, the late President of the U.S., had been elected Representative of Massachussets to the U.S. Congress ;

"-in 1948 she moved with her husband (Fostini) to New York, where she stayed till December of that year ;

"-after two short trips to Europe (in 1949 and 1951), in 1952 she returned to the U.S.A., settled in New York and casually met her paternal uncle, the late President Kennedy, whom she saw four or five times, without, however, knowing that he was her father's brother ;

"-at an unspecified time a friend of hers, Joan Walker, in looking at a picture of her father hanging in her bedroom, pointed out to her his marked resemblance to John Fitzgerald Kennedy, but she had no more opportunities to meet with her paternal uncle, nor could she get in touch with him ;

"-it was then her intention to ask Mr. Kennedy for documents and pictures concerning her origin, which he had in his possession through having received them from an associate of his, to whom she had previously delivered them ;

"-she did not insist, however, in her request for an interview with Mr. Kennedy because, a few nights

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

later, on returning home, she was accosted by two men, who, having taken her father's pictures away from her, slapped her and ordered her to quit claiming her name to be Josephine Patricia Kennedy ;

"-in 1952 she met a Cesare GIROSI and, on his advice, to evade a possible search by the Kennedy family, she began using the stage name of 'Margherita Girosi', under which she frequented artist's circles ;

"-on 3.15.1954, having obtained a divorce from her first husband (Fostini), she married in Arlington, Va., Mr. John Patrick Hamill ;

"-Their marriage, however, was registered at the office of the Justice of the Peace under their respective stage names of Margherita Girosi and Giovanni MILLO ;

"-In 1954, bearing U.S. passports, made out respectively to Lydia Hamill Lewis and John Patrick Hamill, she and her husband visited Italy where, her first son, Richard Alexander, was born in Rome in 1955 ;

"-In November 1955 she returned to the U.S., taking residence in New York where, on 4.14.1958 and 7.6.1959, her two other children were born, April Elisabeth and Grace Patricia ;

"-Subsequently, when renewing the passports, she succeeded in having the new documents made out respectively to Margherita MILLO, nee' Girosi, born at Norfolk on 10.31.1924, Giovanni Millo and Richard Alexander, April Elisabeth and Grace Patricia Millo (single passport) ;

"-Finally, on 5.13.1964 she and her husband obtained in New York new passports made out to Margareth HAMILL, born in Virginia on 10.31.1924, John Hamill, born in Pennsylvania on 3.4.1916, and Richard Alexander, April Elisabeth and Grace Patricia Hamill (single passport), bearing respectively Nos. E 259390, E 259389 and E 259391 ;

"-On the next day, she, her husband and her children departed for London, and from then traveled to Dublin ;

MARGARET HAMILL

"-On the 22nd of the same month the U.S. Embassy in Dublim, on the request of Mrs. Hamill herself, and on evidence given by Mrs. Raye Rosensweig and Miss Conottina Teresa Volpe, affixed on the passport the inscription referred to above ;

"-The affixing of the said inscription, instead, had been refused in Washington, in New York, in California and by the U.S. Embassy in London, but she had insisted on getting it because in 1961, on the occasion of a meeting with the late President Kennedy, he had stated that, if her name was really Josephine Patricia Kennedy, she could have freely used that name ;

"-so far she has not succeeded in having affixed on her passport the birth date of July 25, 1935, since, as indicated above, her birth was not registered in the Hull Population Register, and she possesses no evidence in that respect ;

"-she intends to establish proceedings for the recognition of the alleged paternity before the competent U.S. authorities, and to this end she has already retained the Melvin (sic) M. Belli, Ashe and Gerry legal firm of San Francisco, 722 Montgomery Street and Los Angeles, 6505 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 316.

"b) Mr. Hamill (states) that :

"-his real name is John HAMILL, son of the later Patrick and Mary Burnesfather Postgate Millo, born at Johnstown, Pa. on 3.4.1916, resident at 3867 Sunny Dunes Road, Palm Spring, Cal. ;

"-he caused the inscription (Carlton J. Powers) to be affixed on page 5 of his passport because, under the U.S. law, this is perfectly legal ;

"-he met his wife (he referred to her as Margherita Girosi) in November 1953 ;

"-she told him that her real name was Josephine Kennedy ; she indicated that the Kennedy family of which she was a member was that of Joseph Kennedy Sr. 'a person of

great wealth and widely known in the U.S." ; she added that her father, Joseph Kennedy Jr. was a Naval aviator, killed on duty in England in 1944, and hinted that her family situation was very complicated, that her mother was dead, without mentioning her name, and that she was forced to live under assumed names, because this had been imposed on her by the Kennedy family ;

"-he knows that, since the age of seven, his wife had been placed by a sister of her father, named Caterina, in the custody of Mrs. Raye I. Rosensweig and that this custody was to last two or three months, and that instead it had lasted till her marriage.;

"-subsequently he learned that his wife's father had sent to Mrs. Rosensweig many documents concerning his wife's birth ; he saw such documents which, subsequently, were taken away from his wife by 'two policemen' and knew that, in the years 1948 to 1952, his wife had gone to Boston, where her grandfather was Mayor, in order to trace her father's family, without success ;

"We have also questioned Mrs. Raye I. Rosensweig and Miss Concetta Teresa Volpe, who accompany the Hamills in their European trip.

"Mrs. Rosensweig stated that :

"-in 1940 she met in Virginia Miss Caterina Kennedy, sister of the late President of the U.S. and became her friend ;

"-in 1942, when visiting with her, the said Miss Kennedy introduced to her Brother Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. who, having been commissioned in the U.S. Navy and being about to depart for Europe, asked her whether she was willing to take with her his daughter, then 7 years old, and added that the child was named Josephina Patricia, was born at Hull on 7.25.1935, that her mother had died in Spain in 1937 during a Civil War air raid, and that she was absolutely forbidden to disclose anything about this to anybody ;

MARGARET HAMILL

"-she accepted and, in the same year 1942, at the Los Angeles Station, an unknown person turned over to her a seven-year girl, carrying some documents, showing her name to be Josephine Patricia Kennedy and that she had been baptised with the Catholic rite ;

"-the custody, which then lasted for years, was to last a few months, and therefore she had not bothered to obtain fuller information on the girl and on her family situation ;

"-in 1951 she turned over to the girl the documents in her possession, which were later taken away by persons unknown ;

"-on 10.31.1924, in Norfolk, Va., she had given birth to a daughter, Emil Anna, registered with her first husband's surname LEWIS. This daughter moved to New York in 1939 and nothing was heard from her ; since Miss 'Kennedy's' birth had not been registered, she gave the latter her lost daughter's birth certificate, to facilitate her obtaining a passport ;

"-she read a letter addressed by Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy to his daughter, telling her that he was coming home and that he would, without delay, regularise her position.

"Miss Concetta Teresa Volpe stated that :

"-she met 'Miss Kennedy' about two years ago ;

"-the latter told her that she was President Kennedy's niece ;

"-she always considered her as such, since her features have many points of resemblance with the Kennedys' ;

"-on the occasion of the recent trip to Dublin, she was present at a meeting between 'Miss Kennedy' and Mrs. Mary RYAN, 'the sister of the late President's father' ; she claims that this meeting was most cordial and affectionate, convincing her that it was a meeting between relatives, rather than acquaintances ;

MARGARET HAMILL

"-she knows that 'miss Kennedy' had lived since her early years with Mrs. Rosensweig, and that her father, Mr. Joseph Kennedy, Jr. had died in the War in England in 1944 ;

"-she confirmed that, together with Mrs. Rosensweig, she declared to the officials of the U.S. Embassy in Dublin that 'miss Kennedy's' name is Josephine Patricia Kennedy, for the purpose of the issuing of a document 'which could replace her passport, since Miss Kennedy claimed that the one issued to her in New York had been stolen or lost'.

"Please be advised that this Office, in view of the precarious financial conditions of the aforesaid U.S. nationals (who at present have no means of subsistence in Italy and have contracted debts totaling over three million Lire, even though the creditors for the time being have refrained from instituting legal actions, as the debtors have undertaken to pay them in January 1965), as well as in view of the fact that all of them have failed to file the prescribed 'sejourn declaration', thus violating the provisions of Article 142 of the Code of Public Safety Laws,. has requested Mr. and Mrs. Hamill, Mrs. Rosensweig and Miss Volpe to leave Italy by and not later than October 15.

"The Hamill passports with the aforesaid notations and the photostatic copy of Page 5 of Mrs. Hamill's passport have already been delivered, on your request, to your Mission, which has replaced them with the passports bearing No. Z 324286 (Mr. Hamill) and No. Z 324287 (Mrs. Hamill), issued in Rome on September 29, 1964.

"The Rome Police Headquarters takes this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of the U.S.A. the expressions of its highest consideration.

"for THE QUESTORE
Sgd. (illegible)"

Mr. O'Dowd also provided a copy of a letter from Melvin M. Belli, dated September 18, 1964, at San Francisco, California, to Mrs. Josephine Kennedy, Hotel Quirinale, Rome,

Italy. This letter indicates the firm of Belli, Ashe, and Gerry is handling a case for Mrs. Josephine Kennedy.

A review of the files of the Washington Field Office of the FBI fails to reflect any information identifiable with the names Theresa Volpe, Nina Matchkaloff, Myleen Merrill, Josephine Patricia Kennedy, Mrs. Raye Rosensweig, Richard Alexander Hamill, April E. Hamill, Grace P. Hamill, Ann Jean O'Neil, Mrs. Raye Lewis, John Fostini, Lydia Lewis, Margaret Fostini, Lydia Fostini, Cesare Girosi, Margherita Girosi, Lydia Hamill Lewis, Martherita Millo, Carlton J. Powers, and Emil Anna Lewis.

The files of the Washington Field Office of the FBI do reflect Margaret and John Patrick Hamill were the subjects of [redacted] investigation conducted by the FBI in 1961.

[redacted]

Information in Washington Field Office files also reflect that during 1954 one Mrs. Johnny Hamill claimed possession of a forged passport in the name of Lydia Lewis Hamill.

No information whatsoever is available indicating Margaret Hamill has ever been in direct contact with the Washington Field Office of the FBI at any time.

PROPERTY OF FBI
This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

Director, FBI (62-109060)

Legat, Rome (62-168) (P) 10/9/64

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY - 11/22/64, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReRomelet dated 8/24/64

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau are numerous articles on 17 forms FD-350. These articles all concern the Warren Commission report and were published in Italian language newspapers in Italy.

Set out below are excerpts from the above-mentioned articles. Rome Office is remaining alert for any further information in connection with this matter:

"L'Ora," Palermo, Italy, 9/28-29/64, page 1.

The Mystery Remains in Dallas.

"The Warren report does not convince me," says Governor Connally.

"No report in the world will ever convince me that I was shot by the same bullet which hit Kennedy," said Governor Connally, thus placing in doubt a basic point of the "reconstruction" of the assassination by the Warren Commission.

"L'Ora," Palermo, Italy, 9/28-29/64, page 2.

More Doubts than Before.

Now that the "report" on the assassination of Kennedy has been published, one understands why Judge Earl Warren had been unhappy to accept charge of the investigating Commission and why he had publicly declared "probably a part of the truth will not be made public during this generation." Moreover, one must ask himself if the portions which have been made public are true or if they are, rather, just an accumulation of omissions and contradictions.

(3) - Bureau (Encs. 17)
(1 - Foreign Liaison)
1 - Rome (62-168)
JCM:hcs
(4)

62-109060-

NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 26 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62

Rome 62-168

The Commission, which was presided over by a person above any suspicion, Warren, and made up of three declared racists and a representative of the Secret Services, has condemned Lee Harvey Oswald as the only assassin of Kennedy during the course of a proceeding behind closed doors, on the basis of secret testimony, and with the exclusion of a defense attorney for the accused, all in contrast to normal American procedure. As strange as it may seem, from the "report" it is seen that the Commission was unable to take into consideration the declarations made by Oswald to the police because the FBI and the Secret Service, which interrogated Oswald for more than 12 hours during the course of two days, made no record either in writing or on magnetic tape of what Oswald was saying. (It goes without saying that the declarations of the accused at the time of his arrest are fundamentally important for his trial, therefore, we must assume that the police organs did not consider it opportune to record Oswald's statements since they did not think that Oswald would be tried.) Moreover, the Commission has considered it opportune not to conduct the investigations on its own, relying instead on the FBI (even though it has been suspected that Oswald was an Agent of the FBI).

One should not be surprised, therefore, if the "conclusions" of the "report" coincide with the same theses which the FBI and the police of Dallas advanced ten months ago, and that is, that Oswald was the only assassin of Kennedy.

"L'Ora," Palermo, Italy, 9/28-29/64, page 2.

A Document Destined to Enlarge the Argument concerning the Assassination of Kennedy.

(Comment: After having summarized the Warren report the article states as follows:)

This is a resume of the 888 page "Warren Report" of its conclusions concerning the facts in Dallas. The first observations to be made concerning these "conclusions" is that they follow faithfully the theses of the FBI set forth last October that "Oswald is the assassin. Oswald acted alone."

Rome 62-168

"L'Ora," Palermo, Italy, 9/28-29/64, page 3

The Commission Has Lied.

British philosopher and pacifist Bertrand Russell declared that the report of the Warren Commission "is an unpleasantly incompetent document and covers its authors with shame."

"L'Ora," Palermo, Italy, 9/28-29/64, page 3

It is Filled with Speculation and Weak Conjecture declares Attorney Mark Lane.

The Commission did not conduct its own investigations, but relied principally on the FBI, the Secret Service, and the Dallas police for all its information. The representatives of these agencies have tried to have the witnesses alter their declarations so as to show that Oswald was the sole assassin.

In truth the report of the Commission contains no surprises because it sustains almost entirely the theses of the Dallas police and the FBI. Actually, it raises many more problems that it resolves.

"L'Unita," organ of the Communist Party of Italy, Rome, Italy, 9/28/64, page 1 continued on page 3

The Only Responsible One, the Deceased Oswald, Cannot Defend Himself.

The Warren Commission, which dissolved itself immediately after delivering the report to President Johnson, was made up of seven persons. The Commission took its name from its chairman, Judge Earl Warren, Chief of the Supreme Court of the U. S. Besides Warren, the Commission was made up of Allen W. Dulles, former chief of the American Counter-Espionage Services (CIA); John McCloy, banker and diplomat; Senator Richard B. Russell, chairman of the Senate Committee for the Armed Services and a noted racist exponent; Senator John Sherman Cooper from Kentucky; Representative Hale Boggs from Louisiana; and Gerald R. Ford from Michigan, chief of the Republican Group in the

House of Representatives and head of the Goldwater organization in his state, noted for his ties with the FBI.

"L'Unita," Rome, Italy, 9/28/64, page 3.

"The Thriller Continues."

If the summaries of the Warren report, which have been published by the press, are accurate, the predictions of those who had foreseen a document which contained no surprises seem to be correct. The document is, at the same time, something more and something less than had been expected. Something less because it seems evident that the members of the Commission have systematically and deliberately avoided a confrontation with the thousands of mysterious and disquieting aspects of "The Thriller" of Dallas. Something more, because, with some candidness, they are attempting to bury the event which has shaken the entire world by confirming the version issued by the police.

"L'Unita," Rome, Italy, 9/28/64, page 11.

Oswald "Did not Think Up the Crime by Himself."

Robert Lee Oswald, brother of Lee Harvey Oswald, declared at Wichita Falls, Texas, that he believed that the idea for the crime did not "mature spontaneously in the mind of Lee Harvey Oswald.

"My brother was undoubtedly influenced from outside sources," Robert said.

"L'Unita," Rome, Italy, 9/29/64, page 1, continued on page 11.

Connally belies the Warren Report (He was in the Kennedy car).

While the American press proclaims full satisfaction with the conclusions of the Commission which investigated the assassination of Kennedy, public opinion in the whole world expresses disillusionment and wonder at the whole series of questions which remain without convincing answers concerning the tragic plot of Dallas.

Rome 62-168

"L'Unita," Rome, Italy, 9/29/64, page 11.

London.
We Believed that the FBI Was a Serious Thing.

The one thing which above all has struck the English press after the publication of the Warren report are the criticisms which are being made against the police charged with the security of the President of the U. S. We express our incredulous wonder for the catastrophic negligence of those responsible for the security of the President states the Daily Mail. We are used to regarding the FBI and the American Secret Service as models of efficiency and readiness. This idea must be drastically reviewed.

"L'Ora," Palermo, Italy, 9/29-30/64, page 2.

Have the Police Caused the Depositions of Oswald to Disappear?

It is believed that they contained elements proving the innocence of Oswald or the existence of accomplices. The declarations of the police of Dallas are accepted.

One element in particular is noteworthy - the total absence in the voluminous record of any documentation concerning the interrogation of Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas after his arrest. The presumed assassin of Kennedy remained in the Dallas jails for two days, during which he was subjected to numerous interviews by the local police and the FBI. There is not a single trace of the information developed during these interviews in the Warren report.

"Paese Sera," Rome, Italy, 9/26/64, page 7.

Will the World Finally Learn How and Why Kennedy was Killed?

Twenty-five urgent questions in a newspaper concerning the "mysteries" which accompanied the investigations of the crime in Dallas. How numerous witnesses have committed "suicide" and why many others have disappeared. The report is 500 pages long.

Rome 62-168

"L'Unita," Rome, Italy, 9/27/64

The Warren Report will be Published Today

The U. S. Government is preparing an exceptional publicity campaign for the Warren Commission report.

Thanks to this massive effort, the American leaders apparently hope to remove the painful impression which has arisen throughout the world concerning the "mysterious" aspects of the crime in Texas and to give anew a cloak of prestige to the institutions which have been compromised. But the indications of the last week, according to which the Warren Commission has attempted to "validate" the theses that Oswald alone was guilty, causes one to believe that the publication of the report will achieve just the opposite results.

"Paese Sera," Rome, Italy, 9/28/64, page 1.

Governor Connally declares "The Warren report Does Not Convince Me." There were Three Shots. Who "helped" Lee Oswald? The man who was beside Kennedy impugns the conclusions of the Warren report.

"Paese Sera," Rome, Italy, 9/28/64, page 12.

The Counter Deductions of Paese Sera on the Warren Commission report. The "report" raises more doubts than it resolves. The paraffin test: Did Oswald wash his face with his feet. Incredible: The FBI interrogated Oswald for 12 hours without taking a statement! The stupefying swiftness of the striking down of Oswald and the fantastic course followed by a bullet. Lapalisse explains why the shots fired "must" be three. One certain guilt - the police.

"Paese Sera," Rome, Italy, 9/28/64, page 13.

The petition of Attorney Mark Lane. The "proceedings" against Oswald were illegal; prejudiced judges; exclusion of the defense; refused testimony. Ruby was not even specifically asked if he knew Agent Tippit. When a witness testified in a manner contradictory to the thesis of the FBI, the Commission concluded that "he was mistaken."

Rome 62-168

"Paese Sera," Rome, Italy, 9/28/64, page 13

A Proceeding Similar to that of Dreyfus. Bertrand Russell declares that the Commission lied. The noted philosopher affirms that it is necessary to continue to seek the truth.

"Avanti," organ of the Socialist Party of Italy, Rome, Italy, 9/29/64

Something Must Still be Clarified.

The 888 page Warren report has not entirely clarified the mystery of the assassin and the violent death of Oswald. The Commission had to admit that it was not able to categorically exclude the participation of other individuals from the dual killings, but noted that no concrete proof was available to support this thesis.

"Avanti," Rome, Italy, 9/29/64, page 2.

The Conclusions of the Warren Commission. The Presence of a Third Man cannot be categorically excluded.

"Paese Sera," Rome, Italy, 9/29/64, page 1.

Connally Rejects the Conclusions of Warren.

"Paese Sera," Rome, Italy, 9/29/64, page 8.

Sustained Objections to the Warren Report. Explosive Declaration of Governor Connally: "I was wounded by the second and not by the first bullet." The judges are convinced of the guilt of Oswald, but have no proof. The methods of the scientific police turn out to be almost useless.

"L'Unita," Rome, Italy, 9/29/64, page 1.

Connally Denies the Warren Report.

"L'Unita," Rome, Italy, 9/29/64, page 11.

Skepticism and sarcasm in Paris. It is affirmed that Kennedy was the victim of a fate which De Gaulle avoided during the critical years of the Algerian drama.

Rome 62-168

"L'Unita," Rome, Italy, 9/29/64

Disquieting Document.

"Paese Sera," Rome, Italy, 9/30/64, page 12.

The Warren report "will help Johnson," Lippman affirms that the conclusive verdict awaits the historians. In the report there is lacking a reference to the climate of hate unchained against Kennedy.

"Rinascita," organ of the Communist Party of Italy, Rome, Italy, 10/3/64.

The Warren Report.

"Paese Sera," Rome, Italy, 10/5/64.

According to Senator Russell the revelations of the widow of Lee Oswald are not trustworthy.

MR. TROTTER

10-12-64

A. K. Bowles

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R, CUBA

Domestic Intelligence Division has advised of a request received from President's Commission for authorization to declassify a number of documents in order that it can publish such documents at an early date. One of the documents was identified as "FBI Identification Record dated 6-4-64, [redacted] - OFFICIAL USE ONLY."

Attached is a copy of the identification record in question. It is noted Isadore Miller was arrested by Dallas Police Department in 1938 for [redacted] Apparently Miller was an associate of Jack Ruby. Copy of Miller's identification record was furnished with other material to President's Commission by letter dated June 15, 1964, pursuant to request from the Commission.

Miller's identification record contains the Director's printed signature as do all copies of FBI identification records we disseminate. If Miller would later challenge public disclosure of his arrest record to detriment of his personal reputation, the FBI and not the Commission would be held accountable. Therefore, it is felt we should refer the Commission to the original arresting agency (Dallas Police Department) if it desires to publish arrest data concerning Miller.

RECOMMENDATION:

62-109060
NOT RECORDED
[illegible]

That FBI advise President's Commission authority to declassify identification record of Isadore Miller, [redacted] is not granted, but suggest the Commission may wish to obtain arrest data concerning Miller from original arresting agency (Dallas Police Department) if publication of Miller's arrest data is desired.

105-82555

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - Mr. Rogge
1 - Mr. Denham

58 OCT

10-16-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Newark (105-15291)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 10-14-64, submitting the palm prints of SA Warren A. Larson for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons in this case.

The latent print is not identical with the submitted palm prints which are being retained.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination) of Pres. J. F. Kennedy
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RGW:sen
(13)

62-109060
NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 23 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

58 OCT 26 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Lenmon
1 - Mr. Rogge
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Ray

October 15, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Assassination of President J. Kennedy

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to the request of Miss Mary A. Rowcotsky, Commission employee, on October 14, 1964, to a representative of this Bureau concerning reproductions of certain Commission exhibits. These exhibits were furnished by Miss Rowcotsky and had Commission Exhibit numbers 1979 and 2188d.

In accordance with this request, there are enclosed herewith two photocopies of each of the above Commission exhibits. The two exhibits, which were furnished, are also returned herewith.

REC-56 62-109060-3842

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

EX-114

OCT 20 1964

BY COURIER SVC
4 1 OCT 15
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (8)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) Enclosures (4)

NOTE FOR DALLAS: Enclosed for Dallas are photocopies of exhibits being sent to the Commission, together with a listing of same.

(See NOTE next page)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

0 OCT 22 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

XEROX

OCT 20 1964

NOTE:

SA Robert A. Frazier contacted Miss Rowcotsky concerning this request by telephone on 10/14/64 and she indicated the Commission wanted only two prints for their files and that the originals are to be returned with the photocopies.

(See Roy H. Jevon's memo to Mr. Conrad dated 10/14/64)

10-15-64

COMMISSION EXHIBIT

1979

2188d

DESCRIPTION

Dallas Transit Co. map of Dallas (2 pie

Blueprint of blocks one through thirteen, Dallas, Texas

XEROX
OCT 20 1964

62-109060-3842

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-62)

FBI

Date: 10/19/64

Transmit the following in AIRTEL (Type in plain text or code)

Via (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re WFO airtel to Bureau 10/14/64 enclosing for Dallas 25 copies of a letterhead memorandum relating to MARGARET HAMILL.

Inasmuch as this information has been submitted to the Bureau via letterhead memorandum and it will not be necessary to subsequently report such information, all but two copies of the letterhead memorandum are being destroyed by Dallas.

For the information of the Bureau, Los Angeles, New York and WFO, the Dallas indices do not reflect any reference to MARGARET HAMILL or any of her known aliases.

REC-28 62-109060-3843

17 OCT 20 1964

(3) - Bureau
1 - Los Angeles (Info)
1 - New York (89-75) (Info)
1 - WFO (89-75) (Info)
2 - Dallas

RPG/jtf
(8) CC-Wick

58 OCT 30 1964

Approved: Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

10-19-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Atlanta (105-3191)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 10-15-64, submitting the palm prints of SA Benjamin O. Keutzer for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons in this case.

The latent palm print is not identical with the palm prints of Keutzer which are being retained.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RGW:sem
(13)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

62-109060

NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 26 1964

50 OCT 27 1964

Assassination of Pres. J.F.K.

62-2188-4799

Mrs. Charlotte J. DeLong
342 So. Columbia Ave., #103
Los Angeles 17, California

October 14, 1964

Dear Mr Hoover,

I don't stay angry.
Do secure "Legacy of an Assassination" by Norbert Murray 479 pages not documented, covers a wide expose?
No time for detail, ask Goldwater office about Nixon (condition) in debate with late Pres., learned of it yesterday. Also of this book. Ditto E. Warren, security papers, who handles them? Mrs E.W. cited left.
Bought lent to Dr J Murphy "Victor Lasky JFK The Man and The Myth." Pub "The Pro-People Press 436 E 75th st N Y 10021."

Charlotte J DeLong

Charlotte J DeLong

62-105016-384

OCT 21 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 10/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas teletype to Bureau, 10/7/64, concerning Texas Attorney General's supplemental report on the assassination.

Enclosed are four newspaper clippings concerning the release of the Texas Attorney General's report on the assassination, which are described as follows:

Clipping from "The Dallas Times Herald", Dallas, Texas, 10/5/64, captioned "Carr Report Cites Curry, FBI Difference".

Clipping from "The Dallas Times Herald", 10/5/64, captioned "Carr Probe Supports Warren Study - Special Report Defends Dallas".

Clipping from "The Dallas Times Herald", 10/6/64, captioned "Police Not Told Enough - Connally Urges More Federal Cooperation - Cites Carr Probe on JFK Slaying".

REC 15 62-109060-3845

2 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
2 - Dallas

ENCLOSURE

17 OCT 1964

RPG/jtf
(5)

XEROX

Approved: OCT 22 1964 Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-3845

DL 100-10461

Clipping from "The Dallas Times Herald", 10/6/64, captioned "Report Cites Difference Between Chief Curry - FBI".

Waggoner X Carr

It is pointed out in referenced Dallas teletype the actual Texas Attorney General's supplemental report on the assassination consists of only twenty pages, and, for the most part, does not deal in specifics. The newspaper publicity indicates that in addition to the twenty-page supplemental report, there were correspondence and several volumes of exhibits collected by local and state officials which would be placed in the State Archives.

Dallas, Texas

The enclosed newspaper articles refer to the fact that Police Chief JESSE E. CURRY waited five months after the assassination of President KENNEDY to tell the President's Commission about a controversial memorandum, which memorandum recorded an alleged conversation between Lt. JACK REVILL of the Dallas Police Department and FBI Agent JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. According to the newspaper articles, correspondence between Chief CURRY and J. LEE RANKIN of the President's Commission about this controversial memorandum was released as part of the Texas Attorney General's supplemental report; however, no mention is actually made of same in the actual twenty-page supplemental report.

Texas

The articles continue that in a letter to J. LEE RANKIN dated May 28, 1964, Chief CURRY explained that after the appointment of the President's Commission, he was reasonably sure he would appear before that body and decided to present the controversial memorandum personally at the time of his appearance. He further added he felt that the Commission would possibly desire the statement to be notarized, and he had this done on April 7, 1964.

DL 100-10461

The newspaper articles continue that in his letter to the President's Commission, Chief of Police CURRY told how the FBI had asked him to retract a statement to the press concerning the controversial conversation between SA HOSTY and Lt. REVILL. One of the articles states that when Chief CURRY read the memorandum of Lt. REVILL on November 22, 1963, he realized the gravity and seriousness of the information it contained and on that date, before newsmen, he stated he had received information that the FBI knew of OSWALD's presence in Dallas and the Dallas Police Department had no information of OSWALD in its files. The article indicates that Chief CURRY's statement to this effect was based on the information reported by Lt. REVILL. The article continues that within a few minutes of Chief CURRY's statement to the press, he received a telephone call from SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN in which I allegedly stated that the Bureau was extremely desirous that Chief CURRY retract his statement. The article states that Chief CURRY's letter to Mr. RANKIN states that he then appeared before the press again and retracted his original statement to the extent that he did not, of his own personal knowledge, know that the FBI knew of OSWALD's presence in Dallas and that if the FBI did know, they were under no obligation to pass such information on to the Dallas Police Department.

With respect to this article, the Bureau's attention is called to the fact that on the night of November 22, 1963, it was called to my attention that Chief of Police CURRY had been on national television and that he had either said or indicated that the FBI knew OSWALD was in Dallas and had interviewed him recently and that apparently CURRY was trying to place all the blame on the FBI.

I, thereafter, telephonically contacted Chief CURRY on November 22, 1963, and pointed out to him that we had not interviewed OSWALD in Dallas and that we were under no

obligation, as he was apparently indicating, to furnish him information on all security subjects in the area; that we had no indication that OSWALD was likely to kill the President; and that we were extending to him full cooperation. Chief CURRY advised me that he was repeating information that someone had told him and that he could not remember who had told him. He stated the next time he was on television, he would rectify this error.

It should be noted that Chief CURRY did go back on television and said he was only repeating information that someone had told him and he could not remember who. He stated the FBI had no obligation to furnish him such information and that the FBI was cooperating with him one-hundred per cent.

It would appear from this letter that CURRY wrote to RANKIN that he is now claiming that his information was based on Lt. REVILL's memorandum, which was never mentioned to me and certainly disagrees with published reports of this alleged retraction in "The Dallas Times Herald" and "The Dallas Morning News" of November 23, 1963.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Carr Report Cites Curry, FBI Difference

STAFF SPECIAL

AUSTIN — Police Chief Jesse Curry waited five months after the assassination of President Kennedy to tell the Warren Commission about a controversial memo about Lee Harvey Oswald because he wanted to present the report in person, it was disclosed Monday.

The memo involved a conversation between Lt. Jack Revill of the Dallas Police Department and FBI Agent James Hosty. On the afternoon of the assassination Lt. Revill reported to Chief Curry that Agent Hosty had told him the FBI knew of Oswald and that Oswald was capable of killing the President.

FBI officials have denied Agent Hosty ever made such a statement.

Correspondence between Chief Curry and J. Lee Rankin, general counsel for the Warren Commission, about the memo was released Monday as part of Texas Atty. Gen. Waggoner Carr's supplemental report on the assassination.

The attorney general's report stated that Rankin asked Chief Curry why Lt. Revill's report was not made known to the Warren Commission before Chief Curry testified on April 22.

In a letter to Rankin dated May 28, Chief Curry explained:

"After the appointment of the Warren Commission, I was reasonably sure I would appear before that body, so I decided to present that report personally at the time of my appearance. I felt that the commission would probably like for the statement to be notorized, so I had this done on April 7, 1964."

Chief Curry also told in his letter why Lt. Revill's report was not placed in the city police intelligence unit's file.

Chief Curry answered in his letter that he instructed Lt. Revill to keep this report confidential. The latter explained that Lt. Revill kept his copy of the report locked in his desk, placing it in the files after Chief Curry had returned from his appearance before the Warren Commission.

RETRACTION SOUGHT

The police chief also told in his letter how the FBI had asked him to retract a statement to the press concerning the controversial conversation.

"When I read the report on Nov. 22, 1963, I immediately realized the gravity and seriousness of the information it contained," the letter read.

"On that date, before newsmen, I stated that I had received information that the FBI knew of Oswald's presence in Dallas and that the Police Department had no information on Oswald in its files. This statement was based on the report of Lt. Revill.

"Within a few minutes of my statement to the press, I received a telephone call from Mr. Gordon Shanklin, special agent in charge of the Dallas office of the FBI, in which Mr. Shanklin stated that the bureau was extremely desirous that I retract my statement," Chief Curry's letter continued.

"I then appeared before the press again and retracted my statement to this extent: I stated that of my own personal knowledge, I did not know that the FBI knew of Oswald's presence in Dallas and that if they did, they were under no obligation to the Dallas Police Department to ..."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Dallas Times-Herald" Dallas, Texas

p. 1

Date: 10-5-64

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Felix R. McKni

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-3845

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Carr Probe Supports Warren Study

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Dallas Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas

P. 1

Special Report Defends Dallas

By MARGARET MAYER, Austin Bureau

AUSTIN—Texas Atty. Gen. Waggoner Carr agreed with the Warren Commission Monday that Lee Harvey Oswald, acting alone and not as part of any conspiracy, was the assassin who shot and killed President John F. Kennedy in Dallas last Nov. 22.

The attorney general also made a strong defense of Dallas in his special report to Gov. John Connally.

Carr said all sources of information on the assassination have been tapped, and there is no need for an additional state inquiry.

His report to the governor described Oswald as one who espoused the Marxist cause and as "an enemy of the political philosophy of Texas."

DALLAS DEFENDED

"The evidence clearly refutes the early insinuations emanating in some quarters that the political climate of Dallas was responsible for this tragedy," Carr added.

The attorney general concurred in findings of the Warren Commission. He said he was satisfied the commission "explored fully all available avenues of information and has left no stone unturned in an effort to ascertain the full truth."

A 20-page supplemental report on the assassination was presented to Gov. Connally by the attorney general Monday afternoon.

SMU Law School Dean emeritus Robert G. Storey of Dallas and attorney Leon Jaworski of Houston, special counsel to the attorney general in the investigation, joined in the presentation.

Correspondents between the attorney general and his special counsel and the Warren Commission and several volumes of exhibits collected by local and state officials will be placed in the state archives.

"SEVERE STRAINS"

The attorney general's report isolated three reasons for what it called "severe strain" on orderly procedures of the rules of law in Dallas following the arrest of Oswald and in the trial of Oswald's murderer, Jack Ruby.

● "The news media—radio, television, reporters and special writers—virtually took charge of the entrances, hallways—and public rooms of the city jail . . . The city manager and chief of police concluded that if an attempt had been made to remove the news media and their equipment, hard feelings and chaos would have resulted."

Date: 10-5-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKni
Title:
Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas
☐ Being Investigated

● "While local officials recognize that subsequent events, including the killing of Oswald by Ruby . . . magnified the deficiency in security measures, they do not accept the full responsibility for such conditions, because of the fact that they had no knowledge whatever of Lee Harvey Oswald and his background until after the assassination on Nov. 22, when they were advised of his presence in Dallas and his past activities by the federal authorities."

ISSUES MADE PUBLIC

● "Interviews and comments elicited by the news media from police officers and the prosecuting attorneys concerning the facts and legal issues were made public before arraignment or indictment of the suspects. Mass media coverage of the verdict of the jury was allowed, with permission of the court, in the Ruby trial; and the opportunity was provided for the leading defense counsel to seize the microphones from cooperative news media and, in a vindicitive manner, castigate the jury, judiciary, and the City of Dallas with discredit to himself and the legal profession of which he is a member."

The report recommended that representatives of the state bar, the news media and local and state officials establish a working relationship designed to prevent disorder and to improve judicial ethics in the future.

It also recommended that law enforcement agencies, federal, state and local, improve the coordination and exchange of information on criminal or subversive suspects.

Correspondence in the attorney general's file states that a Texas court of inquiry, to be conducted by the attorney general's department, was requested by President Lyndon B. Johnson soon after the assassination.

REASONS FOR PROBE

The attorney general noted in his report that there were impelling reasons for a state investigation: among them being "the recognition that the authorities of the state in which these heinous crimes were committed, and whose governor was one of the victims, were prepared and determined to ferret out the full facts."

This was necessary, he stated, in the face of "baseless conjectures of some newspapers in other parts of the nation that some effort might be made in our state to suppress the truth."

The Warren Commission subsequently was appointed by President Johnson and correspondence in the file included the request by Chief Justice Earl Warren that the state's court of inquiry give way to the commission's investigation.

"We are most anxious, as I am sure you are, to take no steps which could impede investigation or which could lead the public to mistaken conclusions based upon partial factual information," Justice Warren wrote the attorney general.

POSTPONEMENT SOUGHT

It was suggested that a public inquiry in Texas might be more harmful than helpful and further that it be postponed.

Atty. Gen. Carr said it was his conclusion, shared by his special counsel, that the commission's investigation would be intelligent and effective and that duplication of effort should be avoided. He noted also that Texas authorities did not have the broad investigative resources that were available to the Warren Commission.

The report concluded: "So far as I have been able to determine, the Warren Commission has fully explored all available avenues of information and has left no stones unturned in an effort to ascertain the full truth. I have been considerably impressed by the resourcefulness and exhaustiveness of its labors . . . I have not the slightest hesitancy in concurring in the conclusions of the Warren Commission that (1) Lee Harvey Oswald was the assassin of President Kennedy and fired the shots that wounded Governor Connally and killed Officer J. D. Tippit, and (2) the acts of Lee Harvey Oswald were not pursuant to any conspiracy, domestic or foreign, to assassinate President Kennedy."

Attorney General Carr said he took pride in the assistance rendered the Warren Commission by Dallas officials.

"Their responsible acts of leadership and courage in guiding a great city through this crushing experience has gained the respect and admiration of all understanding people," the report stated.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

POLICE NOT TOLD ENOUGH

Connally Urges More Federal Cooperation

Cites Carr Probe On JFK Slaying

By MARGARET MAYER, Staff Writer

AUSTIN—Gov. John Connally says exchange of information between state and federal law-enforcement agencies is "something of a one-way street" with the state giving more cooperation than it receives.

He added his endorsement to recommendations of Atty. Gen. Waggoner Carr for coordination of law-enforcement operations.

Col. Homer Garrison Jr., director of the State Department of Public Safety, has "at all times" tried to cooperate with city and county officers and the FBI, Gov. Connally stated.

"There is some feeling — at least with respect to information passed on to federal agencies — that cooperation is something of a one-way street. We must work out a better means of communicating the information state officials need from federal agencies as well as [illegible]

Failure of the FBI to notify any state or local official of Lee Harvey Oswald's record and presence in Dallas prior to the visit of President John F. Kennedy was cited in the attorney general's report on the assassination as mitigating responsibility of Dallas police.

[illegible] Executive Robert E. [illegible] orski of Houston, both special counsel to the attorney general, joined in presentation of the state's supplemental report on the assassination to Gov. Connally Monday.

The Carr report agreed with the Warren Commission that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in the assassination.

It also made a strong defense of Dallas' political climate at the time, saying:

"The evidence clearly refutes the early insinuations emanating in some quarters that the political climate of Dallas was responsible for this tragedy."

The attorney general said he generally concurred with the Warren report. He said the commission "explored fully all available avenues of information and has left no stc[illegible] in effort to ascerta[illegible] truth."

As did the Warren report, the state report cited the crush of newsmen in the police station the

ge, name of city and state.)

"The Dallas Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas
P. 1

Date: 10-6-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnig
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

"The news media — radio, television, reporters and special writers — virtually took charge of the entrances, hallways — and public rooms of the city jail. . . ."

The report continued:

"The city manager and chief of police concluded that if an attempt had been made to remove the news media and their equipment, hard feelings and chaos would have resulted.

"While local officials recognize that subsequent events, including the killing of Oswald by Ruby . . . magnified the deficiency in security measures, they do not accept the full responsibility for conditions, because of the fact that they had no knowledge whatever of Lee Harvey Oswald and his background until after the assassination on Nov. 22, when they were advised of his presence in Dallas and his past activities by the federal authorities."

BELLI CRITICIZED

The report also criticized chief defense counsel Melvin Belli's antics after the Ruby verdict as a "discredit to himself and the legal profession of which he is a member."

The state report, as did the Warren report, urged the bar and news media to establish a working agreement to improve judicial reporting in the future.

Dean Storey and Jaworski will assist Atty. Gen. Carr in working out means of accomplishing the report's recommendations.

One of these recommendations was for "improvement of coordination and exchange of information concerning criminal or subversive suspects."

Dean Storey remarked that information on Oswald should have been passed on to key state and local law enforcement officials by the FBI regardless of the president's visit.

"We do not feel the Dallas police can be criticized justly or should they accept full responsibility for the events of Nov. 22 because of the fact that the police department had not been advised prior to the assassination by those who knew — namely the FBI — that Oswald was in Dallas and was working along the parade route," Atty. Gen. Carr told reporters.

17 VOLUMES

The report presented to Gov. Connally consisted of 17 volumes of evidence and exhibits gathered by the state, plus a 20-page summary of the attorney general's findings.

All of the evidence contained in the volumes was passed on at one time or another to the Warren Commission, the attorney general made clear. He said the state report was not designed to overlap the report of the Warren Commission but as a supplemental report, showing how Texas authorities had performed their responsibilities in the investigation.

Copies of the 20-page summary will be printed in volume and will be available to the public free of charge from the attorney general's office.

Two complete copies of the 18-volume report will be placed in the state archives for the public's use.

Atty. Gen. Carr reiterated the conclusion drawn in his report to the effect that "no useful purpose" would be served by a state court of inquiry into the assassination. Should future developments indicate further investigation is required, a state court will be convened for the purpose, he stated.

Gov. Connally praised the attorney general for "a superb job" and expressed his personal gratitude to Dean Storey and Jaworski for the time they volunteered to the task.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Report Cites Difference Between Chief Curry, FBI

STAFF SPECIAL

AUSTIN — Police Chief Jesse Curry waited five months after the assassination of President Kennedy to tell the Warren Commission about a controversial memo about Lee Harvey Oswald because he wanted to present the report in person, it was disclosed Monday.

The memo involved a conversation between Lt. Jack Revill of the Dallas Police Department and FBI Agent James Hosty. On the afternoon of the assassination Lt. Revill reported to Chief Curry that Agent Hosty had told him the FBI knew of Oswald and that Oswald was capable of killing the President.

FBI officials have denied Agent Hosty ever made such a statement.

Correspondence between Chief Curry and J. Lee Rankin, general counsel for the Warren Commission, about the memo was released Monday as part of Texas Atty. Gen. Waggoner Carr's supplemental report on the assassination.

The attorney general's report stated that Rankin asked Chief Curry why Lt. Revill's report was not made known to the Warren Commission before Chief Curry testified on April 22.

In a letter to Rankin dated May 28, Chief Curry explained:

"After the appointment of the Warren Commission, I was reasonably sure I would appear before that body, so I decided to present that report personally at the time of my appearance. I felt that the commission would probably like for the statement to be notorized, so I had this done on April 7, 1964."

Rankin also asked the police chief why Lt. Revill's report was not placed in the city police intelligence unit's file.

Chief Curry answered in his letter that he instructed Lt. Revill to keep this report confidential. The latter explained that Lt. Revill kept his copy of the report locked in his desk, placing it in the files after Chief Curry had returned from his appearance before the Warren Commission.

RETRACTION SOUGHT

The police chief also told in his letter how the FBI had asked him to retract a statement to the press concerning the controversial conversation.

"When I read the report on Nov. 22, 1963, I immediately realized the gravity and seriousness of the information it contained," the letter read.

"On that date, before newsmen, I stated that I had received information that the FBI knew of Oswald's presence in Dallas and that the Police Department had no information on Oswald in its files.

This statement was based on the report of Lt. Revill.

"Within a few minutes of my statement to the press, I received a telephone call from Mr. Gordon Shanklin, special agent in charge of the Dallas office of the FBI, in which Mr. Shanklin stated that the bureau was extremely desirous that I retract my statement," Chief Curry's letter continued.

"I then appeared before the press again and retracted my statement to this extent: I stated that of my own personal knowledge, I did not know that the FBI knew of Oswald's presence in Dallas and that if they did, they were under no obligation to the Dallas Police Department to pass on the information."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Dallas Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas

p. 13

Date: 10-6-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnig
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060 - 3845

DEC 12 11 22 PM '63
WESTERN UNION

V

UP PLEASE ACK PRESS025.

WU.

UXUP ESS028 MSA109

BCO50 D AUR026 DPR COLLECT AUSTIN TEX 8 1112A CST

JULIUS FRANDSEN, UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

WASHDC

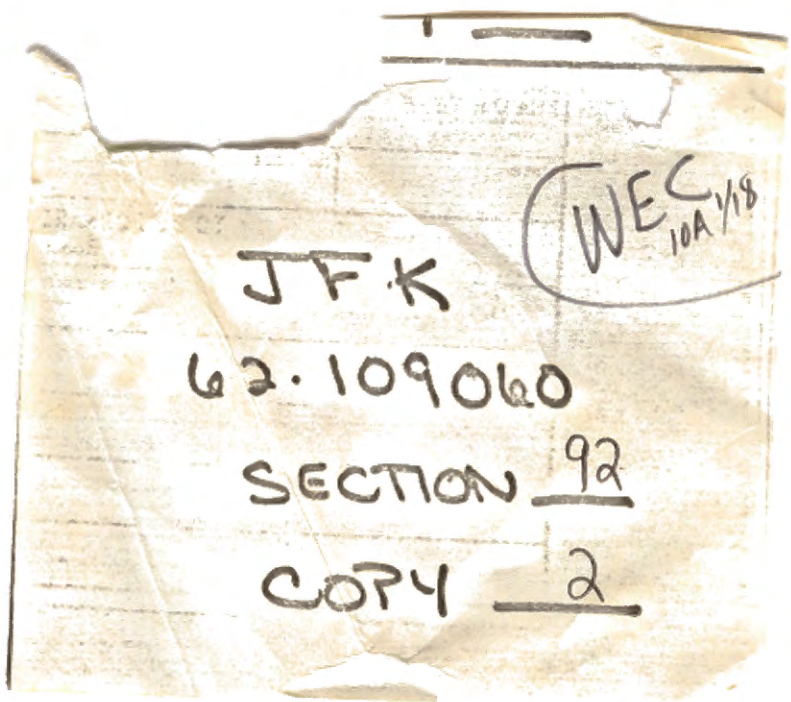
I

COPY MAY 28 LETTER TO EARL WARREN FROM DALLAS CHIEF POLICE J. E. CURRY: IN A LETTER TO ME DATED MAY 21, 1964, MR. J. LEE RANKIN, GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, RAISED SEVERAL POINTS CONCERNING LT. JACK REVILL'S REPORT OF NOV. 22, 1963, IN HIS CONVERSATION WITH FBI AGENT JAMES HOSTY ON THAT DATE. THE FIRST QUESTION POSED BY RANKIN WAS WHY REVILL'S REPORT WAS NOT MADE KNOWN TO THE COMMISSION PRIOR TO MY APPEARANCE BEFORE THAT GROUP. WHEN I RECEIVED THE REPORT I IMMEDIATELY REALIZED THE GRAVITY AND SERIOUSNESS OF THE

THIS STATEMENT WAS BASED ON THE REPORT OF REVILL. WITHIN A FEW MINUTES OF MY STATEMENT TO THE PRESS, I RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. GORDON SHANKLIN, SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE OF THE DALLAS FBI OFFICE, IN WHICH SHANKLIN STATED THAT THE BUREAU WAS EXTREMELY DESIROUS THAT I RETRACT MY STATEMENT TO THE PRESS. I THEN APPEARED BEFORE THE PRESS AGAIN, AND RETRACTED MY STATEMENT TO THIS EXTENT: I STATED THAT "OF MY OWN PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE" I DID NOT KNOW THAT THE FBI KNEW OF OSWALD'S PRESENCE IN DALLAS, AND THAT IF THEY DID THEY WERE UNDER NO OBLIGATION TO THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT TO PASS ON THE INFORMATION. AFTER THE APPOINTMENT OF THE WARREN COMMISSION, I WAS REASONABLY SURE I WOULD APPEAR BEFORE THAT BODY, SO I DECIDED TO PRESENT THE REPORT, PERSONALLY, AT THE TIME OF MY APPEARANCE. I FELT THAT THE COMMISSION WOULD PROBABLY LIKE FOR THE STATEMENT I G BE NOTARIZED, SO I HAD THIS DONE ON APRIL 7, 1964. RANKIN'S NEXT QUESTION CONCERNED THE DATE THAT THE REPORT WAS PLACED IN THE INTELLIGENCE UNIT'S FILES. I INSTRUCTED REVILL TO KEEP THIS REPORT CONFIDENTIAL. HE SAID THAT AFTER HIS COPY WAS RETURNED TO HIM, HE KEPT IT LOCKED IN HIS DESK DRAWER UNTIL AFTER I RETURNED D FROM WASHINGTON WHERE I DELIVERED THE REPORT TO THE COMMISSION. HE THEN PLACED HIS REPORT IN THE FILES. RANKIN FURTHER ASKED IF I KNEW OF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THE POSSESSION OF THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT THAT HAD NOT BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO THE COMMISSION. I KNEW OF NO SUCH INFORMATION

KYLE THOMPSON, UPI AUSTIN.

229PEDT


WEC 10A 1/18
JFK
62-109060
SECTION 92
COPY 2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: October 9, 1964

FROM : Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Stokes
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

SUBJECT: REPORT OF TEXAS ATTORNEY GENERAL WAGGONER CARR TO GOVERNOR J. B. CONNALLY REGARDING EVENT IN DALLAS ON NOVEMBER 22, 1963, AND SUBSEQUENT THERETO

Captioned report was released by Texas Attorney General Carr on October 5, 1964, and a copy of same was obtained same date by our San Antonio Office. It has been reviewed with the following findings by the General Investigative and Domestic Intelligence Divisions.

This brief document (3,000 words), which purports to be a supplement to the Warren Commission Report, concludes that Oswald was the assassin of the President and Officer Tippit, and that his actions were not part of any conspiracy, foreign or domestic, to assassinate the President.

The document, written by Attorney General Carr in the first person, is better described as a self-serving apologetic treatise explaining the actions of Dallas officials subsequent to the assassination. The first half of the document explains Carr's decision, immediately after the assassination, to form a Texas Court of Inquiry into the events of November 22, 1963. It explains the Court of Inquiry was not convened in deference to the request of the Warren Commission, and that, in view of the Warren Commission Report, there is no useful purpose at this time for any court of inquiry.

In serving his own interests, Carr's document maintains that he and his special counsel subsequent to the assassination assisted the Warren Commission by (1) assembling and submitting investigative reports gathered under the supervision of Dallas City and County officials, (2) served as liaison between the Commission and Dallas City and County officials, (3) attended sessions of the Commission for the taking of testimony, and (4) completed a careful study and analysis of the Commission's Report prior to its final adoption and release. In serving the interest of local Dallas officials, Carr notes with much satisfaction that, according to the Commission's Report, Oswald was not subjected to

1 - 105-82555

REC-16 3886

KMR/mapjlj
(13)

CONTINUED - OVER

OCT 22 1964

53 OCT 27 1964

any type of mistreatment while in the custody of Texas officials, and that his constitutional right to counsel was fully preserved.

It finds Oswald to have been an enemy of the political philosophy of Texas and states that the evidence developed by the Commission clearly refutes the earlier insinuations emanating in some quarters that the political philosophy of Dallas was responsible for the tragedy.

Concerning events immediately subsequent to the arrest of Oswald, Carr takes cognizance that the news media virtually took charge of the entrances, hallways, and public rooms of the City Jail, which condition existed throughout the time of Oswald's confinement until his death. He comments in this connection that the City Manager and the Chief of Police concluded that if an attempt had been made to remove the news media and their equipment, "hard feelings and chaos would have resulted."

He continues stating that while subsequent events, including the murder of Oswald magnified the deficiency in security measures, local officials do not accept the full responsibility for the conditions prevalent at that time because they had no knowledge of the background of Oswald until after the assassination. What this has to do with the incarceration Carr does not state.

In conclusion, Carr recommends that:

(1) His report be filed in the Archives of Texas.

(2) Representatives of the State Bar of Texas, the news media and local and state officials take steps to establish a fair and satisfactory working relationship designed to prevent future disorder and confusion in pre-trial activities.

(3) Representatives of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies in Texas conduct a study to improve co-ordination and exchange of information concerning criminal or subversive suspects and to recommend ways and means of improving security measures for the protection of the President and other high officials visiting Texas.

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson
RE: REPORT OF TEXAS ATTORNEY GENERAL CARR

Attorney General Carr's document adds nothing to what is already known, and it does not appear that any further action is warranted on our part concerning it.

It is noted that this is not a report; but according to recent newspaper articles, it was designed to supplement the President's Commission Report and to show how the people of Texas shouldered their responsibility in the investigation of the assassination and the wounding of Governor Connally.

ACTION:

For information.

SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

An airmail envelope, postmarked October 15, 1964, and a four-page, handwritten letter, to Mr. Nicholas Katzenbach, from:

Mr. Jesus Velasquez Munoz,
Labarra - Rio Cana,
Caguas, Puerto Rico

The writer says that he has made a "complete analysis" of the Kennedy assassination. He states that it all began in Birmingham, Alabama when Governor George Wallace "called out the National Guard...." The writer feels that there was a plot set up by Governor George Wallace, Jack Ruby and Lee Oswald. The writer says that Ruby killed Oswald to prevent him from talking.

Upon closing the writer states, "I am going to tell you something very confidential. Governor George Wallace became the No. 1 enemy of President Johnson, and of everyone who is in favor of Civil Rights." (sic)

(Translator's Note: In a previous letter, the writer gave similar "information" and claimed that he had received it by mental telepathy. In this letter the writer does not mention mental telepathy, but says he has arrived at this conclusion as a result of studying "press articles, magazines, peoples' opinion, photographs,...")

MAILED 25
OCT 21 1964
COMM-FBI

62-107060-3847
REC-16

SUMMARIZED BY:
CLYDE L. PETTY:jar
October 20, 1964

(Translation and original material sent to Department 10/21/64, by Form 0-6, pursuant to their request.)

BUFILE 62-1077

59 OCT 26 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

MR. TROTTER 10-15-64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

The palm prints of the following listed Bureau employees were submitted by the Dallas Division for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons recovered in this case:

Edna E. Anderson
Patricia S. Beatty
Jewell E. Gilstrap
Joe C. Hays, Jr.
SA Wallace R. Heitman
SA Emory E. Horton
SA Edwin D. Kuykendall
Helen V. Kay
Evalyn Middleton
SA Milton L. Newson

The latent palm print is not identical with these submitted palm prints.

The submitted prints are being retained. Dallas and Investigative Division being advised.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
GJB:sca
(10)

61 OCT 21 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MR. TROTTER 10-15-64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Two palm prints of SA Warren A. Larson were submitted by the Newark Division for comparison with the unidentified latent palm print in this case.

The latent palm print was not identical with the submitted palm prints which are being retained.

Newark, Dallas, and Investigative Division being advised.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Delonch
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James P. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RGW:sca
(10)

62-109060 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 19 1964

58 OCT 22 1964

10/16/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Denver (89-41)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 10/14/64, submitting the palm prints of N. Jeanette Tanksley for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons in this case.

The latent print is not identical with the submitted palm prints which are being retained.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination) *of Pres. J. F. Kennedy*
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RGW:jpa
(13)

NOT RECORDED
159 OCT 20 1964

UNREC.

58 OCT 21 1964

MR. TROTTER 10/16/64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

The palm prints of M. Jeanette Tanksley were submitted by the Denver Division for comparison with the unidentified latent palm print in this case.

The latent palm print was not identical with the submitted palm prints which are being retained.

Denver, Dallas, and Investigative Division being advised.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

EGT:jpm
(10)

NOT RECORDED
193 OCT 21 19

UNREC.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 10/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (62-3550)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Re Butte airtel to Bureau and Detroit, dated 10/12/64.

Enclosed herewith for Dallas are 25 copies and for the Bureau three copies of FD-302 reflecting the interview of Rev. WILLIAM HUMLIE, First Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1206 N. Whitehall Rd., N. Muskegon, Michigan, on 10/15/64.

It is to be noted that the page allegedly containing the signature of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the church registration is being submitted to the FBI Laboratory for handwriting comparison.

It is to be further noted that former Vice President RICHARD NIXON was in Muskegon, Michigan, during the presidential campaign in 1959. President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY visited Muskegon on Labor Day, 1959, and again in 10/62. Neither of the above noted individuals were in Muskegon during 1963 according to available public sources of information.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 3) (REGISTERED)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 25) (REGISTERED)
1 - Detroit
KEJ:jlm:jd
(5)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

62-109060-3848

REC-19 OCT 23 1964

58 OCT 26 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/15/64

Reverend WILLIAM HUMLIE, First Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1206 North Whitehall Road, advised he placed a new church guest register in the church on September 22, 1963. He stated the first line of the register was left blank and the date of Sunday, September 22, 1963, was entered on that line. He stated the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Dallas, Texas, home church - Russian Oxthodox, was entered on this line and the date of September 22, 1963, was crossed through.

Reverend HUMLIE stated his church was rented by an outsider for the purpose of a wedding on October 13, 1963, and guests of the wedding party signed the first and second pages of the new church register before realizing it was not the wedding guest book. He advised he assumed and was of the opinion that some prankster made the OSWALD entry inasmuch as the register was accessible to anyone.

Reverend HUMLIE stated the OSWALD entry was discovered in approximately the latter part of May, 1964, after the assassination of President KENNEDY. He stated the same register is still available in the church to anyone and an entry could have been made at any time between September 22, 1963, and May, 1964, when same was discovered.

Reverend HUMLIE stated he has never seen OSWALD before, other than on television and in the newspapers, and would be unable to identify him as a guest of his church during 1963.

Reverend HUMLIE made the first page of the church register available and stated it need not be returned to him if the laboratory examination revealed the signature contained thereon to be identical with that of OSWALD. He stated that he would appreciate having the page returned if the FBI felt there was no significance to the signature contained thereon.

Reverend HUMLIE advised that he could furnish no additional information concerning how the OSWALD entry appeared in his register other than the fact that some prankster or "smart alec" made this entry after the assassination of President KENNEDY.

COPIES DESTROYED

62-109060-3618

On 10/15/64 at N. Muskegon, Michigan File # Detroit 62-3550

by SA KENNETH E. JOSEPH:JLM Date dictated 10/15/64

ENCLOSURE

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Our Guests

We Welcome You To-day You Are One Of Us

Date	Name	Address	Home Church
[redacted]	Lee Harvey Oswald	Dallas, Texas	Russian Orthodox
10-6-63	James L. McKinley	30 Crescent	
10-6-63	Quinn Littlehale	2476 Charlevoix, Windsor, Ontario	Lawton Memorial Presbyterian
	Mrs. Madeleine Pereria	1266 N. Ivanhoe Rd.	
	Stella Zimmer	1341 West St	St Thomas
	Rose Shalifoe	215 Muskegon Ave	St. Mary's
	J. Konen	Grand Rapids, Mich	St Andrews Cathedral
May May			
	Hildegard Brandauer	Salzburg Austria Neue Heimat Str. 102	
	Margit Burdrock	Herdecke i/Ruhr, Ruhrallee 8 Westfalia, Germany	
	Mr. & Mrs Mark Anthony	Scott Park	All Souls Church

7-70
KBF

Our Guests

We Welcome You To-day You Are One Of Us

Date	Name	Address	Home Church
	Tim + Helen Patterson	1166 Continental	
	Gladys Coleman	1235 Apple	
	Owen Van Leent	3156 Vale St.	
	Cynthia Rumble	739 Chandler	St. Marys
	~~Connie Edwards~~	~~739 Chandler~~	
	Mrs & Mrs Ed Eby Jr		
	Mr & Mrs Judge Brown		
	Mr & Mrs D. W. Hassard		
	Al & Blanche Shenk		
	Jack & Connie Sokolosk		
	Mr & Mrs Wm Kerr Jr	2951 E. Foust	5th Reform
4/27/63	James D Alcorn	1517 Hoyt	

FBI LABORATORY

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 10/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

REC 19

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (62-3550) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

461235

D-210

Attention: FBI Laboratory

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau and Detroit, dated 10/12/64.

Enclosed herewith for the FBI Laboratory is one page removed from the church register of the First Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1206 North Whitehall Road, North Muskegon, Michigan, allegedly containing the signature of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Dallas, Texas, affiliated with the Russian Orthodox Church.

It is to be noted that according to Reverend WILLIAM HUMLIE, who made the page available to SA KENNETH E. JOSEPH on October 15, 1964, the signature was the first entry in the guest book; however, this space was left blank when the book was placed out for signatures on September 22, 1963. Reverend HUMLIE also noted that a wedding party was held at the church on October 13, 1963, by an outsider, and many of the guests signed the register believing it to be a wedding guest book. Reverend HUMLIE stated he believed this entry to have been made by a guest of the church and not by LEE HARVEY OSWALD. The OSWALD signature was not discovered until the latter part of May, 1964, and anyone could have free access to the register.

COPY RETAINED IN LAB.

INDEX LAB FILES

TEXAS EXPERT

EX-111 62-109060-3849

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (REGISTERED)
1 - Detroit
KEJ:jd
(6)

REC 89 OCT 19 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc: 6

DE 62-3550

The FBI Laboratory is requested to compare the signature with known specimens of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to determine if identical. Will also compare the signature with others appearing on both sides of the register page submitted herewith. It is further registered that a determination be made, if possible, of the age of the ink used. The Laboratory is requested to furnish Dallas and Detroit of the results of this examination and return the page to Detroit if not identical. If same is identical with the known signature of OSWALD, the Bureau has permission to retain same.

Laboratory Transmittal Form
7-72

FBI
LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan, Room 645 RB
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Cadigan

To: FBI, Detroit (62-3550)

Date: October 21, 1964

62-109060-3849

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 62-109060
Lab. No. D-461235 AX

Examination requested by: Detroit

References: Airtel 10/16/64

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

Four photographs of D-270 are forwarded with copies of this report to the Dallas Office to be handled in accordance with previous instructions regarding "D" number exhibits.

MAILED 4
OCT 21 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (3) (D-270, 2 copies - Lab report)
2 - Dallas (89-43) Enclosures (6) (4 photographs of D-270, 2 copies - Lab report)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JCC:fa (11)

NOTE: Detroit requested return of D-270 if the signature was not written by OSWALD. Since this is the work of a prankster, D-270 is not considered of evidentiary value and is being returned to the Detroit Office. This matter has been coordinated with Supervisor Lenihan in Division 5.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

OCT 26 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7-1b

REPORT of the FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan, Room 645 RB
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Cadigan

To: FBI, Detroit

Dates: October 21, 1964
FBI File No. 62-109060
Lab. No. D-461235 AX

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Specimens received 10/19/64

D-270 One page from church register of the First Evangelical Lutheran Church, North Muskegon, Michigan, bearing on first line the signature "Lee Harvey Oswald"

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the Oswald signature on D-270 was not written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5 in this case.

D-270 was photographed and is returned herewith.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JCC:fa (11)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 7 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

141 PM CST URGENT 10-7-64 NSP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS DASH INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO DALLAS AND SAN ANTONIO SEPTEMBER THIRTY LAST AND SAN ANTONIO TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND DALLAS OCTOBER FIVE LAST CONCERNING TEXAS ATTORNEY GENERAL WAGGONER CARR'S REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF TEXAS AG'S REPORT ON ASSASSINATION BY DALLAS FAILS TO REFLECT ANY CRITICISMS OF FBI OR DISCREPANCIES NOT POINTED OUT BY SAN ANTONIO IN REFERENCED SAN ANTONIO TELETYPE.

IT IS NOTED THAT THE SPELLING OF THE NAME J.D. TIPPIT IS ERRONEOUS ON PAGES ONE AND TEN.

CONSIDERABLE PUBLICITY GIVEN TO TEXAS REPORT IN BOTH DALLAS NEWSPAPERS ON OCTOBER FIVE AND SIX LAST, COPIES OF WHICH PUBLICITY BEING FURNISHED BUREAU BY AIRTEL TODAY.

END PI

62 109060-3850

REC-32

ST-100 TO OCT 22 1964

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

64 OCT 28 1964

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

DL 100-10461

P2

~~QUOTE~~ THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD ~~UNQUOTE~~ OF OCTOBER SIX LAST STATES TEXAS AG'S REPORT CONTAINED CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN CHIEF OF POLICE JESSE E. CURRY AND J. LEE RANKIN ABOUT THE CONTROVERSIAL MEMORANDUM BY LT. JACK REVILL. IT SHOULD BE NOTED ACTUAL REPORT CONSISTS OF ONLY TWENTY PAGES AND DOES NOT GO INTO SPECIFICS, BUT OTHER PUBLICITY TENDS TO INDICATE THAT THERE ARE NUMEROUS EXHIBITS AND DOCUMENTS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE TEXAS AG WHICH SUPPORT THE ACTUAL REPORT AND APPARENTLY NEWS PUBLICITY REFERS TO THE EXHIBITS AND DOCUMENTS RATHER THAN THE ACTUAL CONTENTS OF THE REPORT.

THE ABOVE REFERRED TO NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY CONCERNING THE CONTROVERSIAL MEMORANDUM OF LT. JACK REVILL INDICATES THAT CHIEF OF POLICE JESSE E. CURRY IN A LETTER DATED MAY TWENTYEIGHT LAST TO J. LEE RANKIN STATED THAT THE FBI HAD ASKED HIM TO RETRACT A STATEMENT HE HAD MADE TO THE PRESS ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, TO THE EFFECT THAT HE HAD RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT

END P2

Dallas Police Dept. Dallas Police

DL 100-10461

P3

THE FBI KNEW OF OSWALD'S PRESENCE IN DALLAS.

THIS ARTICLE STATES THAT WITHIN A FEW MINUTES OF HIS STATEMENT TO THE PRESS, HE RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM ME IN WHICH I STATED THAT THE BUREAU WAS EXTREMELY DESIROUS THAT CURRY RETRACT HIS STATEMENT.

DALLAS FILE REFLECTS MEMORANDUM BY ME DATED NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO THREE SIXTYTHREE TO THE EFFECT THAT ON ~~NIGHT~~ AM OF NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, THREE SIXTYTHREE I TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED CHIEF CURRY AND POINTED OUT TO HIM THAT THE FBI HAD NOT INTERVIEWED OSWALD IN DALLAS AND THAT WE WERE UNDER NO OBLIGATION, AS HE WAS APPARENTLY INDICATING, TO FURNISH HIM INFORMATION ON ALL SECURITY SUBJECTS IN THE AREA; THAT WE HAD NO INDICATION OSWALD WAS LIKELY TO KILL THE PRESIDENT AND THAT WE WERE EXTENDING TO HIM FULL COOPERATION. ON THIS OCCASION, CHIEF CURRY ADVISED ME HE WAS REPEATING INFORMATION SOMEONE HAD TOLD HIM AND HE COULD NOT REMEMBER WHO HAD TOLD HIM, AND THE NEXT TIME HE WAS ON TV HE WOULD RECTIFY THIS ERROR. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT

END P3

P4

DL 100-10461

CHIEF CURRY DID GO BACK ON TV AND SAID HE WAS ONLY REPEATING INFORMATION THAT SOMEONE HAD TOLD HIM AND HE COULD NOT REMEMBER WHO. HE STATED THE FBI HAD NO OBLIGATION TO FURNISH HIM SUCH INFORMATION AND THAT FBI WAS COOPERATING WITH HIM ONE HUNDRED PER CENT.

END

CORR P2 LINE 9 WOR 6 "RATHER "

WA RPP

FBI WASH DC

TUC

CC-MR. ROSEN

American Embassy
Paris 8, France

CONFIDENTIAL

Date: October 14, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

To: Director, FBI (100-354341)

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite 6/27/71

From: Legat, Paris (100-1793) (P)

Subject: THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.
SM - C

Re Paris letter 9/15/64.

[redacted]

There is enclosed for the information of the Bureau an article which appeared on pages 26 and 27 of "L'Express," of October 5 - 11, 1964, which is now a weekly news magazine.

4 - Bureau (ENCL: 1)
(1 - Baltimore, 100-12596)
(1 - Liaison)
1 - Paris

NWP:ij
(5)

62-109161-1 UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
139

CONFIDENTIAL

61 NOV 3 1964

similar to "Time" magazine in the United States. The caption of the article is "THOMAS BUCHANAN ANALYZES THE WARREN REPORT." BUCHANAN claims that questions which he had previously raised still remain without having been resolved by the report.

The Bureau may wish to translate this article.

Done

Translation attached in enclosure

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

"THOMAS BUCHANAN ANALYZES THE WARREN REPORT"

(From "L'Express," for October 8-11, 1964, pages 26 and 27)

The report of the Warren Commission, charged with the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy, is the fruit of a long labor: the FBI questioned more than twenty-five thousand persons and submitted to the Commission twenty-three hundred reports. The Secret Service questioned fifteen hundred and fifty persons and submitted eight hundred reports. The Commission itself heard five hundred and fifty-two witnesses. The conclusions of the Warren Commission agree with the official theory. The latter was contested at the time by Thomas Buchanan in the columns of "L'Express." He cabled to us from the United States his first remarks:

The Warren Report maintains the theory, according to which no one aided Lee Oswald in killing the President of the United States. Is it convincing?

The report indicates that one of the bullets went astray and has not been found. It even specifies the point of the impact of the bullet on the asphalt and gives the name of a witness wounded by the ricochet. Now, the President was hit by two bullets and Governor Connally by one.

Then we must choose: either four shots were fired, and those in much too short a time for a single individual to have fired them, or the two bullets caused three wounds.

The Commission decided in favor of the theory which would not compel it to conclude that two riflemen existed: it declared in consequence that a single bullet, shot from the sixth floor, hit President Kennedy in the back of the neck and came out through the throat, described a new horizontal trajectory, penetrated the back of Governor Connally, once more modified its trajectory downwards, broke the Governor's fifth rib and came out from the Governor's chest with hardly a slow-down in speed, through the wrist and, finally, lodged itself in the thigh.

62-109060

158.6 grains. After all this it was recovered, practically intact. In fact, ballistic tests indicated that it weighed 158.6 grains (one grain equals 0.0648 gram). This type of bullet weighs at the outset between 160 and 161 grains.

Of all the explanations furnished by the investigators, this one is the most difficult to accept, and the testimony recorded by the Commission itself deprives it of credibility.

In fact, Governor Connally stated to the Commission that he had heard two shots which struck the President and that he himself had been wounded during the time which elapsed between these two shots.

The inevitable implication of this testimony is that the three wounds had been caused by three different bullets, plus the stray bullet, making four.

The conclusion of the Commission: "One can reasonably envisage a certain time for the reaction of the Governor between the moment the bullet struck him and the moment when he realized that he was hit, all this despite the fact that the bullet which struck him split a rib and penetrated the wrist bone."

Perhaps, but the wife of Governor Connally confirmed that her husband was not wounded until after she saw the President raise his hands to his throat.

2.3 seconds. The Commission estimated the time which elapsed between the two wounds inflicted upon the President: between 4.8 and 5.6 seconds. It also established that it was impossible for the best of marksman to recharge a Carcano rifle in less than 2.3 seconds.

If the testimony of Governor Connally and his wife is correct; if the Governor was wounded in the interval between the two shots which hit the President; if the three shots were fired by the same rifleman in the lapse of time estimated by the Commission; we have to conclude that only one of the best marksmen in the world could have accomplished this feat.

All the testimony gathered by the Commission tends to prove that the two shots were made at least at an interval of 2.3 seconds, the time limit fixed by the Commission for

determining if one or two riflemen were involved. If, on the other hand, one took into account the fourth, lost, bullet, the theory of a solitary assassin does not hold water.

The rest of the report lists some minor details accumulated by the Commission for replying to objections which were raised. For example:

(1) A second rifleman could not, according to the Commission, shoot from the railroad bridge, under which the President's car was to pass.

The proof cited: some spectators were present on the bridge, as well as policemen placed for checking to determine if these spectators had an "authorization" to be there.

Consequently, I retract my statement to the effect that the bridge was unguarded.

The print. The report states that no one was authorized to be on the bridge, with the exception of the railroad employees. It did not say why the railroad employees would be less prone to take part in a conspiracy than other categories of citizens. It still remains, that some journalists saw a man and a woman running, on leaving the bridge immediately after the assassination and that none of the two policemen who were, they say, on the bridge tried to arrest them.

(2) Oswald's fingerprint was found on the rifle. The Commission saw in this the proof that the rifle belonged to Oswald. This has never been contested.

The report indicates that the print was found upon a part of the rifle which Oswald could not have touched, except in disassembling the rifle, and that, according to the FBI experts, other prints found were "without value."

It is not surprising that the owner of the rifle left there his fingerprints in cleaning it. But who were the others who left their fingerprints upon the crime weapon? The FBI has no data to enable it to tell us this.

The first conclusion: the report of the Commission did not establish that the official theory was good.

The questions remain unanswered.

Thomas Buchanan

• • •

Captions of pictures in the text:

(1) Page 26: "Lee Harvey Oswald."

(2) Pages 26-27: "Reconstruction: The Trajectory of the First Bullet. From the Back of the Neck of the President to the Thigh of the Governor."

(3) Page 27: "The Warren Commission Hands Its Report to the President."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 18 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI CLEVELND

2-44 AM EDST 10-18-64 URGENT MAR

TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS

FROM CLEVELAND (62-1848)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYSECOND SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISC INFO CONCERING.

[redacted] ARRESTED BY CV PD TEN SEVENTEEN SIXTY-FOUR FOR TRAFFIC VIOLATION. ON INTERVIEW BY CV PD DETECTIVES HE INDICATED THE MAN WHO KILLED PRESIDENT KENNEDY WOULD BE IN CHURCH TOMORROW. IMPLICATION WAS UNNAMED PERSON WOULD KILL PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

[redacted] ON INTERVIEW BY BU-AGENT AND RONALD SZEGO, U.S.S.S. AGENT, INDICATED THAT JOHNSON WOULD NOT BE HARMED AS HE HAD THE HIGHEST REGARD FOR HIM AND HE BECAME PRESIDENT AT THE RIGHT TIME AS NO TWO PRESIDENTS HAVE BEEN ASSASSINATED IN SUCCESSION.

HE DECLINED TO DISCUSS THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

[redacted] LONG TIME FRIEND OF [redacted] AND [redacted] STATED HE IS A BRILLIANT SCIENTIST BUT MENTALLY ILL. BOTH STATE HE IS UNDERGOING PSYCHIATRIC CARE AT COLUMBUS, OHIO. IN DISCUSSION WITH [redacted] AND [redacted] HE HAS INDICATED BELIEF THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD DID NOT ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BUT NEVER ADVANCED LOGICAL EXPLANATION. HE EXPRESSED ANTAGONISM TOWARD J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR FBI BECAUSE DENIED " Q " CLEARANCE.

REC 32 62-109060-3851
ST-100
OCT 30 1964

79 NOV 5 - 1964

END PAGE ONE

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

14 OCT 28 1964

PAGE TWO

CV 62-1848

[redacted] IDENT INVESTIGATION [redacted]

WA- THREE SIX FIVE SIX EIGHT; AEAA, CLEVELAND FILE NO. ONE ONE SIX ONE FOUR SIX SIX NINE, FBI NO. TWO ZERO THREE ZERO EIGHT NINE EIGHT.

DETAILS FOLLOW.

END.

WA...LRA

FBI WASH DC

DL...ASP

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

FBI DALLAS

TKS CLRX

MR. TROTTER 10-10-64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

The palm prints of SA Benjamin O. Koutzor were submitted by the Atlanta Division and the palm prints of Vernon R. Glossup, Emma Joan Gray, William Hughes, A. Shirlene Lacy, David Ray Lofland, Thomas Paul Alyea, and Seymour Weitzman were submitted by the Dallas Division for comparison with the unidentified latent palm print in this case.

The latent palm print is not identical with the submitted palm prints which are being retained.

Atlanta, Dallas, and the Investigative Division being advised.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination) of the Kennedy
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RGV:sca
(10)

62-109060 - UNREC

ORIGINAL FILED IN

10/20/64

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109119)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (62-new) (C)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT
OO: NO

Re New Orleans teletype, 10/20/64, concerning telephone call made to New Orleans Office late evening of 10/19/64, in which [redacted] claimed he planned to kill President JOHNSON.

Attached are four copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination, setting forth information furnished by [redacted] during his telephone conversation. Two copies of this memorandum were disseminated to the local office of U. S. Secret Service.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-4)
2 - NEW ORLEANS (1: 62-new) (1: 100-16937)
FGB:eah
(5)

62-109061

NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 23 1964

UNREC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

ENCLOSURE

68 OCT 28 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana

October 20, 1964

RE: [redacted]

On the late evening of October 19, 1964, an individual identifying himself as [redacted] communicated by telephone with a representative of the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This individual stated that he planned to kill President Johnson as soon as he delivers his inaugural address. [redacted] said he was a member of the United States Marine Corps for twenty years and had received a medical discharge. He claimed he knew "the real story behind the assassination of President Kennedy."

When [redacted] was questioned concerning his identity and for the purpose of obtaining further background information concerning himself, he stated that any information concerning himself could be obtained from Doctor [redacted] Veterans Administration Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana.

[redacted] terminated the conversation by disconnecting the telephone.

The files of this office contain no prior information concerning [redacted]

The above information was furnished orally to Receptionist Jill LeBlanc, United States Secret Service, New Orleans, at 10:30 AM, October 20, 1964, in the absence of a Secret Service Agent being in the office.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 10/19/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (89-45) (RUC)

SUBJECT : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO. CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Enclosed for the Bureau are 25 copies, for Dallas 2 copies, and Louisville 2 copies of a Letterhead Memorandum, suitable for dissemination, prepared at Atlanta, Georgia on 10/19/64, captioned as above.

EDWARD STOVALL originally contacted Clerk LAWTON W. GREENE at the Atlanta Office on 9/24/64, and was interviewed by SA CHARLES PAUL ROSE at Columbus, Ga. on 10/15/64.

This information is submitted in the form of a letterhead memorandum due to the fact the appropriateness of disseminating the information, or taking any further investigative action is questioned.

ENCLOSURE

REC 10 62-109060-3852

EX-101

26 OCT 26 1964

(3) - Bureau (Encs. 25) RM

2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encs. 2) RM

2 - Louisville (Encs. 2) RM

2 - Atlanta

CTH:mel

(9)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
October 19, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS,
TEXAS

On September 24, 1964, Mr. Edward Stovall, 2801 Colorado Street, Columbus, Georgia, telephonically contacted the Atlanta Office of the FBI, and furnished the following information:

Stovall stated he had information, which this office would be interested in, but would furnish such information only to a Negro Agent of the FBI. He further stated he did not want to be involved in any way, and stated he felt a person (meaning Agent) of his own race would not get him involved.

When inquiry was made as to the nature of his information, he would only say it had to do with the Warren Commission Report on the death of President Kennedy.

On September 29, 1964, October 2, 1964, and October 12, 1964 unsuccessful attempts were made to contact Stovall at his residence, and his wife advised on October 2, 1964, Stovall was working out of the city, and would not return for several days.

On October 15, 1964, Stovall advised that the reason he called the Atlanta Division was to report some information he obtained in 1960. He advised that prior to the presidential election in 1960, he was working as a bricklayer on a private home near Carrollton, Kentucky, and an electrician on the job stated that Kennedy could

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 10 1973

ENCLOSURE 62-109060 - 38

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS,
TEXAS

not be elected because he was a member of the Masonic Lodge, and that if he were elected he would not live to get out of office. This individual advised he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and that the Klan would not accept Kennedy. Stovall advised that he did not think anything of the statement at that time, but since the assassination of the President, the matter has been bothering him."

Stovall stated further he does not recall the individual's name, but he was doing the electrical work on a home being built for an older man who operated a cleaning plant in Carrollton, Kentucky, and the home was approximately one or one and one-half miles South of Carrollton on Route 42, on the South side of the highway. He stated that this was a brick home, and was constructed in 1960.

Stovall described this individual as a white male, 45 - 50 years of age at that time, approximately 6' 1", 190 pounds, and wore glasses. This man lived in the vicinity of Carrollton, but not in the town itself. Stovall stated he received the impression that this person lived in a surrounding town in the general area, and that the owner of the home should be able to supply the identity of the electrician. He recalls no further details, and believes that no one witnessed the conversation.

10-26-64

Airtel

1- Mr. Rogge

To: SACs, Atlanta (89-45)
Louisville

REC 10 From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 3852

EX-103

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO. CONCERNING

ReATairtel and enclosed LHM dated 10-19-64, relating to information furnished by Edward Stovall. The attention of receiving offices is also directed to ALL SACs airtel 10-6-64 in the above caption.

Atlanta should insure that Stovall has furnished as much background data possible to aid in the identification of the "electrician" who resides near Carrollton, Kentucky. You should also determine why Stovall waited for such a long period of time before furnishing this information and also insure that he is made aware of the penalties for furnishing false information to a Federal officer.

Louisville should make reasonable, logical efforts to identify the electrician and interview same specifically regarding the allegations made against him.

The results of investigation should be incorporated in appropriate investigative inserts and submitted to Dallas for incorporation in subsequent report. You should be guided by the instructions set out in re ALL SACs airtel.

1- Dallas (89-43)

OCT 24 1964
COMM-FBI

RDR:mmb
(8)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 2.

NOTE: Atlanta by airtel advised that Stovall telephonically contacted the Atlanta Office and initially demanded to speak to a Negro Agent. He was subsequently contacted and advised that some time in 1960, while working on a home construction project at Carrollton, Kentucky, an unidentified electrician had stated that if Kennedy were elected, he would not live to get out of office. Stovall stated since the assassination this matter has been bothering him. In view of the allegations it is felt we have the responsibility to conduct a reasonable investigation in an effort to check it out. The results will be subsequently

reported and appropriate dissemination made.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO : Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: October 15, 1964

FROM: Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Assassination of President Kennedy

Transmitted herewith for your attention and any action which may be deemed appropriate is a copy of a letter from United States Attorney Sylvan A. Jeppesen of Boise, Idaho, forwarding a letter from the Attorney General of the state of Idaho together with a document mentioned therein which is signed by William Bell Kraft, 3855 Rutherford Street, Oakleigh, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Ltr to AAG H.J. Miller Jr
11-21-64 XDR/last rec'd
cc's of ltr to DL, BT, PH & PG
with 1 xerox of communication
from Dept AAG.

REC 30 62-109060-3853

30 OCT 16 1964

3 ENCLOSURES

1 XEROX
OCT 23 1964

OCT 19 1 32 PM '64

FBI - [illegible]

September 8, 1964

Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Attention Criminal Division

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a letter dated September 4, 1964, from the Attorney General of the State of Idaho, together with the document mentioned therein which is addressed to "TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN AT THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE" and is signed by William Bell Kraft, 3855 Rutherford Street, Oakleigh, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Very truly yours,

SYLVAN A. JEPPESEN
United States Attorney

SAJ/c
Encls.

(1)

62-109160-22-2

1 XEROX
OCT 23 1964

ENCLOSURE

OF [illegible], HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE
STATE OF [illegible]
RECEIVED
SEP 4 - 1964

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN AT THE Solalo DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

THE FOLLOWING TWO MEN, SENATOR SCOTT, AND REPRESENTATIVE JOHN KUNKEL, BOTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, TOGTHER WITH THEIR AGENTS, LOCATED IN THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIAN, THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA, AND THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CONSPIRED, PLANNED, PLOTTED, TO ASSASSINATE, TO HAVE KILLED, TO HAVE DONE AWAY WITH, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WHEREBY THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, THE WOUNDING OF GOVERNOR CONNOLY AND OTHERS WAS CARRIED OUT IN DALLAS TEXAS IN NOVEMBER OF 1963.

THE ABOVE TWO MEN PLUS FORMER GOVERNOR OF WEST VIRGINIA CECIL UNDERWOOD ARE ALSO THE RINGLEADERS AND MAIN PROFIT RECIPIENTS OF THE BIGGEST AND MOST VICIOUS FEMALE WHITE SLAVE RING EVER TO OPERATE IN THESE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND ITS TERRITORIES.

YOURS SINCERELY,

WILLIAM BELL KRAFT,
3955 RUTHERFORD STREET,
CAMLEIGH, HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Wm. Bell Kraft

OCI

STATE OF IDAHO

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

BOISE

ALLAN G. SHEPARD
ATTORNEY GENERAL

RECEIVED

SEP 1964

U.S. ATTY'S OFFICE
Ref to _____

September 4, 1964

Mr. Sylvan A. Jeppesen
U. S. District Attorney
Federal Building
Boise, Idaho

Dear Sylvan:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation, I am forwarding to you the original of a document received in our office today. I would appreciate your examining the same and if you agree with me that this type of document should be forwarded to the appropriate federal authorities, that you will undertake to so oblige me.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Yours very truly,

ALLAN G. SHEPARD
Attorney General

AGS/hw

Encl.

OCT 23 1964

Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Director, FBI

October 21, 1964

1 - W. C. Sullivan (O. H. Bartlett)
1 - C. D. DeLoach (Correspondence Unit)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Reference is made to your letter dated October 15, 1964, concerning William Bell Kraft, [redacted]

For your information, communications similar to the one received by Attorney General Allan G. Shepard of Idaho bearing the name of Mr. Kraft have been referred to this Bureau from various sources.

By letter dated August 12, 1964, this Bureau furnished you with one copy of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated August 7, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning." Pages twenty-eight to thirty-two of this report relate to our investigation of Mr. Kraft based on a letter he sent to Governor John B. Connally of Texas dated June 2, 1964. Mr. Kraft was interviewed by Agents of this Bureau on June 23, 1964. [redacted]

For your additional information, copies of the above report of Special Agent Gemberling were furnished to the President's Commission investigating the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. A copy was also furnished to the Headquarters of the U. S. Secret Service in Washington, D. C.

1 - Dallas (89-43) Encs. (4)
1 - Butte Encs. (4)
62-109060
RDR:las
(15)

1 - Philadelphia Encs. (4)
1 - Pittsburgh Encs. (4)
1 - 63-9383 (William Bell Kraft)

SEE NOTE FOR SACS, DALLAS, BUTTE, PHILADELPHIA & PITTSBURGH PAGE TWO

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

MAILED 4
OCT 21 1964
COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM
OCT 21 10 02 AM '64

COPY FILED IN READING ROOM

Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.

NOTE FOR SACs, DALLAS, BUTTE, PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURGH:

WILLIAM BELL KRAFT
[redacted]
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING
BUREAU FILE 63-9383

Enclosed for receiving offices is one copy each of four communications relating to Kraft. No further investigation is desired, however, should additional communications from Kraft come to your attention, the Bureau should be appropriately notified.

NOTE:

[redacted]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060) DATE: October 14, 1964

FROM : Legat, Rome (62-168) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-64, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReRomelet, 10-9-64.

Enclosed is a clipping from "L'Ora," Palermo, Italy, dated October 9-10, 1964, page 1. Excerpts from the article follow:

"Found Strangled a Journalist who was Investigating the 'Oswald Case'."

"The assassination of journalist TIM KOETHE is the fourth case of violence tied in with the Dallas tragedy. KOETHE was writing a book on the intricate 'Dallas affair'."

3 - Bureau (1 - Liaison Section) (Enc. 1)
1 - Rome 62-168

JCM:oc
(4)

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-3854

OCT 19 1964

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

alla terza, quarta e quinta

62-168-a

Rinvenuto ...ni dal... un giornalis... gava sul «ca...



L'assassinio del giornalista Tim Koethe è il quarto caso di violenza legato alla tragedia di Dallas. Koethe, che fu il primo reporter ad entrare nell'appartamento di Ruby (nella foto), subito dopo la uccisione di Oswald, stava appunto scrivendo un libro sull'intricato «affare di Dallas»

(Dal nostro corrispondente)

NEW YORK, 9 — Tim Koethe, il reporter di Dallas che per primo entrò nell'appartamento di Ruby dopo che questi ebbe assassinato Lee Oswald, e che stava scrivendo un libro sull'intricato affare, è stato trovato strangolato.

La notizia è stata pubblicata oggi dal solo «London Evening News». Il cadavere di Koethe fu trovato dalla polizia di Dallas il 18 settembre. Il medico legale stabilì che la morte era avvenuta qualche giorno prima. La polizia fermò a suo tempo un certo Larry Reno, sospettandolo dello assassinio, ma Reno potè fornire un alibi: una ragazza testimoniò che si trovava in quei giorni con lui, fuori Dallas.

E' questo il quarto caso di violenza legato alla vicenda Oswald. Il primo e più clamoroso fu, come è noto, l'assassinio del marine da parte di Ruby al comando di polizia di Dallas.

Il secondo fu l'attentato a Warren Reynholds, un uomo che aveva visto Oswald (che era Oswald) uccidere l'agente Tippit, poco dopo l'attentato al Presidente, e che

terventi previsti con i fondi dell'art. 38 a.

«Dopo un ampio esame dei vari problemi — conclude il comunicato — l'avv. Mantione ha ringraziato a nome della DC nissena il Presidente Lanza e l'on. Palci per i loro validi interventi in sede di discussione preliminare del disegno di legge sull'art. 38 a.

Malgrado queste evidenti conferme, l'unico, finora, a dichiararsi pienamente soddisfatto delle nuove proposte governative per i 210 miliardi è l'Esecutivo regionale del PSI. In un lungo comunicato si rivendica al PSI la «organica e razionale impostazione della legge di utilizzazione dei fondi ex art. 38 a che «garantisce la preparazione di un terreno idoneo per la prossima entrata in attuazione del piano di sviluppo economico regionale». Il PSI anzi tiene a sottolineare «la positività degli aggiornamenti proposti dal governo regionale in prima attuazione degli impegni programmatici concordati». Nessun accenno alla rinuncia di concentrare la spesa e i relativi interventi degli enti regionali. Si sostiene anzi che attraverso il nuovo progetto si incrementa la capacità di intervento di tali enti.

Parimenti, mentre da tutto il contesto delle nuove proposte governative balza il criterio della polverizzazione e quindi, di una strumentalizzazione a scopi elettorali, la Esecutivo socialista nell'impegnarsi ad accelerare il varo della legge finisce per attribuire a «determinati gruppi di opposizione» «resistenze e propositi demagogici ed

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pg 1

L'ORA

Palermo

Date: 10/9-10/64

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Assassination of Pres. John F. Kennedy

Character: Misc. Info. Concerning

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Rome

(1)

ENCLOSURE

TRANSLATION FROM ITALIAN

From "L'Ora," a daily newspaper published in Palermo, Italy, issue dated October 9-10, 1964, page 1.

Found Strangled a Journalist Who Was Investigating the "Oswald Case"

(From our correspondent)

New York, - Tim Koethe, the Dallas newspaperman, who was the first person to enter Ruby's apartment after Ruby assassinated Lee Oswald and who was writing a book on the intricate affair, was found strangled. The news was published today in only one newspaper: "The London Evening News." Koethe's body was found by the Dallas Police on September 18. A coroner established that death had occurred a few days earlier. Some time ago, the police arrested one Larry Reno, suspecting him of the journalist's assassination, but Reno was able to furnish an alibi. A girl testified that during the days in which the assassination was committed, she was with him, out of Dallas.

This is the fourth case of violence tied in with the Oswald case. The first one and, of course, the most notorious one is the assassination of the ex-Marine by Ruby at the Dallas Police Station.

The second case was the successful attempt* on the life of Warren Reynolds, a man who had seen Oswald (if it was Oswald) kill Patrolman Tippit shortly after the President's assassination, and who had pursued him for a short distance. A man arrested as a result of the Reynolds' case, Darrel Wayne Garner, was released because he was able to supply an alibi which is singularly similar to the alibi which is now being furnished by Reno:

*Translator's Note: The word used is "attentato," a term which does not indicate whether the attempt was successful or not.

Translated By: [illegible]
Raffaele A. Vaccari, Ph.
October 23, 1964

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 10 1973

(2)

ENCLOSURE 62-109060-3411

A girl (who had been working for a certain length of time as a strip teaser in a night club belonging to Ruby), Betty MacDonald (Nancy Jane Mooney), testified that at the time of the Reynolds attempt she was with Wayne at another place.

The third case of violence was the mysterious death of the above girl. She was found hanged in the city jail of Dallas where she had been placed for reasons which are still unknown.

Another case, a rather obscure one, was reported by Mrs. Helen Markhan, an eyewitness to Tippit's assassination:

The woman accused the Dallas Police of having arrested one of her two sons after he had spoken with private investigators and of having thrown him out of the prison window (the young fellow fell from a height of six meters on a cement road, suffered nonfatal injuries and was taken to a hospital from where, after being discharged, he was taken back to jail). If this episode is authentic, Koethe's assassination would not be the fourth, but the fifth act of violence connected with the Oswald case.

TRANSLATION OF CAPTION UNDER PHOTOGRAPH:

The assassination of journalist Tim Koethe is the fourth case of violence tied in with the Dallas tragedy. Koethe, who was the first newspaperman to enter Ruby's apartment soon after Oswald's assassination, was writing a book on the intricate "Dallas Affair."

The caption also states parenthetically that the man appearing in the picture is Tim Koethe.

October 14 , 1864

To The Fort Worth Star Telegram

The Dallas Times Herald

And Senator Hubert Humphrey :

Dear Sirs :

The MAN (LYNDON B. JOHNSON) whom you are rolling out the RED CARPET for is the same LYNDON B. JOHNSON who less than a year ago planned the trip and plotted the plan that resulted in the assissanation of John F. Kennedy whic brought lasting shame and disgrace to your fine cities , the Great State of Texas , the whole United States of America and the Free world .

All these plots to assissinate Mr. Johnson are political hoax which will result in a pack of lies as have the entire story surrounding the assissination of President Kennedy .

The guilty person (s) (Mr. Johnson, the chief assissination planner) has not been questioned and his answer made public about his knowledge concerning the whole matter . From the planning of the trip , the invitation for the Kennedys to his ranch , through the assissina tion .

Hubert , was Mr. Johnson TRIGGER HAPPY when he planned the plot to assissinate President Kennedy ? Was Mr. Johnson TRIGGER HAPPY when he ordered our troops to fire in Viet Nam ?

Aren't Mr. Johnson and Mr. Humphrey the same two men who ran against Mr.Kennedy at the 1960 Democratic Convention ? LOOK OUT U-2 .

B.R. James

General delivery

McAlester , Oklahoma

EX 114

EXP-PRO

39-OCT-20 1964

REC 14 2 109060 - 3855

OCT 20 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 10/20/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to all SACS and Legats 10/6/64 setting forth instructions for the reporting of information in captioned matter, as well as the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case; and Cleveland airtel to Bureau 10/19/64 enclosing 25 copies of an insert reflecting interview with MICHAEL OPALINSKI and four copies of a letterhead memorandum for the Bureau reflecting same information.

In view of the existing instructions, all but two copies of the insert have been destroyed by Dallas, and the information contained in this insert will not be included in any report submitted by Dallas inasmuch as same has already been reported via letterhead memorandum.

REC-31 62-109060-3856

(3) Bureau
1 - Cleveland (62-1848) (Info)
2 - Dallas

27 OCT 21 1964

RPG/jtf
(6)

airtel DL
10-26-64
RDR:low

CC Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 OCT 28 1964

FBI

Date: 10/19/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (62-1848)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are 4 copies of a LHM reflecting interview with MICHAEL OPALINSKI. Also included are 25 copies of an investigative insert for the Dallas Office.

A copy of the LHM is being forwarded to Secret Service, Cleveland, Ohio.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Director (Enc. 4)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 25)
2 - Cleveland

JEG/klg
(7)

LHM
2cc LHM 0&U
0-1RL 10/23/64
CDF/klg

1cc LHM retained
0&T 10/23/64
CDF/klg 62-1848-3857

REC-31

16 OCT 23 1964

27

antel DL
10-26-64
ROR:lma

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
October 19, 1964

MICHAEL OPALINSKI

The above captioned individual who resides at [redacted] Ohio, advised SA JAMES E. GILLEY on October 9, 1964, that [redacted] who is employed at the [redacted] Company in [redacted] Ohio, is planning to kill him (OPALINSKI). He stated he had written the President of the United States, Mr. HOOVER of the FBI, and the United States Supreme Court concerning [redacted].

During the interview with OPALINSKI, [redacted] he mentioned that [redacted] had killed President KENNEDY but would not supply any facts or additional information other than the fact that [redacted] had a rifle at his home.

SA GILLEY asked OPALINSKI if he had contacted the FBI before and he denied any previous contacts or interviews.

The files of the Cleveland Division reflect that MICHAEL OPALINSKI was interviewed on September 10, 1957 and September 29, 1960, when he complained that [redacted] was making life miserable for him and he suspected that this individual was a member of the Russian Secret Police.

OPALINSKI also contacted a radio station in Canton, Ohio, in 1957 indicating that [redacted] was spreading communist propaganda.

[redacted]

3851

62 [illegible]

ENCLOSURE

10-26-64

airtel

1 - O. H. Bartlett
1 - Mr. Rogge

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) REC-31 3857

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

ReCVairtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum dated 10-19-64, and Dallas airtel 10-20-64, concerning Michael Opalinski. Your attention is also directed to All SAC airtel 10-6-64, in the above caption.

Copies of Cleveland's letterhead memorandum will be disseminated to U. S. Secret Service Headquarters. In view of Opalinski's allegation that [redacted] had stated he, [redacted] "had killed President Kennedy," Cleveland should insure that [redacted] is located and appropriately interviewed. The results of investigation should be incorporated in appropriate inserts and furnished to Dallas for subsequent reporting in line with the instructions set out in All SAC airtel 10-6-64. Cleveland should also be alert for the development of information on Opalinski [redacted], it should be incorporated in your investigative results. Insure local Cleveland authorities alerted to allegations made by Opalinski particularly concerning [redacted] reported threat to kill him.

MAILED 8
OCT 23 1964
COMM-FBI

The action of Dallas in destroying the inserts furnished by Cleveland was premature. In the future, should you desire to take similar action, good judgment would dictate that an appropriate communication be submitted to the Bureau on a UACB basis permitting sufficient time for the Bureau to evaluate your action. Dallas will be responsible for obtaining sufficient copies of destroyed inserts.

1 - Cleveland

RDR:las
(6)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 OCT 28 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

Opalinski, [redacted] furnished Cleveland information that [redacted] claimed to have killed Kennedy and also threatened Opalinski. Dissemination of Cleveland letterhead memorandum sent to Secret Service locally and in Washington, D. C. It is felt that our responsibilities in the assassination require additional investigation and that this information be subsequently reported and appropriately disseminated. Dallas was impulsive in destroying Cleveland inserts and the above caution being sent to avoid any further misunderstanding.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: October 15, 1964

FROM : Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Assassination of President Kennedy
(John F.

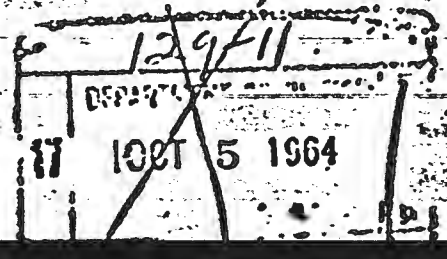
Transmitted herewith for your attention and appropriate action is a copy of an anonymous letter to Attorney General Kennedy concerning the assassination.

Enclosure

REC-64

OCT 16 1964

58 OCT 29 1964


12911
17 OCT 5 1964

Rev 5-1-59

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
DALLAS	DALLAS	10/21/64	9/6/64 - 10/19/64

TITLE OF CASE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas

REPORT MADE BY: ROBERT P. GEMBERLING — TYPED BY: ltf

CHARACTER OF CASE

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

REFERENCES

Reports of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 8/28/64 and 9/18/64, at Dallas, Texas.

- P -

LEADS:

All leads in this case have been set forth by teletype or airtel and are not being restated herein.

By Bureau airtel to all SACS and all Legats dated 10/6/64, all offices were instructed to forward inserts and/or FD-302s to Dallas in the future and that Dallas should submit the reports.

Copies noted as destroyed 1/31/73

COPIES DESTROYED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:
21 JAN 31 1973
10 - Bureau (62-109060)
1 - New Orleans (89-69) (Info)
1 - San Antonio (89-67) (Info)
4 - Dallas (89-43)

See [illegible] memo 11/6/64 we

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY					
REQUEST RECD.					
DATE FWD.					
HOW FWD.					
BY					

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

62 [illegible] 3859 REC-38

ST-101

21 OCT 27 1964

SIX!

NOTATIONS

NOV 1 STAT. DEPT.

NOV 10 1964

DL 89-43

NEW ORLEANS AND SAN ANTONIO - INFORMATION

One copy of this report is being furnished each of the New Orleans and San Antonio Offices for information in view of extensive investigation conducted in instant case as well as the related case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka".

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

In connection with this report, it should be borne in mind that the Dallas Office has a separate case in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, captioned "JACK L. RUBY aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka, (Deceased) - VICTIM, CIVIL RIGHTS", Dallas file 44-1639, Bureau file 44-24016.

It is also pointed out that the Dallas Office has a separate case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA", Dallas file 100-10461, Bureau file 105-82555.

Communications are still being received bearing the assassination caption (instant case), which contain information concerning OSWALD and/or his connection with the assassination or alleged activities of OSWALD, and such communications are being filed and reported in the case bearing the OSWALD caption. All information pertaining to items of evidence in connection with the assassination relating to OSWALD are being reported under the LEE HARVEY OSWALD caption.

The overlap in the period of this report with that of previous reports in this matter was occasioned by the fact that material with respect to certain allegations was withheld until such time as the complete resolving of the particular allegation could be included in one report. Also, much of the information contained in this report originated with other offices.

The contents of this report merely reflect those allegations which, in the opinion of the Dallas Office, have been resolved completely. Where previous investigation concerning a particular allegation has been reported, the date of the report is identified in the details to facilitate location of related information.

DL 89-43

It is felt that any additional investigation into the potential for harming the President with respect to any of the individuals mentioned herein should lie within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Secret Service.

No local dissemination of this report is being made pending receipt of instructions from the Bureau to the effect that such report may be disseminated to the U.S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas.

It is suggested that in view of the fact that considerable information is set forth regarding persons who may have made threatening remarks or statements, the Bureau may desire to disseminate a copy of this report on a national level to the U.S. Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

C*
(COVER PAGE)

DL 89-43

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
ALLEGATION THAT NEWSCASTER STATED VICE PRESIDENT JOHNSON WAS HEARTBEAT AWAY FROM PRESIDENCY	3 - 5
CROUCH, JANET DOROTHY	6 - 7
GARLOUGH, RALPH J.	8 - 9
[redacted]	10 - 15
[redacted]	10 - 15
PRICE, EMERSON VARNER, JR.	16 - 22
[redacted]	23 - 24
THOMSON, GEORGE CECIL, INFORMATION FROM	25 - 37
INDEX	38 - 42

FD-204 (Rev. 9-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: ROBERT P. GEMBERLING Office: Dallas, Texas
Date: October 21, 1964

Field Office File No.: 89-43 Bureau File No.: 62-109060

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Character: MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Synopsis: During course of captioned investigation numerous allegations have been received concerning persons other than the alleged assassin, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and logical investigation has been conducted in each instance in an effort to resolve such allegations.

- P -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 89-43

DETAILS:

This report contains the results of investigation concerning allegations made against numerous persons other than the alleged assassin of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

For the most part, the allegations reflected herein do not pertain to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

BA 89-30
JSR:bag
1

Re: ALLEGATION THAT NEWSCASTER STATED VICE PRESIDENT JOHNSON WAS HEART-BEAT AWAY FROM PRESIDENCY

On September 30, 1964, Mrs. PAULINE STILLE, 6 East Franklin Street, Baltimore, Maryland, telephoned the Baltimore Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and advised SA JOHN C. BONNER that on the day the president was assassinated in Dallas, Texas, she and a friend, Mrs. RICHARDSON, 10 West Madison Street, were listening to the radio. She stated that she recalls hearing a recording of a newscaster's description of the presidential procession prior to the shooting, and that this newscaster made the statement that following the president's car, is Vice President JOHNSON, who was a "heartbeat away from the presidency".

Mrs. STILLE stated that she was sure that the statement was made before the fatal shot was fired, and she could not understand why a newscaster would make such a statement. She added that during the recent publication of the Warren Report, concerning the assassination, she did not hear anything about this newscaster's comment and felt that this comment should be brought to the attention of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On October 9, 1964, Mrs. BIANCHE RICHARDSON, basement rear, 10 West Madison Street, Baltimore, Maryland, advised SA J. STANLEY ROTZ that she had not seen the presidential procession of November 22, 1963, on television, because she does not own a television set. She had been working as a nurse at the Johns Hopkins Hospital on that day and had started listening to the radio, after she had been told of President KENNEDY'S assassination. She said that she listened to several different radio stations and that she believed it was on WCBM, Baltimore, she heard a newscaster say that another newscaster had made the comment, prior to the assassination, that Vice President JOHNSON was riding in a car in the procession following President KENNEDY, and that the Vice President was just a "heartbeat away from the presidency". Mrs. RICHARDSON said this was all the information she had with respect to the assassination. She

said that during the recent publicity regarding the Warren Commission Report on the assassination, she did not hear any reference to the foregoing statement by a newscaster, and she wondered why it had not been mentioned. She did not have any additional reason to think that the statement had any significance in the assassination itself.

DL 89-43
RPG/jtf
1

During the course of the investigation into the assassination, no prior information has been received concerning the alleged statement on radio referred to by Mrs. PAULINE STILLE and Mrs. BLANCHE RICHARDSON.

1

SA 89-67
DL 89-43

RE: JANET DOROTHY CROUCH

1

SA 89-67
DL 89-43

On September 6, 1964, an individual who identified herself as JANET DOROTHY CROUCH, of [redacted] Texas, telephoned the San Antonio FBI Office and related that about thirty days ago she was in Andy's Bar on Green Street in San Antonio, talking to two Aztec Indians who were very intoxicated. CROUCH advised that she was a Comanche Indian with beautiful long blonde hair. She said she made the statement to one of the men at the bar that it was a shame that our President was killed, and one of the men replied that the Anglo people put the Comanche Indians on a reservation and treated them well, but put the Aztec Indians on a reservation and treated them unkindly and it was the Aztec Indians who paid someone to kill President KENNEDY.

During the telephone call CROUCH made numerous claims to be the descendant of royalty and heroes of the Alamo.

On September 11, 1964, DELIA FARIAS, owner, Andy's Bar, 2002 Nogalitos (rear), advised SA JOHN M. KEMMY that the entrance to Andy's Bar is on Green Street. She was questioned concerning the above information received from JANET CROUCH. FARIAS advised that she was of the opinion that CROUCH was identical to a woman named DOROTHY who has the nicknames of "Yellow" and "Queenie" who frequents her establishment. [redacted] According to FARIAS, there are no Aztec or Comanche Indians who frequent her bar, and, in her opinion, [redacted]. FARIAS has never heard of any comments concerning a plot to kill President KENNEDY.

SA 89-67
DL 89-43

RE: RALPH J. GARLOUGH

1

SA 89-67
DL 89-43

TEXAS

On September 11, 1964, R. B. SPEER, of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, San Antonio Area Office, Medina Facility, San Antonio, Texas, furnished a copy of an incident report of Guard P. W. HUDGINS, which reflected that at 7:00 a.m., on September 6, 1964, Patrolman J. E. McCAIN received a telephone call from a person claiming to be RALPH J. GARLOUGH of [redacted] GARLOUGH told McCAIN he wanted to give him his theory of what caused the explosion at Igloo 572, adding that it was caused by the weather and other things McCAIN was unable to understand. McCAIN thought the person was drunk and asked Patrolamn A. P. CORALES if he wanted to talk to him. CORALES wanted to see if the person gave his correct name and so he got his telephone number and said he would call him back. CORALES called the number, and the man answered, "GARLOUGH residence." During the conversation between the man and CORALES, the man attempted to explain Einstein's theory to CORALES and stated JACQUELINE KENNEDY was in the plot to murder her husband.

TEXAS

TEXAS

This report also reflected at approximately 6:25 a.m., September 7, 1964, Lt. C. S. HANNA received a call from a person claiming to be RALPH GARLOUGH who told HANNA:

a. He knew who blew up the dump (572) in November. It was Justice BLACK.

b. He had the facts on President KENNEDY's assassination.

c. Other things that HANNA could not remember.

On September 14, 1964, RALPH J. GARLOUGH, [redacted], was interviewed by Special Agent JOHN M. KEMMY. He was questioned concerning comments that he made to persons at Medina Facility, San Antonio, Texas. GARLOUGH said that he did not tell the people at Medina Facility that JACQUELINE KENNEDY was in the plot to murder her husband. GARLOUGH also admitted that he had no facts concerning President KENNEDY's assassination but merely theories.

DL 89-43

RE: [redacted]
ALSO KNOWN AS [redacted]

DL 89-43
RPG/jtf
1

The following is a true copy of a letter received at FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C., from [redacted] who is currently incarcerated at the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri; [redacted]

"Dear Mr. Hoover,

"I don't know how long I'll be locked up on this P. number. I'm not going to give up if I throw this Writ or several Writs. It usually only takes me one Writ to free myself.

"I still say I'm 100 per cent Right on my convictions against you and I'm still going to fight you legally but to show you I wasn't fooling you, if you want the address of that fast gun-slinger I told you about, if you go to the Allen Carrells farm at Box 306 Brooksville, Miss. you'll find a big white leather suitcase I left there to pick up when I get out. Inside youll find a wide slip of white paper with 2 addresses on it. one is a Chicago address, the other is a New York address. You should find this Albert and some of his pals at either of these addresses I really dont remember the addresses but if you open the flap of the inside pouch youll definitely find the slip of paper with also phone numbers of each address. I forgot and left the slip of paper when I left the Carrells in January and went to El Paso.

"I give you this information to prove to you I wasn't giving you the information just to gain my freedom.

"I may not stay in this country long after I get out.

"From what I've heard this guy Albert is supposed to be the real Bush Whacker who was with Onswuld and the real guy who knocked off the late President. The rifle he used is supposed to be in the box with over 50 thousand grand I buried in Juarez 2 weeks before I was arrested, in El Paso. I do know that I was to meet Albert a week after I got to El Paso at the motel. But if you nab this guy before I get out, It will be a lot easier for me.

"As far as I'm concerned I'll get out on my writ and I'm not going to fool around with Albert or his cohorts anymore.

"Sincerely

[redacted]

INS
DEA
FBI

"P.S. Im not mixed up with this guy Albert and I didnt know what was in the box untill later. And I dont intend to get mixed up in it. This guys name he's using is Albert Tolomio but that is not his real last name. I'm not afraid of this guy Albert and I dont think he'd do more than pistol whip me but I'd rather you catch this guy a little before I gain my freedom!

"Because if you don't catch this guy, then when I get out, I'm going to have to get that box in Juarez mexico for him.

"I don't look forward to this at all."

KC 62-8156
DL 89-43
JAM:nks
1

The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES A. MITCHELL:

AT SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

On September 14, 1964, [redacted] Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, made available their file number P-652-H pertaining to [redacted] also known as [redacted] He was received at the Medical Center May 26, 1964, under Title 18, Section 4246, United States Code, from the Northern District of Florida, Tampa, Florida, having been charged with the use of the mails in extortion. On April 29, 1964, an order was made by the court directing Dr. [redacted] Psychiatrist of Tampa, Florida, to make a psychiatric examination of [redacted] On May 19, 1964, he reported his findings and conclusions to the court. Dr. [redacted] gave to the court in the presence of [redacted] and his counsel his opinion that [redacted] was so mentally incompetent as to be unable to understand the proceedings against him or properly assist in his own defense. The court based on the findings, conclusions, and testimony of [redacted] found [redacted] to be so mentally incompetent as to be unable to fully comprehend and understand the proceedings against him or assist in his own defense and that his present mental condition may continue for an indefinite period. It was the ordered, adjudged and decreed that he be committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative under Section 4246, United States Code.

This is the third time he has been at the Medical Center under Section 4246, United States Code. Each of these commitments were based on the alleged offenses of mailing threatening letters. His first letter was sent to his half brother, who had been requesting that [redacted] repay him the money that [redacted] had borrowed for his mother's funeral. He remained in the Medical Center from 1952 to 1957. On June 3, 1957, the Neuropsychiatric Staff's Opinion was that he was dangerous to various members of the Medical Staff. Arrangements were made for [redacted] to be sent to the Western State Hospital in Stanton, Virginia. He left this institution in February, 1958, and remained free until the latter part of 1959. He was then arrested for writing threatening letters to DEBBIE REYNOLDS.

He was sent to the Medical Center in March, 1960, under Section 4246, Title 18, United States Code and diagnosed as suffering from paranoid schizophrenia. He was returned to Florida on June 19, 1961, but the final court determination is not a matter of record at the Medical Center.

[redacted] has shown evidence of psychosis since first being diagnosed as a paranoid schizophrenic in 1947. He has shown aggressive hostile, erratic, and implusive behavior. He is delusional in his thinking, believing he is at various times three different individuals. Although he has never, to the knowledge of anyone, acted on the aggressive characteristics of his one personality, there is a fine line between his thinking and action and cause concern when his hostile personality may become dominant. He considers himself irresistible to women and has many fantasies about women.

[redacted] was seen by the Neuropsychiatric Staff at the Medical Center on August 6, 1964, and in a report written for the Staff by Dr. [redacted] MD, Staff Psychiatrist, the following is recorded: "He has three brothers and one of them is quite violent and dangerous. Patient expressed many violent and aggressive feelings which he however attributed to this older person. He insisted that he should not be considered dangerous because he has never struck anyone or harmed anyone despite having written letters. Taking into consideration the psychiatric examination, the patient's behavior while at this institution, and his appearance at the Psychiatric Staff conference, it was the opinion of the Psychiatric Staff that the patient's mental illness continues as before, that he is unable to understand the charges and assist counsel in his defense, that he shows a strong potential for violent behavior, and that he should remain at the Medical Center."

On September 14, 1964, [redacted] Medical Center, advised HARRISON is definitely delusional in his thinking and from time to time thinks he is three people. He mentions he has a twin brother and there is a friend and it is these people that get into trouble and not him. He presents a problem since the letters he writes are threatening in nature and if freed they are not certain whether he would act out aggressively threats he has made in letters. His history reflects that he has never physically harmed anyone while not confined and has remained

in society with no known incidences of physcial violence to anyone. [redacted] is mentally ill and will require care in an institution for an indefinite period.

DL 89-43

RE: EMERSON VARNER PRICE, JR.

DL 89-43
RPG/jtf
1

The following information supplements that contained on pages 96 to 103 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated August 28, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, and pages 44 to 51 of the report of Special Agent GEMBERLING dated September 18, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, in instant matter.

NO 89-69/sms

ROBERT * ROGERS

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT F. KINSELLA, JR.

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA ROBERT S* ROGERS "FBI" LA.

On September 14, 1964, the files of the New Orleans Police Department, Bureau of Identification, were reviewed and disclosed that under item number G845-64, ROBERT SPENCER ROGERS, D.C. white male, date of birth November 20, 1943, had been arrested at 11:00 a.m. on July 4, 1964, by officers of the First District Police Station at Bourbon and St. Peters Streets, New Orleans, based upon a complaint filed by Mr. EMERSON PRICE, 3142 Woodlawn Avenue, Shreveport, Louisiana. TEXAS The Arrest Report indicated that ROGERS was arrested after he admitted that he had found PRICE's 1955 Chevrolet station wagon and had entered COLO. it through a broken window and removed therefrom several articles belonging to himself and PRICE. ROGERS was charged with violation R.S. 14, Article 62 - Simple Burglary of a 1955 Chevrolet. The charge was subsequently dropped per authority of the District Attorney's Office, New Orleans, and no action was taken against ROGERS. At the time of this arrest, ROGERS' address was listed as 929 Dumaine Street, Apartment 9, New Orleans, Louisiana. The arresting officers were identified as BOLING, JOFFRION, CANNATEILA and VANDERBROOK of the First District Police Station.

The file further disclosed that ROGERS has FBI Number 961-302-D, and that he had previously been arrested on September 15, 1961, by the Sheriff's Office in Dallas, Texas, at which time he was charged with "stealing a certain letter from an unauthorized depository for mail matter." ROGERS was turned over to the United States Marshal's Office on November 3, 1961. As a result of this violation, ROGERS was sentenced by the United States District Court, Dallas, Texas, to the custody of the Attorney General until he reached majority or was released as the Bureau of Prisons may decide. ROGERS was incarcerated at the Federal Correctional Institute, Englewood, Colorado, on November 7, 1961, and was paroled on November 14, 1963.

A Flash Notice was included in the file indicating that in the event ROGERS was arrested prior to November 19, 1964,

notification was to be sent to the Probation Division, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, and the United States Board of Paroles, Washington 25, D.C. A photograph of ROGERS, taken by the New Orleans Police Department on July 4, 1964, was obtained.

On September 14, 1964, Miss SANDRA TRAHAN, 929 Dumaine Street, Apartment 8, New Orleans, Louisiana, was interviewed and advised that she has resided at the above address since May, 1964. A photograph of ROGERS was displayed to Miss TRAHAN who stated that she had never seen anyone resembling ROGERS in the apartment building at any time.

On the same date Miss JUANITA WELSH, 929 Dumaine Street, Apartment 8, New Orleans, Louisiana, was interviewed and stated that she has also resided at the above address since April, 1964. She was unable to identify a photograph of ROGERS as being identical with anyone residing in the apartment building. Miss WELSH advised that the manager of the apartment building was a Mr. JOSEPH HOWELL who lived in apartment 6.

Attempts to locate and interview Mr. HOWELL on September 14, 1964, met with negative results.

The following investigation was conducted by SAS THEODORE R. VIATER and ROBERT F. KINSELLA, JR.

On September 16, 1964, Desk Sergeant on duty at the First District Police Station, New Orleans, advised that Officers BOLING and JOFFRION were presently working on the 3:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. shift, and that Officers CANNATEILA and VANDERBROOK were presently working on the 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. shift. He supplied the home addresses of Officers JOFFRION and BOLING as 2834 Palmyra Street, and 1241 Harmony Street, respectively.

On September 16, 1964, Mr. JOSEPH C. HOWELL, Manager, 929 Dumaine Street, Apartment 6, New Orleans, Louisiana, was interviewed and confirmed that ROBERT S. ROGERS had lived in apartment 9 at this address from July 1, 1964, to July 15, 1964, at which time he was evicted for non payment

of rent. Mr. HOWELL stated that he has not seen ROGERS since that time and has no idea where he might be located. He advised that he had once been in apartment 9 during the time that ROGERS was residing there; however, he did not see a red covered spiral composition book in the apartment at that time.

Mr. HOWELL further advised that about three or four weeks ago, a young man came to his apartment asking for a room to rent. This individual claimed that a former tenant had recommended the apartment house to him in the event he ever went to New Orleans. When HOWELL asked who the former tenant was, this individual replied that it was "BOB ROGERS" and that he had met ROGERS in a bar in Washington, D. C., prior to coming to New Orleans. HOWELL stated this individual never mentioned his own name and he has not seen him since that time.

On September 16, 1964, Patrolman DOUGLAS JOFFRION, 3824 Palmyra Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, was interviewed and stated he did remember arresting ROBERT ROGERS about two months previously in the French Quarter, New Orleans, Louisiana. Patrolman JOFFRION stated that a burglary complaint had been filed by an individual known to him as EMERSON PRICE in which PRICE stated that ROGERS had broken into his car and had taken articles belonging to PRICE. JOFFRION advised that he and Officer BOLING arrested ROGERS based upon this complaint and subsequently accompanied both PRICE and ROGERS to ROGERS' apartment located on Dumaine Street in New Orleans where several articles belonging to PRICE were located. JOFFRION further advised that since they were specifically looking for a radio and tool box, a detailed search of the apartment was not conducted; however, he did not remember ever seeing a red covered spiral composition book in the apartment at the time the search was conducted.

JOFFRION stated that ROGERS is a known "hustler of homosexuals," and had been frequenting bars on Bourbon Street and lower Canal Street, New Orleans, prior to his arrest. Although he has not seen ROGERS since that time, he stated he knew ROGERS was a frequent patron of Bessie Ann's Bar, located in the 200 block of Canal Street, and suggested inquiries be made at that location in an attempt to ascertain any further information as to ROGERS' present whereabouts.

In conclusion, JOFFRION advised he does not believe ROGERS is presently in New Orleans as he believes he would have seen him if he were. He explained that his duties frequently require that he go into the bars in and around the French Quarter, and that he had often seen ROGERS in one or more of these bars prior to his arrest. Nevertheless, JOFFRION pledged he would be watchful in the event ROGERS returns to the bars he has been known to frequent in the past, and that he would notify the FBI accordingly.

On September 16, 1964, Mrs. LYNN WINKLER, Manager, Bessie Ann's Beer Garden, 211 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, was interviewed and shown a photograph of ROBERT ROGERS. Mrs. WINKLER confirmed that ROGERS had been a frequent patron of the bar, but that she has not seen him for about two months. She advised that ROGERS at one time was dating a girl named POLLY (Last Name Unknown) who also was a steady patron at the bar, but stated that POLLY has also not been seen at her establishment for about two months. She assumed POLLY and ROGERS were together. Mrs. WINKLER suggested that her husband, Mr. CONRAD WINKLER, be contacted as he knew ROGERS more intimately than she did.

On September 16, 1964, Mr. CONRAD WINKLER, Mariner Hotel, 211½ Canal Street, New Orleans, was interviewed and advised he has known ROBERT ROGERS for about one year but has not seen him for approximately two months. Mr. WINKLER stated that the last time he saw ROGERS was when officers of the First District Police Station, New Orleans, elicited his help in trying to find ROGERS for questioning regarding the burglary of an automobile. At that time WINKLER was able to determine that ROGERS was living at an address on Dumaine Street and advised the police officers accordingly.

Mr. WINKLER confirmed ROGERS' association with a girl named POLLY and advised that the last time he spoke to ROGERS, he indicated he was thinking about going to Florida; however, he never mentioned any city in Florida at that time.

Mr. WINKLER stated he is sure ROGERS is not in

New Orleans at the present time inasmuch as he is sure he would have seen him if he were. Mr. WINKLER advised he would be alert for ROGERS' return and would notify the FBI accordingly.

On September 16, 1964, Patrolman MERRIL BOLING was interviewed and he reiterated essentially the same information as previously received from Officer DOUGLAS JOFFRION. When asked specifically whether or not he had seen a red covered spiral composition book in ROGERS' apartment at the time he and Officer JOFFRION conducted their search, BOLING replied that he had not.

DL 89-43

RE: INFORMATION FROM [redacted]

DN 89-41
RLC:nll
(1)

BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

[redacted] advised Special Agent HAROLD P. MOSS and Undersheriff FRED W. FACE on October 1, 1964, that sometime in 1961 or possibly New Years, 1962, two state troopers from the State of Idaho took her to their remote mountain camp at Bear Claw, Idaho, and that she was very drunk at the time. [redacted] claimed the troopers had intercourse with her and threatened to kill her if she reported the matter. She stated they further told her they were planning to kill President KENNEDY. [redacted] then stated that this occurred sometime in either September, 1961, or 1962.

UTAH

It was noted during interview that [redacted] was incoherent and at times appeared to be irrational.

[redacted] parents of [redacted], advised on October 2, 1964, that she is mentally unbalanced. They added that she has been in the [redacted] State Hospital on three or four occasions and has also been in the [redacted] State Hospital for mental treatment.

Sheriff JOHN K. OYLE, [redacted] advised on October 1, 1964, that [redacted] has been in jail being held for mental treatment at the [redacted] State Hospital, [redacted] on one or more occasions. He stated further that in his contacts with her he has found her to be extremely mentally unbalanced.

DL 89-43
RPG/jtf
1

RE: INFORMATION FROM GEORGE CECIL THOMSON

DL 89-43
RPG/jtf
1

On October 3, 1964, a telegram was received by the Director, FBI, Washington, D.C., from GEORGE CECIL THOMSON, Palm Springs, California, which stated that he had definite proof of the innocence of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he requested advice as to his proper course of action. As a consequence, THOMSON was interviewed at his office located at 1528 Canada Boulevard, Glendale, California.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 10/9/64

GEORGE CECIL THOMSON, 1528 Canada Boulevard, advised as follows:

George C. Thomson's Civil Activities

He read with a great deal of interest the highlights of the WARREN Report, set out recently in "Newsweek" magazine. He believes a discrepancy exists between Mr. CONNALLY's account and the conclusions reached with regard to the actual bullet sequence and the direction of fire. He conducted a study of the matter and has set out his facts, findings and conclusions in an eight-page document titled, "The Quest for Truth," copies of which have been furnished to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, RICHARD NIXON, Senator BARRY GOLDWATER, and various news media, including the "Christian Science Monitor." He feels additional investigation in the matter is warranted to attempt to identify the true assassin of President KENNEDY.

It does not appear that the purported shooting site of OSWALD in the Book Depository Building was sufficiently large to accommodate OSWALD, since a review of the newspaper photographs of the site disclosed a space of approximately one and one-half feet between the window from which the shots were reportedly fired and the boxes stacked just inside the window. Also significant is the fact that OSWALD is reported to have fired a rifle with a turned-down bolt, and in photographs appearing in various news media, including the photograph appearing in "Four Dark Days in History," the gun shown, which was reportedly used by OSWALD, did not have the bolt turned down. This leads him to speculate that OSWALD could have been "framed."

A "United Press International" dispatch, undated at New York, titled, "OSWALD Bitter, Lonely in Moscow, Visitor Says," sets out information to the effect that four years ago OSWALD was interviewed in Moscow by a woman reporter, PRISCILLA JOHNSON. According to the article, JOHNSON was at that time employed as a researcher in Senator KENNEDY's office. OSWALD sent a letter to Mr. CONNALLY, dated January 30, 1961, protesting his discharge from the Service. He regards these matters as extremely dangerous, worthy of close evaluation, and feels that extreme care should be taken in analyzing and drawing conclusions from these matters.

He was born December 5, 1913, in Darlington, England, came to the United States with his mother in 1925, and is a

27

On 10/7/64 at Glendale, California File # Los Angeles 89-75

by PHILLIP B. DEILY/srb Date dictated 10/8/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

naturalized American citizen by derivation. His entry into the United States was sponsored by Congressman JOHN D. FREDERICKS of California, in 1925. He is a male caucasian, 5'10½" tall, weighs 165 pounds, has brown eyes, and greying hair, sparse on the top of his head. He is married to DONNA T. THOMSON, has three daughters, ages 22, 18 and 15, and resides at 917 Briarwood Lane, Glendale, California.

(Mrs. George Grant Thomson)

He was graduated in 1937 from the University of California, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering, and following his graduation he worked for the Western Geophysical Company in Los Angeles for several years. He subsequently worked for the Southern California Gas Company, resigning about 1956 to set up his own practice in his own office on Canada Boulevard in Glendale, California.

A copy of the document, "The Quest for Truth," was made available by Mr. THOMSON and reads as follows:

THE QUEST FOR TRUTH

A Quizzical Look At The Warren Report

By

George C. Thomson

October 1964

Copyrighted 1964
George C. Thomson

Any Reproduction of This Article in Whole or in Part is Expressly Prohibited without the Author's Written Consent.

The following recent quotations are reproduced here here to emphasize the title of this article.

"The most important witness to appear before the Warren Commission in the ten months we sat, was a neat Bible reading dteam fitter from Dallas. His name was Mr. H.L. Brennan."
Congressman Gerald R. Ford

"There was nothing up to the time of the assassination that gave any indication that this man was a dangerous character...."
J.Edgar Hoover

"Perhaps the most rumor-ridden subject of all was the direction from which the shots were fired.
Warren Report

"Because of the difficulty of proving negatives to a certainty, the possibility of others being involved with either Oswald or Ruby cannot be established categorically"
Warren Report

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed to the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining withesses in his favor, and to have the Asistance of Counsel for his defence."
Constitution United States, Articles in Addition (Article VI)

Copyrighted 1964

PREFACE

The following study has been undertaken since the details of the Warren Report were revealed last week and the entire line of thinking herein has been projected from the facts revealed in the report.

The discrepancy between Mr. Connally's account and the Commissionx conclusions as to the actual bullet sequence and direction presented a facinating challenge. This study is an answer to this challenge.

The solution and resolution of the problem seemed to lie somewhere in the application of the law of physics with respect to the behavior of bodies in motion and their relative position in space at x definite periods of time, paticularily at times of impact.

The conclusions reached by this study could be subjected to glaring light of further scrutiny by the use of three dimensional space models and computer studies. This, however is necessarily beyond the present range of the scope of this study.

The author asks the indulgence of his readers to carefully study all pictures and references carefully during perusal of this report, since a careless interpretation could impare the usefullness. This study is offered only as a possible help to the excellent presentation of facts assembled so laboriously by the United States government.

The reader is asked to refer to the recent periodicals listed below in order to fully understand the significance of this article, since small reproductions would not be useful.

(1) Life Oct 2 1964
(2) Time Oct 2 1964
(3) Newsweek Oct 5 1964
(4) Four Dark Days In History 1964

Pictures refered to as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in this report are sequence films shown in Life Magazine Oct 2 1964 edition.

Copyrighted 1964

FIRST BULLET

Let us first study * Picture #1, which is taken just after the impact of the first bullet.

Now, let's go to Picture #2, which shows Kennedy in a more erect position showing that the energy imparted from the bullet caused his head to move backward.

Now, refer to Picture (page 37 Newsweek) showing findings (Warren report findings) as to path of the first bullet which is indicated by the lower dot on the base of the neck.

Again refer to Picture #1, for the atitude of the head at the time of impact. It is concluded that in order for the wound at the throat and the wound at the back of the neck to be correlated the path of the bullet would have to be horizontal to " rip his windpipe " as per autopsy report. (see Newsweek page 37, but disregard superimposed dotted line in the review)

Kennedy's first reaction was to grab his throat, not the back of his neck (see Picture #2) and also Mrs. Connaly's testimony stated there was no blood at the throat (page 35 of Newsweek) These facts would indicate that the bullet forced the blood in the direction of the bullet. (i.e. to the rear)

It is therefore concluded that the first bullet was travelling horizontally about five feet in height and that it went in front to rear causing his head to go back, and resulted in his clutching his throat with no blood showing.

It is next desirable to determine what direction the bullet was going in order to determine the origin of the bullet.

From a study of the maps shown in Newsweek (pages 38 and 39) and from the direction of the bullet passing through Kennedy's neck, and the location of the presidential car shown on page 1, the bullet traveled from Southwest to Northeast which would be back toward the intersection of Houston Street and Elm Street.

Coptrighted 1964

SECOND BULLET

References for this study are as follows:

(1) Quote from Newsweek's record of Warren Report page 37.
"The smaller hole in the rear of the President's skull was a point of entry and the larger opening on the right side of the head was wound of exit." (Conclusions of Warren Report)

(2) Picture, page 37, Newsweek showing small white dot at the base of skull one quarter inch above dotted line. which is reconstructed as point of entry by Warren report.

(3) Picture #5, of Life showing position of the head at the time of impact of the second bullet.

It is observed in Picture # 5 that if an imaginary line were drawn through point of entry and point of exit it would be horizontal, since Kennedy is slumped forward at the time of impact and the bullet would have to come from the left lower part of the picture to the right lower part in order to exit from the right front of his head(as shown in Picture #6)

Since Kennedy was falling to his left the force of the bullet would be counteracted by the weight of his body and therefore would not have a forward propelling effect on his head.

The blood is clearly visible in Picture #6, exiting from the front part of his head.

If the bullet had come directly from the Texas Book Depository Building, Kennedy's head would have been propelled forward. Pictures # 5 & 6, show his head moved backwards as he fell to the left.

As in the case of the first bullet, the blood was ejected in the same direction as the path of the bullet, and in no case did his head go forward, which would logically result if hit with a massive Blow directly from the rear in line with the Depository, as shown in the large picture page 40, Life.

Since the car had progressed approximately one hundred feet further West on Elm Street the anticipated direction of the second bullet would be now in a Westerly direction assuming the origin of both bullets to be the same.

A study of Picture #6, graphically verifies this observation.

Copyrighted 1964

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

By approximate triangulation we conclude that, both bullets resulting in injury to the President, originated at the Southwest corner of Houston and Elm Streets. Approximately in the vicintiy of the monument shown South and West of the intersection. (see Picture page 35 Newsweek)

The first bullet was fired Northeasterly back toward the intersection just cleared. The bullet travelled about five feet above the ground horizontal, with the ground surface .

The bullet struck the President in the throat and passed through the rear of his neck.

The second bullet was fired Westerlyfrom the same location at the Southwest corner 66 Houston and Elm, travelling Horizontally about five feet above the groung, passing through the back of the President's head and out the right front section of his head. (see picture page 35 Newsweek,for reference)

It is doubtful whether either bullet was recovered.

The origin of the shots would seem to be approximately near curbside due to rapid reorientation of the direction of fire.

An estimate of one hundred feet between bullets as based upon a speed of approximately thirteen M.P.H. and a five second interval between shots as per Warren Report. which would make the maximum range of each shot in the order of about fifty feet assuming shots were fired equidistant from each target.

No effort will be made in this study to investigate possible other shots; However the observations of the Warren Report should be logically reviewed as follows.

Testimony of Mr. Brennan stated he saw Oswald " standing up and resting against the left window sill" during the firing. Reference page 46 Newsweek.

From a study of first news photos taken from (page5) Four Dark Days In History, two photographs show the window open only one quarter at bottom.

Also reinactment (page 36 Newsweek) shows the window in the same position with photographer kneeling. This position would make it extremely difficult if not impossible for a man to shoot out of the window in a standing position as Brennan stated.

Copyrighted 1964

Mr. Brennan said he could identify the man even though Brennan wore glasses, was 45 years old, was one hundred and twenty feet away and the window was only partially open at the bottom, which according to reinactment picture would put him at least two feet behind the glass behind the door jamb, with only his lower torso and legs visible through the open portion of the window.

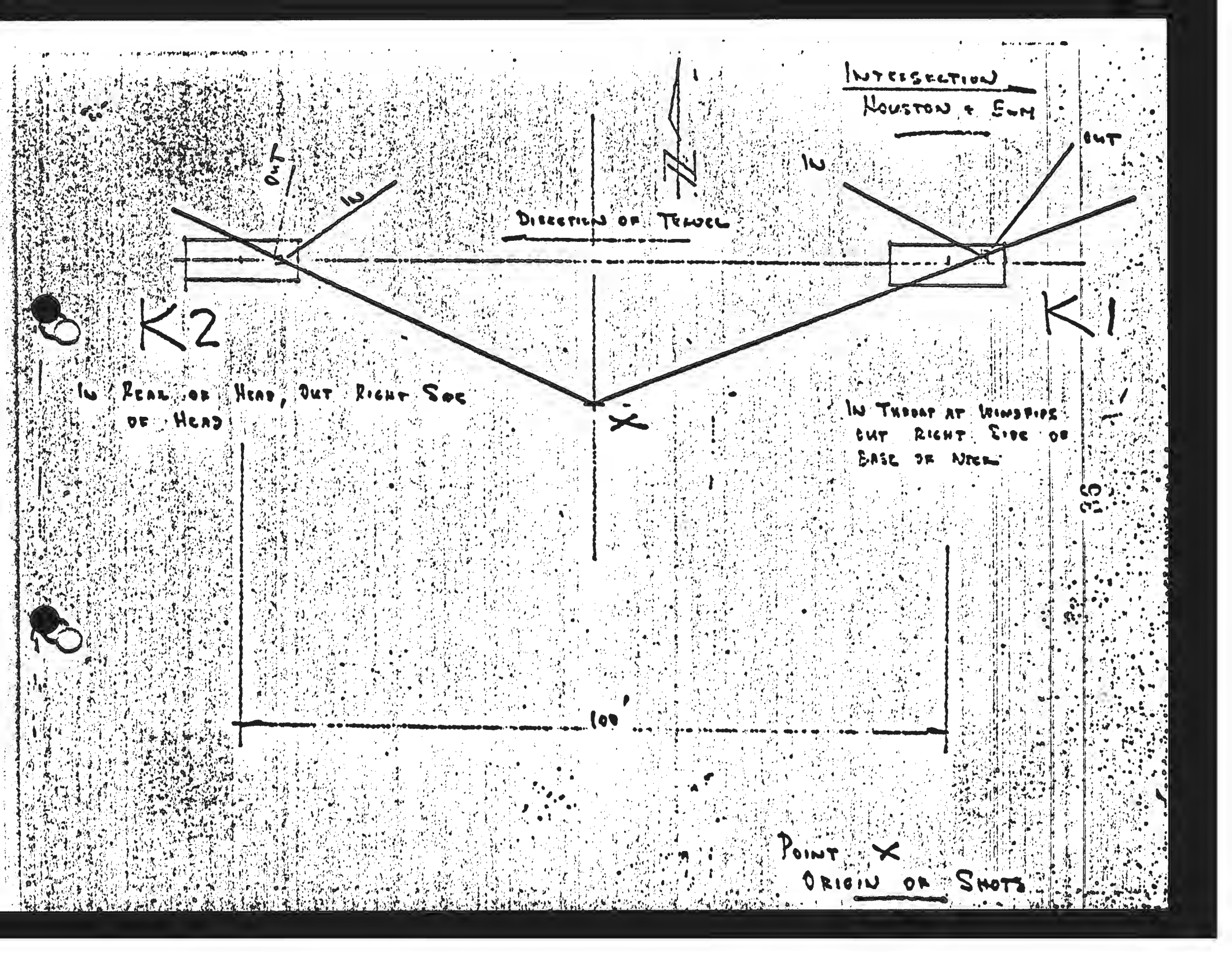
A conflicting witness Mr. Amos Lee Euins, said the window was under the building ledge, which would be the seventh floor window.

Photographs by two separate photographers failed to show any identifiable person at the sixth floor window, even though presumably persons were identified at the fifth floor window.

It is interestin to note that page 41 of Life Magazine shows the window in question a full half open, whereas pictures taken at the time of the shooting showed one quarter open in all cases.

This foregoing analysis brings up a host of new questions; however in the interest of evoiding further speculation these will be avoided at this time; however it is felt that the questions of Oswald's guilt would probably have been best left in the hands of a jury.

Copyrighted 1964


INTERSECTION
HOUSTON + 5TH
N
DIRECTION OF TOWER
OUT
IN
IN
OUT
K2
K1
IN REAR OF HEAD, OUT RIGHT SIDE OF HEAD
IN THROAT AT WINDPIPE OUT RIGHT SIDE OF BASE OF NECK
100'
POINT X
ORIGIN OF SHOTS

1

LA 89-75
PED:mb

Records at the Glendale Merchants Association and the Glendale Police Department, Glendale, California, were checked on October 8, 1964, by IC PAUL H. CHAMBERLAIN, JR. No record identifiable with GEORGE CECIL THOMSON was located.

Files at the Los Angeles Police Department and at the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, Los Angeles, were checked on October 8, 1964, by IC MILLARD T. ANDERSON and no record for GEORGE CECIL THOMSON was located.

Records at the Palm Springs Police Department, Palm Springs, California, were checked on October 6, 1964, by SA J. CLAYTON TAYLOR and no record identifiable with GEORGE CECIL THOMSON was located.

Records at the Retail Merchants Credit Association of Los Angeles, checked on October 8, 1964, by IC PAUL H. CHAMBERLAIN, JR., show that GEORGE CECIL THOMSON, Glendale, California, was employed by the Southern California Gas Company as of November, 1951.

DL 89-43

INDEX

DL 89-43

INDEX

	PAGE
- A -	
"Albert"	11, 12
Andy's Bar, San Antonio, Texas	7
- B -	
Bessie Ann's Bar	20
Bessie Ann's Beer Garden, New Orleans, Louisiana	21
Boling, Merril	22
Brennan, H. L.	30
- C -	
Carrell, Allen	11
"Christian Science Monitor"	27
[redacted]	24
Corales, A. P.	9
Crouch, Janet	7
Crouch, Janet Dorothy	6, 7
- D -	
[redacted]	24
Document titled "The Quest for Truth"	27, 29
Doyle, John	24
- E -	
Euins, Amos Lee	35
- F -	
Farias, Delia	7
Ford, Gerald R., Congressman	30
Fredericks, John D., Congressman	28

DL 89-43

INDEX

	PAGE
- G -	
Garlough, Ralph	9
Garlough, Ralph J.	8, 9
Goldwater, Barry	27
[redacted]	10, 11, 12, 13
- H -	
Hanna, C. S.	9
[redacted]	14
[redacted]	10, 13
Howell, Joseph	19
Howell, Joseph C.	19
Hudgins, P. W.	9
- J -	
Joffrion, Douglas	20, 22
Johnson, Priscilla	27
- K -	
Kennedy, Jacqueline	9
- L -	
[redacted]	13
- Mc -	
McCain, J. E.	9
- M -	
Mariner Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana	21

TION

INDEX

	PAGE
- N -	
Nixon, Richard	27
"Newsweek" magazine	27
- P -	
Pace, Fred W.	24
"Polly"	21
Price, Emerson	18, 20
Price, Emerson Varner, Jr.	16
- Q -	
"Queenie"	7
- R -	
Reynolds, Debbie	13
Richardson, Blanche, Mrs.	3, 5
Rogers, Robert	20, 21
Rogers, Robert S.	19
Rogers, Robert Spencer	18
[redacted], Dr.	23, 24 14
- S -	
Southern California Gas Company	28, 37
Speer, R. B.	9
Stille, Pauline, Mrs.	3, 5
- T -	
"The Quest for Truth"	27, 29
Thomson, Donna T.	28
Thomson, George C.	29
Thomson, George Cecil	25, 26, 27, 37
Trahan, Sandra, Miss	19
[redacted] Dr.	13

DL 89-43

INDEX

	PAGE
- U -	
[redacted]	24
- W -	
Welsh, Juanita, Miss	19
Western State Hospital, Stanton, Virginia	13
Winkler, Conrad	21
Winkler, Lynn, Mrs.	21
- Y -	
"Yellow"	7

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/16/64

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (55-18)

SUBJECT: UNSUB; 3 x 5 white card with printing "JOHNSON HAD KENNEDY KILLED," found in Los Angeles area phone booth

Enclosed are four (4) copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter.

The U.S. Secret Service at Los Angeles was appropriately advised when this information was received on 10/9/64, and a copy of instant letterhead has also been forwarded to them locally.

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau
1 - Los Angeles

RBG:amp
(3)

REC-64

18 OCT 19 1964

64 NOV 4 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
October 16, 1964

UNKNOWN SUBJECT

On October 9, 1964, Jack Baldwin, writer with the Long Beach, California "Press-Telegram" newspaper, furnished the following information:

On October 9, 1964, Mr. A. F. Jaske, business address, Organic Compounds, 1265 West 16th Street, Long Beach, California, office phone 437-6334; residence phone GA 6-4154, turned over to him a 3 by 5 white card which had printed on both sides in black ink:

"JOHNSON HAD KENNEDY KILLED",

There is no other printing on this card, and Mr. Baldwin states the printing appears to him to come from a rubber stamp.

Jaske told Mr. Baldwin that he had found this card October 9, 1964, in a phone booth at a Signal Oil Station at 3321 Burbank Boulevard, city not identified.

Mr. Baldwin furnished the 3 by 5 card described above stating that he felt that he should call this matter to the attention of the Federal Government.

On October 9, 1964, the above information was telephonically furnished to Lawrence P. Hess, United States Secret Service, Los Angeles.

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 10-25-63)

FBI

Date: 10/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Cleveland airtel to Bureau, 10/1/64, enclosing letterhead memorandum, copy of which was sent Buffalo; Bureau airtel to Cleveland, 10/7/64, copy of which was sent Buffalo; Cleveland airtel to Bureau, 10/23/64, enclosing letterhead memorandum of same date, together with 25 copies of an insert for Dallas reflecting interview of [redacted] no copy to Buffalo; and Bureau airtel to all SACS and all Legats, 10/6/64, containing instructions to all offices concerning the method of reporting information in captioned case, as well as the OSWALD case.

Enclosed for Buffalo are one copy of Cleveland letterhead memorandum dated 10/23/64 and one copy of an insert reflecting interview of [redacted]

Enclosed for Cleveland are the remaining 24 copies of the insert concerning interview of [redacted] which is being returned to the Cleveland Office for the following reasons:

(1) The letterhead memorandum reflects the information furnished by [redacted] and conceals [redacted] as

REC 5 62-109060-3861

(3) - Bureau
2 - Cleveland (62-1848) (Enc. 24)
1 - Albany (62-1646) (Info)
2 - Buffalo (Enc. 2)
2 - Dallas

EX-103 17 OCT 28 1964

RPG/jtf
(10) cc- WICR

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 OCT 30 1964

the source of such information. It is not necessary, in accordance with referenced Bureau airtel of 10/6/64, to include in reports information that has been submitted by letterhead memorandum.

(2) [redacted] identity was concealed in the letterhead memorandum, but is not concealed in the insert. In the event [redacted] identity can be revealed, the information in the insert should have been set forth in the letterhead memorandum.

Dallas is unable to understand why a copy of the letterhead memorandum and insert was furnished to the Albany Office inasmuch as Buffalo covers Rochester, New York.

LEADS:

BUFFALO

AT ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

Using the information contained in the Cleveland letterhead memorandum and insert enclosed herewith, will locate and interview GERALDINE QUINLAN whose address can be obtained from Mrs. SANDRA (DUANE) RICKNER, 76 York Street. Interview LOREN and CAROL CONLEY, Fulton Avenue, concerning the whereabouts of GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR in order that he can be interviewed.

All investigation conducted should be included in letterhead memorandum, and no inserts are necessary for Dallas. Letterhead memorandum reflecting investigation by Buffalo should indicate that such investigation supplements that contained in letterhead memorandum dated October 23, 1964, at Cleveland, Ohio.

10-19-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 10-16-64, submitting the palm prints of Vernon R. Glossup, Emma Jean Gray, William Hughes, A. Shirlene Lucy, David Ray Lofland, Thomas Paul Alyea, and Seymour Weitzman for comparison with the remaining latent palm print from the cardboard cartons in this case.

The latent print is not identical with the submitted palm prints which are being retained.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
(1) - 62-109060 (Assassination) of Pres. J. F. Kennedy
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RGW:sem
(12)

162-109060 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 NOV 2 1964

Classified YELLOW

64 NOV 4 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: October 23, 1964

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Rogge

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA
Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Mr. David Parson, Office of General Counsel, U. S. Information Agency, telephoned Mr. Malley today stating that he had been referred by Mr. Albert Goldberg of the President's Commission as well as Mr. Howard Willens of the Department of Justice who had been on loan working with the President's Commission.

Mr. Parson stated that in connection with the Abraham Zapruder film which Zapruder had sold to Time Life Publishing Company he desired assistance in trying to straighten out a matter in which the U. S. Information Agency was interested in. He commented that U. S. Information Agency desired to distribute certain photographs throughout foreign countries which had been made up from the Zapruder film. He advised he understood the pictures had been furnished to the White House by the President's Commission and the White House in turn had made the photographs available to a number of news sources. He wanted to know whether there were any restrictions placed on the use of this film by Time Life Publishing Company. Mr. Parson was asked why he didn't obtain the information he desired through the President's Commission. Mr. Parson stated he attempted to handle this through the President's Commission and that Mr. Goldberg had advised him that he looked in the Commission's file and had been unable to locate any information which would give clarification concerning this matter. He further advised that he had contacted Secret Service concerning this matter and had been unable to obtain any information which would show actually what the situation was. He desired to know whether the Bureau had anything in writing that U. S. Information Agency could make use of the film in connection with this matter.

Mr. Parson was told that the FBI had no control over the Zapruder film and that we were not in a position to be of assistance to him.

MJM:jgs
(7)

CONTINUED - OVER

62-109060

67 NOV 3 1964

NOT RECORDED
46 OCT 30 1964

UNREC.

FILED IN

It was suggested that he contact the legal counsel for Time Life Publishing Company in order to obtain the clarification that he needed. Parson went on at great length in his conversation about desires to make use of these films and talking about the fact that if there were no restrictions there would be no reason for his agency to contact Time Life Publishing Company. Parson was told emphatically that the FBI was not in a position to be of assistance to him and it was again suggested that he should obtain his information through Time Life Publishing Company.

ACTION:

Submitted for information.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 10/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (64-42336)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (47-4223)(P)

PETER VAN DER HUNK, aka
IMPERSONATION

OO - Milwaukee

Re Milwaukee airtel to Bureau, 10/23/64.

Re airtel sets forth a request from Assistant U. S. Attorney, Milwaukee, for the Dallas Division to furnish appropriate agent who could testify that Dallas files with respect to the investigation relating to the assassination of the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY do not disclose that PETER HURKOS played any part therein.

For information of Bureau, Dallas files under reference 89-43B-36 contain a letter directed to the Dallas Office dated 11/20/63 from Mrs. FLORENCE GUNN, Founder-President, The Joe Norman Haven, Inc., Hume, Missouri, wherein she suggested the mind of deceased LEE HARVEY OSWALD could still be read by a good "psychometrist, who can get access to anything that he has used much." She commented PETER HURKOS is famous for his ability along that line. This is the only reference to subject under his true name and known aliases in Dallas files dealing with the assassination investigation.

The Bureau is requested to advise whether it would be necessary for SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas Division, who coordinated and is familiar with all phases of the assassination investigations and the content of Dallas files relating thereto, to testify as requested concerning this vague reference to PETER HURKOS.

62-109060 UNREC.

NOT RECORDED
139 NOV 3 1964

2 - Bureau
2 - Milwaukee (47-1735)
3 - Dallas (2 - 47-4223)
(1 - 89-43)

14 OCT 27

RCR:mac
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 NOV 5 - 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-106-08

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (~~105-82555~~)

DATE: 10/27/64

FROM : SAC, Memphis (44-1166) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
1/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS;
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

DALLAS 00

There are being forwarded enclosed to the Bureau 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting information received from [redacted]

No further action contemplated by the Memphis Division based on information received from [redacted] UACB.

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encs. 8) (RM)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (INFO) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Memphis

JSS:mjh
(4)

REC-28 62-10700-3862

EX-103

14 OCT 29 1964

gcc Cred. LHM. USSS
11-2-64
PDR ien

1 cc returned
88 NOV 4 1964 PDR ien

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Memphis, Tennessee
October 27, 1964

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On October 24, 1964, the following information was telephonically received from a person who identified himself as [redacted] residence address - [redacted] and business address - [redacted]

[redacted] is of the opinion that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was arranged by then Vice-President Lyndon B. Johnson. Dr. Agee stated that he realized that he might be "crazy" in having such an opinion but that he arrived at this conclusion after much thought about the matter. He stated his knowledge about the assassination of President Kennedy was based solely on information appearing in newspapers, and the report of the Warren Commission. His conclusion is only conjecture, based on Agee's belief that President Johnson, when Vice-President, had motive, means, power and character to arrange for the assassination.

[redacted] further stated that he does not believe the Warren Commission went far enough into investigating the death of President Kennedy. He did not think Chief Justice Warren was qualified to head the investigation of Kennedy's assassination; that instead Director John E. Hoover was better qualified to direct such an investigation. He stated further that in his opinion former Attorney General Robert Kennedy is aware of President Johnson's connection with the assassination and that if President Johnson does not die within the next two years of a coronary that Robert Kennedy will take some action to dispose of President Johnson.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 10 1973

62-109060-35(-)

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. DeLoach (John O'Feirne)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (R. J. Cunningham)
1 - Foreign Liaison (Orally approved 10-26-64, [illegible] SA Mario Gregorio)
1 - Mr. Rogge

October 27, 1964

AIRTEL

To: Legat, Mexico City (Enclosures - 2)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

REC-65 8 3863

EX-117

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for Legat, Mexico City, and Dallas is one copy each of a letter from the President's Commission dated 10-21-64, and an attachment thereto from "Jorge Barragan E.," dated 10-12-64.

A Bureau file on Barragan (64-38215) indicates he has claimed to be an attorney and general director of the weekly magazines, "Reportaje" and "Informacion." He has communicated with the Bureau on several occasions. He reportedly communicated with Fidel Castro on 9-7-59, offering his services to Castro. He also visited our Los Angeles Office in 1955 [redacted] He normally has furnished nonspecific information and unfounded complaints regarding security matters in the Western Hemisphere.

The magazine "Reportaje" printed an article in 1959 erroneously claiming that the FBI violated Mexican sovereignty.

It is not known if the itinerary for Barragan as set out in the enclosed communication dated 10-12-64, was actually followed. As of 10-23-64, Barragan had not contacted the Bureau.

Legat, Mexico City, through sources, attempt to locate and interview Barragan concerning the "very important information" he has relating to the assassination. Any additional investigation necessitated by the interview of Barragan should be promptly initiated. Results of investigation should be incorporated in appropriate inserts for transmittal to Dallas who will subsequently report this and other matters. Twenty-five copies of inserts are necessary.

2 - Dallas (Enclosures - 2)

(1 - 62-109060) (President's Commission)
(1 - 62-105401) (Reportaje)
(1 - 64-38215) (Jorge Barragan E.)

RDR:bjw (12)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

OCT 28 1964 FBI COMM

64 NOV 4 1964

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-3863

Airtel to Legat, Mexico City

NOTE:

The Commission forwarded us a letter from Barragan for "whatever action" we deemed necessary. In the letter, Barragan states he has important information concerning the assassination and indicated that he would be in Washington, D. C., on 10/22-23/64, at which time he hoped to speak with the Commission. It is not known if Barragan made any efforts to contact the Commission. It would appear from the background appearing in Bureau file that Barragan is [redacted] however, in view of his allegation, it is felt we have the responsibility to check it out. When the results of investigation are completed, it will be reported by Dallas and afforded appropriate dissemination.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

200 Maryland Ave. NE.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

OCT 21 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The attached letter from Mr. Jorge Barragan E. addressed to Chief Justice Warren is being forwarded to you for whatever action you deem necessary.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Encl ENCLOSURE

REC-65

3863

14 OCT 30 1964

XEROX NOV 2 1964

REPORTAJE

AV. JUAREZ 56-601 TEL. 12-07-30
MEXICO, D. F.

México City. Oct. 12 - 1964.

Mr. Earl Warren
President of the Supreme Court.
United States of America.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have very important information concerning the death of late President John F. Kennedy, in my opinion will be usefull on the "Warren Comission".

I'll be on New York Oct. 17th. from Mexico City for the - closing of the New York's Fair. I'll be at the St. Regis Hotel unt Oct. 22nd, on Oct. 23tr. in Washington D.C. to have the pleausure calling you personally.

I thank you for your attention in this matter.

Yours Truly.

Jorge Barragan

JORGE BARRAGAN E.
"REPORTAJE" General Editor.

* 12-105401
14-18215-13, 17
15-41455-51

2 XEROX

62-109060-3 & 4

FBI

Date: 10/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (62-1848)(RUC)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Cleveland airtel and enclosed LHM dated 10/1/64, and Bureau airtel to Cleveland dated 10/7/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 4 copies of a self-explanatory LHM concerning "GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR, and one copy each to Albany and Dallas for their information. Also enclosed for Albany is one copy of an investigative insert concerning interview of [redacted] and 25 copies for Dallas.

The Bureau, Albany, and Dallas all are requested to destroy LHM previously submitted in this matter.

Note that the setting forth of a lead to interview QUINLAN's wife and the CONLEYs is being left to the discretion of Dallas.

3 - Director (Enc. 4)
1 - Albany (Enc. 2)
1 - Dallas (Enc. 26)
1 - Cleveland
1 - SECRET SERVICE, CLEVELAND
GCT/klg
(6)

REC-65 62-109060-3864

EX-111

10 OCT 26 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge.

64 NOV 4 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
October 23, 1964

GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

An individual who wished his identity protected and who is closely associated with ROBERT QUINLAN, 24 Thomas Street, Tiffin, Ohio, telephonically advised on September 30, 1964, and personally advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on October 16, 1964, that the recent publicity relating to the "Warren Commission Report" on the assassination of the late President KENNEDY has caused QUINLAN to mention something that had been disturbing him, QUINLAN, since the time of the assassination. He related the following information:

On the morning of November 25, 1963, about 1:00 a.m., QUINLAN received a telephone call from one GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR, a school mate of QUINLAN's wife, who asked QUINLAN if he would come to northeastern Pennsylvania and pick him up and drive him to Rochester, New York. QUINLAN picked up TAYLOR at a place near the junction of Routes 20 and Interstate 90 at a place called Larry's Truck Stop, which is located in northeastern Pennsylvania about two miles west of the New York state line. During the return trip to Rochester, TAYLOR indicated that he had left Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963 and hitchhiked to the point where he was picked up by QUINLAN. He also indicated that he had left Dallas and also on at least one occasion contradicted himself about being in Dallas. On arriving in Rochester, TAYLOR stayed at QUINLAN's residence for several hours and subsequently driven to the residence of LOREN and CAROL CONLEY who live on Fulton Avenue, Rochester, New York.

Several days later, TAYLOR indicated to QUINLAN that he "hated KENNEDY", but would say no more about it.

QUINLAN indicated to the informant that he obtained employment for TAYLOR at the main Woolworth's Store in Rochester in early December, 1963. TAYLOR remained on this job for several weeks and on January 18, 1964 he left to return to Dallas.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 10 1973

3 6 7

ENCLOSURE

RE: GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

TAYLOR had been raised in the same vicinity as QUINLAN's wife, GERALDINE QUINLAN, 76 York, Rochester, New York. Being good friends, TAYLOR usually would bring his problems to QUINLAN's wife and talk them out.

The thing that disturbed QUINLAN about the entire matter was that TAYLOR's profile is almost identical to that of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's photograph although the full face view does not bear close resemblance. QUINLAN felt that because of this resemblance and the fact that TAYLOR came to Rochester, New York, from Dallas, Texas, shortly after the assassination and his subsequent return to Dallas at a time he believed the trial of JACK RUBY was in progress, he thought that authorities might consider him unduly alarmed if he reported this information. On one occasion, QUINLAN decided to report the matter but was chided by his wife who commented that he was "out of his mind" to consider such a thing. The recent publicity given to the "Warren Commission Report" with the attendant photograph of OSWALD reminded him of the extremely close resemblance of TAYLOR's profile to that of OSWALD. The other disturbing fact is that TAYLOR returned to Rochester just after the assassination and made the comment that he "hated President KENNEDY", and he returned to Dallas after the JACK RUBY trial was underway.

The informant stated that QUINLAN has been separated from his wife, GERALDINE QUINLAN, since June 1, 1964. He stated that she should know TAYLOR very well and would have additional information regarding him. He did not know GERALDINE QUINLAN's address, but believed it could be determined from Mrs. SANDRA (DUANE) RICKNER, 76 York Street, Rochester, New York.

The following is a description of TAYLOR furnished by the informant:

Name	GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	29 years (appears to be 32 or 33)
Height	5'8" - 5'9"
Weight	140 pounds

RE: GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

Hair	Dark brown, receding over the temples.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

To: ☒ Director

Date 11/9/64

Att.:

FILE #, Buffile 62-109060
Cvfile 62-1848

☐ SAC
☐ ASAC
☐ Supv.
☐ Agent
☒ SE
☐ IC
☐ CC
☐ Steno
☐ Clerk

Title ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISC.- INFO CONCERNING

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge
☐ Assign ____ Reassign ____
☐ Bring file
☐ Call me
☐ Correct
☐ Deadline ____
☐ Deadline passed
☐ Delinquent
☐ Discontinue
☐ Expedite
☐ File
☐ For information
☐ Initial & return
☐ Leads need attention
☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case
☐ Prepare lead cards
☐ Prepare tickler
☐ Recharge serials
☐ Return assignment card
☐ Return file
☐ Return serials
☐ Search and return
☐ See me
☐ Send Serials ____ to ____
☐ Submit new charge out
☐ Submit report by ____
☐ Type

RETAIN COPY FOR CORRELATION

Re O-17 dated 10/28/64.

Secret Service, Cleveland, was furnished copy LHM on 10/23/64. This was inadvertantly omitted from Cv airtel of 10/23/64.

Form error scored.

SAC Earl E Brown

☐ See reverse side

Office Cleveland

10/29/64

Airtel

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Rogge

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Rerep of SA Robert P. Gemberling at Dallas dated 10/21/64.

The following correction to rerep has been made at the Bureau and should be appropriately corrected by receiving offices. On page 2, line 2, next to last word has been deleted. Provided this correction is made authority is granted for Dallas to disseminate one copy of rerep to U. S. Secret Service locally.

The attention of SA is directed to page 7 of rerep concerning information furnished by one Janet Dorothy Crouch. It would appear that Crouch is identical with the female named Dorothy (LNU) aka "Fellow" and "Queenie." In order to logically resolve this matter reasonable efforts should be made to identify and locate Dorothy and determine if she is the one who made the telephone complaint to your office on 9/6/64. Any information concerning this individual which would indicate she is a "local character" or mentally unstable should be included in your investigative inserts and furnished to Dallas.

2 - San Antonio (89-67)
1 - New Orleans (89-69)

REC-65 62-109060-3865

EX-111

RDR:ee
(8)

MAILED 30
OCT 29 1964
COMM-FBI

OCT 30 1964

NOTE:

Rerep is 42 pages and is the ninth such report received at the Bureau containing the results of investigation relative to allegations against persons other than Lee Harvey Oswald. The info relates to remarks and threats allegedly made by individuals concerning their feelings about President Kennedy, other officials and the policies of the administration. The complaints are initiated by cranks, mental cases and patriotic citizens. This report will be sent to Department and Secret Service Headquarters. Prior to the termination of the President's Commission, all similar reports had been disseminated to that body.

NOV 4 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

AIRTEL

To: Director, FBI (62-109060) Date: 10/27/64

From: Legat, Mexico (89-6) (P)

Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO. CONCERNING

ReBucab 10/6/64, and Mexico City airtel 10/2/64.

On 10/23/64, SA ROLF L. LARSON of this office met with the individual who identified himself as Dr. RICARDO SALDANA DE AYLLON at the Hotel Del Prado in Mexico City. The foregoing individual had refused to furnish his home address or to contact anyone directly at the United States Embassy. Having previously been identified to him by Dr. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA, SR., as a representative of the United States Embassy, SA LARSON was unable to persuade Dr. SALDANA to furnish any details of the information which he claimed to possess concerning the "true facts" relating to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Dr. SALDANA limited himself to reciting his personal history, educational background, and long time sympathy to and support of the United States. He pointed out that he is 84 years of age and a medical doctor who formerly had a lucrative practice but has been unable to practice for some years because of his age. He stated that several months ago he had suffered a fall "while seeking out the individual" who had originally furnished him information concerning the KENNEDY assassination and has been on crutches since that time.

REC-65 62-109060-3866
OCT 30 1964

6 - Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 89-43)
1 - Mexico City
RLL:jhk
CC Yuck (7)

EX-117 14 OCT 30 1964

NOV 4 1964

Dr. SALDANA insisted that he had obtained detailed information from a "Mexican national of Indian descent" whose name he refused to divulge and whom he had been unable to locate following their initial contacts. He stated emphatically that he was convinced that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had not been the assassin of President KENNEDY and hinted that the assassination had been "politically motivated."

Dr. SALDANA terminated the interview by stating that he would only speak directly to former Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY or to his personal emissary. He did agree to recontact Agent telephonically within a few days, and further efforts will be made to have him interviewed under conditions which will elicit from him such information as he may have in his possession.

It is pointed out that Dr. SALDANA appeared to be intelligent [redacted] and it is extremely unlikely that he is in possession of any valid information of interest to this case.

In the event this office does not succeed in obtaining further information from Dr. SALDANA, the information recorded above will be incorporated in an insert for inclusion in a report by the Dallas office.

Light

FBI

Date: 10/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM LOS ANGELES (89-75)

SUBJECT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau, 10/9/64.

For the information of the Bureau, GEORGE CECIL THOMSON, 1528 Canada Boulevard, Glendale, California, has contacted the Los Angeles Office telephonically subsequent to the submission of captioned airtel, reiterating his belief that OSWALD is not guilty as concluded by the Warren Commission. He stated he now feels WALTER JENKINS was guilty of President KENNEDY's assassination.

He telephonically contacted the Los Angeles FBI Office on October 26, 1964, and reiterated to SA PHILLIP B. DEILY his belief of the innocence of OSWALD. He stated he had reviewed the Warren Commission Report and has noted several things that warrant additional investigation. Specifically, he has conducted certain research in connection with the photograph of OSWALD on page 20 of the Report and has concluded the photograph is a fake; he has concluded similarly with regard to the photograph referred to on page 44 of the Report. He wants to be answered as a private citizen with regard to an evaluation of the material he has submitted and advised of what action is being taken in the way of additional investigation.

REC-44 62-109060-3867

(2) - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - Los Angeles

EX-103

OCT 28 1964

PBD:dmz
(5)

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

60 NOV 3 1964

LA 89-75

Calif.

THOMSON has advised that he has an employee of his office named OSCAR GRUNBERG who is from South America and has a rich cousin in South America. He considered GRUNBERG to be completely loyal to the United States but he wanted GRUNBERG's name to be in the possession of the FBI in view of his foreign connections; further, that he considers GRUNBERG to be a loyal and honest employee. THOMSON stated he sometimes thinks the Russians are reading his mind because some of the things that he thinks in solitude he later reads in the newspapers.

THOMSON was thanked for his information and was advised that results of FBI investigation are confidential by law. He was assured his observations and comments would be made known to the appropriate authorities.

The above is being furnished in the event THOMSON should contact the Bureau.

Material received furnished by [illegible] will be included in [illegible] appropriate [illegible]

SUMMARY FROM FRENCH

A letter to the Director dated 10/21/64, from

Louis de Witt
Rue Breendonk 61
Willebroek
Belgium

Louis de Witt
(illegible)

Postmark: Willebroek
10/21/61

* * *

The writer claims that on 11/19/63, he wrote to President Kennedy, warning him of the dahger. He has never received any reply to this letter, but the Postmaster of Washington wrote to the Postmaster of Brussels that the above-mentioned letter was delivered to a "fully authorized" person. Since then Mr. DeWitt wrote to many prominent persons in this country, including Attorney General Robert Kennedy, Sheriff Bill Decker in Dallas, editors of the "Washington Star" and "New York Herald Tribune," and Senator Goldwater - but received no answer from anyone.

Editor of the French newspaper "France Soir" advised Mr. DeWitt to keep on writing to Washington until the man who received the letter to the President is found.

The writer asks the Director to verify the writer's statements and to give him a reply.

REC 20 62-109169-3868

1 NOV 2 1964

SUMMARIZED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:mmg
October 27, 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

De Wit Louis
Rue Breendonk 61
Willebroek
Belgie

Willebroek Le 21/12/63

Ca Mr. Le Directeur du F.B.I. a Washington

Monsieur

Cette lettre je vous ecris avec l'esperance de vous faire comprendre combien on se trompe sur la question de l'assas. sur le president J.F. Kennedy, je crois que en Amerique on a peur de la verité! je vous annonce ici les dates des lettre que j'ai adress toutes recomander a des grand personnes et y a aucun qui m'a repondue! y est possible que l'on me pres pour un desequilibre mes je vous garantie que l'on se trom voici dont les dates. Le 19/11/1963. a Mr. le president J.F Kennedy pr lui avertire qu'il etait en danger, la lettre a eté reçu par un ho au Maison Blanc pas de reponce, ou est la lettre! Le 18/12/1963 au Directeur du journal The Washington Stara Washington pas de repon Le 18/12/1963 a Robert Kennedy Ministre de la justice. pas de reponce Le 18/12/1963 a Mr le Directeur de la poste Central a Washington qui a repondu au Directeur de la poste Central a Bruxelles que la lettre de Louis De Wit adresse a J.F Kennedy a eté reçu pa un homme avec plaine pouvoire, qui est cette homme j'aime. la lettre n'est pas venue en Main du destinataire je pense avoire le droit de me faire retourner la lettre a celui qui mis l'expediteur! Le 28/1/1964 aux Directeurs du journal de New york Herald tribune a New york, pas de reponce.
24/4/1964 a Bill Decker Sheriff a Dallas, pas de reponce. →

De Wit Louis
Rue Breendonk 61
Willebroek
Belgie

11. Insch le 21/10/19

De Wit Louis
Rue Breendonk 61
Willebroek
Belgie

ca Dir. Le Directeur d

Monsieur

Cette lettre je vous ecris avec l'esperance de vous faire comprendre combien, au cette . . sur la question de l'assa sur le Dr. . . Edgar Hoover

. . . six que en Amerique en ici les dates des let grand personnes s possible que l'on trep mentir que l'on a tro président J.F Kennedy a été reçu par un h

a

Washington

U.S.A.

WILLEBROEK 1 6 12

SEVEN

D

PER LUCHTPOST
PAR AVION

. . . réponce, ou est la lettre? Le 18/12/196 . . . Directeur du journal The Washington Stara Washington par de rep Le 18/12/1963 a Robert Kennedy Ministre de la justice pas de reponc Le 18/12/1963 a M. Le Directeur de la poste Central a Washington qui a répondu au Directeur de la poste central a Bruxelles que la lettre de Louis De Wit adressé a J.F Kennedy a été reçu p de un homme avec plaine pouvoire, qui est cette homm et comme la lettre n'est pas venue en main du destinataire je pense avoire le droit de me faire retourner la lettre a mon qui suis l'expediteur! Le 28/1/1964 aux Directeur du journal New York Herald tribune a New york, pas de réponce.
24/4/1964 a Bill Decker Sheriff a Dallas, pas des reponce. →

11/9/1964 au Directeur du journal France Soire qui m'a répondu de Continuer a ecrire a Washington et ne pas abandonner jusque l'on a trouver l'homme qui a reçu ma lettre et qui l'a jour remis au President, dans la lettre y'y avais deux feuille y'l etait averti de ce qui ce passera avec lui et qui l'Oswald pas de fête jours la Noel pour lui. 8/10/1964 au Senateur Barry Goldwater, pas de réponce. 8/10/1964 a F. Clifton White a Washington, pas de réponce, je pense que tous a persuadent jours de la verité.

Excusez moi si je fait des fautes dans la langue française je suis flamand et je ne peut pas ecrire en Englais. Je vous prie de bien vouloire verifier ce que je vous ecris et de me donner une petite réponce.

Je vous salue tres respectueusement

Votre serviteur

Paul

MARY FERRELL

REC 20 62-109060-3868

October 30, 1964

EX-103

AIRMAIL

Mr. Louis de Witt
Rue Breendonk 61
Willebroek, Belgium

Dear Mr. de Witt:

Your letter of October 21st has been received.

In response to your inquiry, I would like to point out that the letter to which you referred was not received by the FBI. I am, however, forwarding a copy of your communication to the Chief, United States Secret Service, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., for any information he can furnish you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC'D-READING ROOM
OCT 30 3 57 PM '64
B I

MAILED 4
OCT 30 1964
COMM-FBI

1 - Paris - Enclosure
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit - Enclosure

NOTE: Based on information furnished de Witt is not identifiable in Bufiles.

SAW:des (5)

SECTIONED-DIRECTOR

66 NOV 6 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. BELMONT

DATE: October 22, 1964

FROM : C. A. EVANS

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Mrs. Evelyn Lincoln, secretary to former President Kennedy, telephoned and made reference to her earlier call last August. At that time Mrs. Lincoln at the request of Mrs. John Kennedy sought information as to the location and availability of the clothing worn by President Kennedy at the time of his assassination. It was explained to Mrs. Lincoln at that time that this was a matter within the jurisdiction of the President's Commission.

Today, Mrs. Lincoln said that following our earlier conversation she had gotten in touch with Warren Commission counsel, Lee Rankin, who had assured that the President's clothing would be returned following the submission of the Warren Commission's report. Mrs. Lincoln has heard nothing further from Mr. Rankin and asked what else she could do.

After checking, Mrs. Lincoln was informed that the President's Commission still has an office and it was suggested she endeavor to contact Mr. Rankin through the Commission office here in Washington. She was furnished the telephone number and the name of Mr. Rankin's secretary there.

Mrs. Lincoln was most appreciative and said she was going to pursue this matter further in view of the interest of the President's widow.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Stanley

CAE:tjm
(7)

REC 20 EX-103 3869

COPY FILED IN

79 NOV 5 1964

NOV 3 1964

10-31-64

airtel airmail

TO: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 10-29-64.

Submitted palm prints following persons not identical remaining latent palm print from cardboard cartons in this case:

NANCY C. BELL
TEDDIE JOAN EGGELIA (former employee)
SA KENNETH C. HOSE
A. SCOTT PINKSTON
SA LEO L. ROBERTSON
PAUL E. STONE

All submitted palm prints are being retained.

1- Mr. Belmont
1- Mr. Conrad
1- Mr. DeLoach
1- Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1- Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1- 62-109060 (Assassination)
1- 62-109090 (President's Commission)

JL:wgc
(12)

Airtel mailed from Ident. Div. 10-31-64 wgc

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UNREC.

60 NOV 3 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 10/29/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC - INFO CONCERNING

Mr. HARDY HOLLERS, Attorney, Perry-Brooks Building, Austin, Texas, who is chairman of the Texans For Goldwater in Austin, Texas, made available to SA H. T. BURK a letter addressed to him with postmark at Monahans, Texas, complete postmark date not legible but which was received by Mr. HOLLERS on 10/21/63. This letter being from [redacted]. The letter is undated and appears to be a copy and reads as follows:

[redacted]

Dear Sir:

By questioning the following people you will learn the why of Lee Oswald's act against what Attorney General Waggoner Carr so accurately labels the 'political philosophy of Texas.

1. Workers at the last two fishing camps before the Rio San Fernando cuts inland near Laguna Madre, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

C. C. Wick

REC 20 62-109060 3870

(3) - Bureau (62-109060)
2 - El Paso (Encl. 7) (RM)
2 - Dallas (89-43)
2 - San Antonio

airtel to SAC, SA 11-3-64

HTB/njs
(9)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

SA 89-67

2. A lay preacher who lives in Texas, but often works in Matamoros. (first name is Ted)

3. A hostess named Virginia who works at a bar called 'Judy's' - - - red light district - - - Matamoros, Mexico.

4. A waiter at this same bar, who lives in a small village south of Matamoros.

5. Police station - - - Matamoros - - - local and Federal as they both had knowledge that Lee was going to assassinate the President.

6. A trucking concern located on the east side of Matamoros.

7. Scharbauer Hotel, Midland, Texas - - - a well known Cuban exile who was in Midland on or about the last day of October, 1963.

What the Soviets did was to 'set' Lee to go off with the release of a certain Deed of Trust from The Federal Land Bank of Houston, Texas to a Moore & Gilmore of Midland, Texas.

This began in 1959. During October and November of 1963, at which time I learned that it would be Kennedy instead of Johnson that would be shot at, I tried in every way to stop Lee. On Nov. 12, the Pecos Police wer warned to straighten out this business or suffer the consequences. That Lee was going to shoot the people most responsible, who wee at this stage of the game - - - Kennedy and Gov. Connally.

Regards

[redacted]

SA 89-67

As enclosure with the above mentioned letter DOBKINS furnished the following items:

1. A confidential memorandum dated at Grand Falls, Texas, 8/18/59 addressed To Whom it May Concern which sets out background information concerning [redacted] and his paents, [redacted] and [redacted]

2. letter from US Marine Corps San Antonio, Texas 2/14/57 addressed to [redacted]

3. Photostat copy of what purports to be an instrument filed in the District Court of Pecos County, Texas, in a case entitled WAYNE MOORE, ET AL, vs. BM. REED, JR., ET AL which apparently was filed some time in about March, 1959.

4. Three sheets of paper on which appear notes that have no particular significance to this case.

5. One slip of paper bearing a pencilled notation "use these two pictures in the Laguna Madre Slant, Matamoros area and you will learn that Lee was there" and attached to this slip of paper are two photographs which are not identified in any way.

6. A photograph of a group of U. S. Marines and on reverse side thereof bears the pencilled notation [redacted] Camp pendleton, Calif., July, 1958, on which a further notation appears "third from right-center row, arm band"

7. Four newspaper clippings dating back to 1941 which appearently refer to a relative of [redacted] and a law suit concerning land previously owned by members of his family which apparently have no connection with anything pertaining to the assassination case.

ION

SA 89-67

Mr. HOLLERS, likewise made available a second letter addressed to the Texans For Goldwater, 909 Congress Ave., Austin, Texas, postmarked at [redacted] 10/21/64 with a return address [redacted] which reads as follows:

[redacted]

Oct. 21, 1964

Texas for Goldwater
909 Congress Ave.
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir:

Does not the fact that in 1959 the Soviets were able to tell me that Estes, Johnson, and Commercial Solvents were in my family's business prove that they had a working knowledge of Lydon Johnson and all of his associates. This would certainly include Walter Jenkins and raises the question -- did these people, during a span of some five years, learn anything of military value to the Soviet Union? I know, and you should now know; that they did put some of the information to use in brainwashing Lee Oswald to the point that Lydon Johnson ought really to be shot. Later, after having been reset, Lee's basic urge to kill Lydon Johnson nearly surfaced ahead of time. (April, 1963) All in all, their efforts have been rewarded quite handsomely as Lee did pull this off like clock work; and almost to the minute. This will be very helpful when the Soviets find it advantageous to show that Lee shot the President and Connally as a result of their not doing anything about this business in Pecos and Reeves Counties.

I'm not playing games. The Dallas Moring News knows the whole bit, but has suppressed it in order that Connally might be elected. Ed Foreman knows of the ranch being stolen. Check with him if you doubt.

If you want to sit on your hands while a whole slate of crooks are elected, do so. Otherwise, check on the information that I sent your office and you will find that these people (Johnson, Connally, Langdon, and Skelton) did help steal this place, that Lee did shoot some of them over this theft; and that most likely the Soviets (as a result of their intense investigation of Lydon Johnson begining in 1959) did become aware of the vulnerability of Walter Jenkins.

With regards,

[redacted]

Mr. HOLLERS pointed out that since these two communications refer to Lee Harvey Oswald and the assassination of President KENNEDY, that he is furnishing them to the FBI. He stated that there would be no necessity for the return of these letters. It would appear from a review of the two letters referred to above and the enclosures with the personal letter that in all probability [redacted] is suffering from a persecution complex probably with respect to the loss of a family in a law suit s of some sort.

For this reason it is felt that an interview should be afforded [redacted] before any further action is taken with respect to the contents of his two letters.

LEADS

EL PASO

AT MONAHANS, TEXAS

Will interview [redacted] and attempt to secure some basic and factual information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and/or the assasdnation and determine exactly what he has in mind with respect to the items contained in the letters.

SA 86-2296

Enclosed for El Paso are the seven ennumerated items which were enclosed with above mentioned letter.

Inserts to Dallas follow.

FBI

REC 20

Date: 10/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM LEGAT, LONDON (62-358)(P)(C)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

Eng

Remyairtel 9/1/64.

London has heard nothing further from J. A. RAWLES. While he may be at sea at the present time and may still contact this office we can if the Bureau desires, attempt to locate him through sources. Please advise.

3 - Bureau
1 - Liaison (sent direct)
1 - London
CWB:rn
(5)

1 year from date to destroy

EX-103

REC 20

62-109060-387

11-3

5 OCT 30 1964

cc: Wick

Airtel to Legat London, CC OL 11-2-64 CDR:mlp

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

11-3-64

Airtel

1- Mr. Sullivan
(R.E. Lenihan)
1- Mr. O.H. Bartlett
1- Mr. Rogge

To: SAC, San Antonio (89-67)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) REC 20 -3870

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC - INFO CONCERNING

ReSAairtel 10-29-64 relating to [redacted] of [redacted]

For the information of receiving offices, it appears [redacted] is identical with one [redacted] of [redacted] who had been arrested on 11/29/64 for being intoxicated. [redacted] at the time, claimed he was responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy and later when interviewed by an Agent of the FBI admitted he had no part in the assassination and was intoxicated when he made the initial admission.

In view of the statements incorporated in [redacted] letters to Mr. Hardy Hollers, it is felt this information should be promptly incorporated in an appropriate letterhead memorandum and submitted to the Bureau for dissemination to Secret Service. Secret Service should also be advised locally.

El Paso should be alert to the development of information indicating that [redacted] may be suffering from a mental illness. If such information is developed, it should be appropriately reported.

El Paso should complete its investigation of this matter and submit the results in a letterhead memorandum to act as a supplement to the LHM which will be submitted by San Antonio. Further reporting of this matter by Dallas not necessary.

1- El Paso
1- Dallas (89-43)

RDR:mmb
79 NOV 5 - 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

NOTE:

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

NOTE:

[redacted] in two letters to the Chairman of the "Texans for Goldwater" in Austin, Texas, made some incoherent statements regarding the assassination which in essence indicated he had knowledge of the assassination prior to its occurrence. In a second letter the writer alleges Communist influence in the assassination and their ability to compromise President Johnson and his staff. It appears the writer may be suffering from mental instability. The information previously developed on [redacted] was incorporated in an El Paso report of SA David J. Reid dated 12-1-64 captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R" which was furnished to the U. S. Secret Service on 12-19-63. When the letterhead memoranda are received, appropriate dissemination will be made.

11/2/64

1 - Mr. Rogge

Airtel

To: Legat, London (62-358)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 3871

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReLegat, London, airtel 10/22/64 copy of which is furnished for the information of Dallas.

Inasmuch as it would appear that J. A. Rawles has documentary information as to the identity of [redacted] at his home in Brighton, logical efforts through sources should continue to appropriately resolve this matter. Every effort should be made to expedite inquiries.

1 - Dallas (89-43)(Enc)

1 - Foreign Liaison (Orally approved by SA Mario Gregorio, 10/30/64)

MAILED 11
NOV - 2 1964
COMM-FBI

RDR:imt
(6)

NOTE: Rawles, a British seaman, wrote to the American Embassy in London on 6/7/64 and 6/26/64 alleging he had met a wealthy American named [redacted] who stated sometime prior to the assassination that Kennedy would be assassinated. Efforts to identify [redacted] have been negative, however Rawles stated he had information at his residence which would appear could identify [redacted] Legat, London, through its sources has been experiencing considerable difficulty in locating Rawles for additional interview and submitted referenced airtel seeking Bureau advice as to whether efforts should be continued to locate him. While it is probable Rawles has little if any positive information of value, it is felt the best way to resolve this matter is to confront Rawles and obtain the documentary information which should identify [redacted] and check this matter out once and for all. Therefore [redacted] recommended we continue to check this matter out.

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 10/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (62-1848)(RUC)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Cleveland teletype to Bureau dated 10/18/64,

re [redacted]

Enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies each of an administrative insert, investigative insert, and FD-302's reflecting interview with [redacted] and [redacted] Ohio

No LHM being prepared for dissemination inasmuch as Secret Service Agent was present during the investigation.

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (Enc. 150)
1 - Cleveland

GCT/klg
(6)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

11/2/64

2 - Original & 1
1 - Liaison
1 - Yellow
1 - Mr. McDonnell

AIRTEL

EX-103

To: SAC, Cleveland (62-1848)

REC 20

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 3872

Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reurairtel 10/23/64.

Submit by return mail letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination regarding that information contained in urtel, 10/18/64. Letterhead memorandum required to confirm information furnished orally to Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

WJM:chs
(5)

MAILED 8
NOV 2 - 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

68 NOV 6 1964

HQ-105110-3873 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING SERIALIZATION.

Hm.
12-17-64
M

FBI

Date: 10/21/64

Transmit the following in AIRTEL
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (64-42336)

FROM : SAC, MILWAUKEE (47-1785)-P

SUBJECT : PETER VAN DER HURK, aka
Peter Hurkos, Pieken
Van Der Hurk
IMPERSONATION

OO: Milwaukee

Re Milwaukee airtel to Bureau, 10/16/64.

On 10/20/64 AUSA FRANKLYN M. GIMBEL, WFO, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in preparation for the forthcoming trial of PETER HURKOS, stated he desired to refute the statements of HURKOS made at the Wauwatosa service station in December, 1963 regarding his participation in the investigation concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

A review of the report on the assassination published by the Warren Commission did not locate a reference to PETER HURKOS. It will be noted that the Dallas Office by airtel, dated 2/14/64, reported that a review of logical sources and of the Dallas files disclosed no mention of or reference to Hurkos. However, it is felt that the unpublished findings of the Warren Commission could possibly refer to work performed in Dallas by HURKOS on the assassination.

The Bureau is requested to determine through contact with the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy if PETER HURKOS conducted any investigation regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY.

2 - Bureau (64-42336) (AM)
1 - Milwaukee (47-1785)
:sbt

REC-20 64-42336-3874
NOT RECORDED
NOV 3 1964

EX-103
10/29/64

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

19 NOV 5 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 64-42336

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: October 28, 1964

1 - Mr. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

The April-June, 1964, issue of "International Review of Criminology and Technical Police", a French publication which is periodically sent to us, contains an article by Jacques Brissaud concerning his theories on the assassination. Brissaud is in no way critical of the Bureau but merely states it is his opinion that Oswald was the "tool" of some unidentified individuals opposed to the Kennedy administration and likewise Ruby was a part of the conspiracy who had the task of eliminating Oswald.

The author endeavors to outline a logical sequence of events relying on published accounts of the assassination. He also endeavors to interject his experience in the law enforcement field in bolstering his theory that a conspiracy must have existed.

Jacques Brissaud is described as the Honorary President of the Court of Appeals and Corresponding Member of the International Society of Criminology at Marmande, France. The article is entitled "In Connection with the Dallas Affair: Did Oswald have any Accomplices?" and appears on page 120 of the aforementioned magazine.

This article contains no information of pertinence to the assassination. Inasmuch as the President's Commission has terminated its inquiries, it is not felt any additional action is necessary with regard to this article.

REC 45 62-109060-3875

ACTION:

None. For information.

EX-102

8 NOV 3 1964

RDR:rab
(7)

ENCLOSURE
ENCL BEHIND FILE

NOV 9 1964

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DALLAS AFFAIR: DID OSWALD HAVE ANY ACCOMPLICES?

(An attempt at reconstruction)

By Jacques Brissaud,
Honorary President of the Court of Appeals,
Corresponding Member of the International Society of Criminology at Marmande, France.

(From the "International Review of Criminology and Technical Police, April-June, 1964, page 120).

On November 23 (sic*), at 12:30 p.m., a historic event was written down in the annals of our era. The President of the greatest democracy in the world, John Kennedy, was assassinated in Dallas, Texas,

Was it a deed of an unbalanced person, a plot, we ask ourselves? To such an extent were the circumstances of the assassination confused, obscured and mysterious. In the general confusion, the clues appeared to have been neglected. They suffice, however, at least, for getting back on the trail.

In Search of Truth

The facts are simple in their brutal reality. President Kennedy, a "prince and paladin of youth" and, probably, the deliverer of the world during the Cuban affair, tries to sound public opinion in Texas which he fears to be unfavorable. Accompanied by his young wife, he is preparing for his coming re-election. He smiles at those who came to acclaim him. Then there is a sudden sputtering of shots. Death comes from a sixth floor window. The assassin aimed well. Shot in the head, John Kennedy expires soon after. The Governor of the State, seated close to him, is also seriously wounded.

(*) Translator's note.

COPIES DESTROYED JAN 1 3 1973

62-109060-1 387

TRANSLATED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:jar
October 22, 1964

ENCLOSURE

A new dramatic "suspense" - the assassin, one named Oswald, captured by police, is assassinated two days later on the premises of a police station by the shady keeper of a night club, Jack Ruby.

Why this succession of crimes? For, in the excitement, the fleeing Oswald also shot a policeman. The Kennedy affair begins; it is specifically American, but because of the importance of the victim, it is also everybody's affair.

Crime Prediction Tables

Surprising as it may seem, crime is governed by laws as exact as the law of gravity, for example. Criminology, a new science, has already established formulas for it. Thus, we know that the monstrous flower of crime cannot unfold unless, united at a certain moment in the same brain are a hereditary predisposition, pushing into crime the one who was born under an evil star, and an inurement to the idea of committing it - this is the fatal incline along which the subject lets himself slide; then, bad company, idleness, alcoholism, and, finally, an opportunity, which, as everyone knows, makes a thief.

Provided with these elements, criminology was able to set up prediction tables which proved to be exact in practical experience. Really extraordinary, is it not?

Another principle which we are going to apply: the explanation of crimes, even seemingly most obscure ones, is generally simple, because the criminal does not have the brain of a genius. Crimes are commonplace stories, made up by men without great creative imagination; poor human stories.

However, we should beware of applying too strictly the rule "is fecit cui prodest" - "he did it because it was to his interest." This old maxim has been outmoded for a long time, for the criminal has his own reasons, which the mind of a normal man is unable to understand. Read the "Caves of the Vatican" by Gide. However, these threads of Ariadne are now going to guide our inquiry.

Oswald, a "Dangerous" Crackpot

When he was 13, there was a question of placing him in a reform school. When examined, he was found to have schizophrenic tendencies - mental illness characterized by incoherence. Even then he revealed himself as potentially dangerous, the "state" well known in modern criminology. This is an embittered individual, perpetually dissatisfied, brutal (he beat his wife), socially maladjusted, ruminating for hours on his frustrations.

As are all his counterparts, he is unstable. As a soldier in the "Marines," he is undisciplined. As an American, he leaves his homeland for distant Russia, but all he wants is to return, quickly wearied of the Soviet paradise.

Marked by the police, which was not unaware of his activities, he is essentially among the suspects to be kept away or closely watched during the visit of President Kennedy to Dallas.

The expatriation in Russia still further aggravated his state, a phenomenon well known to criminologists. We find him involved in agitation for Cuba. He is a restless troublemaker, going on a tangent of crime, and yet, a beneficiary of liberty, left unwatched, as subsequent history demonstrates. Oswald-a rational lunatic!

Burdened by heredity, unwilling to submit to the tyranny of a time clock, living by his wits, any first opportunity will be the right one for him. Oswald is a lean wolf coming out of the forest, ready for crime. Such is he and such are those who approach him and are going to use him.

It is easy to show how akin he is to other regicides; to the monk Ravaillac, a visionary, a lucid madman who walked to Paris on foot from Angouleme to stab good King Henry IV; also to Caserio Santo, Italian anarchist who, after careful premeditation, killed President Carnot with one thrust of a stiletto.

Curiously enough, these criminals are lazy and disinclined to work, to exert effort, yet, at the same time, they are capable of striking the severest "hard blows." Oswald's progress toward regicide is now easy to retrace.

According to him, society is responsible for his poverty - his wife and children are destitute; for his failure; for a little regard for him from those who surround him. Society, an anonymous visage, is invulnerable, but its chief would be a fine target. A man to kill? But President Kennedy, by unfortunate coincidence, is coming to Dallas. As in an obstacle race, here is the first hurdle cleared, the one which criminologists call a "purely moral one." As yet, no homicide. The second one remains: think about the machinery of justice, of the forces of order, of the electric chair, of the instinct of self-preservation so deeply rooted in the hearts of men. With one careless gesture, Oswald pushed aside all this. He is now an unbalanced man, ready for crime. When solicited, he will acquiesce.

Often in criminology it is a question of a "criminal area." It is the theater of crime, the space, the terrain where it is going to be committed. Here the "geographic" area is favorable, above all others. To generalize would be unfair and even unkind toward the State of which the incumbent President of the United States is a native. Texas, certainly, is not the far west. It is, however, true, that they still wear there the legendary hat of the cowboys; that the blood is hot and the shooting there is easy.

On an average, they record a thousand murders per year there. This is quite a number for eight million inhabitants. In the country of Davy Crockett and ranches, guns speak several times a day. Not all people there are angels. And while at other places they play tennis, here they practice shooting at moving targets and silhouettes with carbines. In this atmosphere, this "area," Oswald lives and in this atmosphere, a carefree Kennedy is going to move about. But where, oh where did he, did they, leave the minimum of prudence?

Oswald in Action

Solicited, directed, or guided by radio - the investigation will tell which - Oswald turns to what is known in criminal law as preparatory acts. A few months before the assassination he purchases a carbine. From a gun shop in Dallas? Certainly not, but several hundred kilometers from there - in Chicago, and under a false name at that, for his intentions are clear.

Then, a crack shot in the Marines, he practices. The hour of the crime approaches. Now he has a telescopic sight installed on his weapon. This accessory obviously serves only for long-distance shooting. Thus, our hunters use it for wild goats of the Pyrenees, a game difficult to approach.

Five days before the passage of the motorcade, Oswald finally engages in daily practice. He practices shooting at a head, because it is the head he wants to strike; the head, the only vulnerable spot of sovereigns, like the tendon of Achilles; for the body, as he knows, is protected by an invisible coat of mail. Now, zero hour. A Presidential motorcade. A thinly-scattered public.

With a disarming confidence, President Kennedy, so amazing in the face of world problems, seems to make light of his own security; he, the Chief of a great state, and such a good father of a family. Is it confidence in his youth, in his star? With a supreme imprudence he gives the order to open the top of his automobile. By doing this, he signs his own death warrant, for the vehicle was bullet-proof. He knows, however, that in Texas he has only friends. Children at a school later will applaud his assassination. Local police know all this. What do they do?

Oswald, hardly visible from his window, lies in wait. A correspondent of the "Times Herald" sees him, armed with his rifle. He takes him for a policeman. The motorcade is here. Four shots! All reach their target. Kennedy is hit twice, in the head mortally.

The precision of firing is such that it borders on fantastic. In the telescopic sight, the head of the unfortunate President does not exceed, at 180 meters, 4 to 5 millimeters. Moreover, the target was moving; the automobile was going at 20 kilometers an hour and the fire was in a downward direction. Hence, a number of difficulties.

I call upon everybody who, like myself, have practiced long-distance shooting. Such a performance, possible theoretically, seems to me impossible in practice, to such an extent that the question arises if Oswald was not "doubled" by another rifleman, who used a weapon with a silencer. This is a question of the trajectory of bullets, but, to my knowledge, no autopsy was performed on President Kennedy, at least not in the legal-medical sense of the word.

To us Europeans it appeared a monumental puzzle, that without anyone paying attention to him, Oswald was able to aim and repeatedly fire for 45 seconds. What was the escort doing? Where were their eyes? But now, sharpshooters around the Presidential motorcade are ready to fire; like the carabineers (sic*), they arrived too late for President Kennedy.

Oswald Loses His Control

If Oswald was acting alone, like a number of other regicides, with the same methodical spirit with which he made preparations for his crime, he would have organized his flight. But he did nothing. Let us follow him.

He leaves the scene of crime without any difficulty, walks around a square of buildings, but there is no one there. A few seconds of hesitation. The time is pressing. Already the excitement is great. A bus. He hails it and takes a seat in it. There is traffic congestion in the street. The bus stops. Oswald gets out. The pavement is burning-hot. A taxi. He jumps into it. Where to go? Home, of course. Perhaps there is a counterorder. But again, nothing there.

What is going on? Run quick, on foot, over to Ruby's, two steps away, for Ruby would know. And so Oswald takes the direction toward Ruby's. But there are police patrols. He closely avoids a police car. Now a policeman bars his way: "Hands up!" With his implacable Browning, Oswald kills him. Some witnesses saw him. This is a manhunt. Oh, to hide some place, to hide as quickly as possible! A movie theater. He rushes inside. We know the rest. Police arrest him. "This is it!" he says. One hour has elapsed between the assassination of the President and the capture of the criminal. In the most outmoded "rattletrap" of a car Oswald could have been 100 kilometers away, but he is only six kilometers from the site of his crime. From then

(*) Translator's note.

on, more possible questions come up. Finally, we see the light. Oswald had accomplices; accomplices who dropped him. Everything in his flight demonstrates it. As much as the first part of the crime is perfect in execution while he is alone, we witness later on some of the most lamentable "floundering" when he misses his accomplices. Thus, to use an expression dear to scientists, "it all happened like this." Oswald, a puppet whose strings they pulled, acted for other people. But here are more conclusive proofs.

Jack Ruby Enters the Ring

Oswald is arrested and imprisoned. The first official version: he is a deranged person. A classical crime by an isolated man against which the entire police is powerless. Read the "Celebrated Cases" by Loccard. Oswald will end in the electric chair. Everything appeared to be clarified, at least in the immediate present. But here is an unforeseen "suspense."

In the corridors of a police station, when he is conducted to prison between two athletic policemen, Oswald is killed. Two bullets are fired into his stomach; the wounds are fatal. One, named Rubinstein, also known as Jack Ruby, a shady keeper of strip-tease cabarets, dealt the blow, with a coolness of a professional killer. Transported to a hospital with a discreet slowness, Oswald arrives there drained of his blood and expires. One more death.

Who is this Ruby who jumps out like a jack in a box? While Oswald was an emaciated, angular man, with shifty but hard eyes, Ruby is fat, rubicund, and plethoric. Fond of sensual pleasures, his ideal is limited: women, gambling, alcohol, boxing. He should be classed among "active" criminals. A procuror, he lived by exploiting girls; an owner of real brothels. They say: "This is a swindler!" A police informer. Naturally. Some policemen are on familiar terms with him. He has access to the Dallas headquarters. With his night clubs he has money. They say he is terrible in action, but very calm before or after. In sum, he is a respectable gangster.

A gangster, who knew the itinerary of the President and also the entire system of protection. Also, this is in Dallas, where he has some friends, and they laugh when he wants to pose as a lover of justice; a patriot. Then he finds something else. He no longer remembers anything. In the shortest possible time a psychiatrist arrives and examines this victim of amnesia, who has three attorneys and a full wallet.

A Hypothesis

We have said that in the matter of crime, under no circumstances, should imagination be the judge's assistant. If we now proceed from the known elements, a clearly visible constructive hypothesis automatically comes out of the fog. Is it too audacious?

A conspiracy? Why not? Great as the brilliance of President John Kennedy was, he had some detractors and adversaries; a well-known powerful clique, which his activities disturbed. From then on, it was only a step toward arming the hand of a half-deranged man. The act accomplished, the assassin is no more than a useless tool, indeed, a dangerous one. Let us seal the secret with his blood, as a pirate would kill his men after they had hidden the treasure on a desert island.

The assassination of Oswald was photographed. Calmly using his flash camera, a reporter preferred to take a picture rather than to give the alarm. Business is business. How evocative a picture! Two broad-shouldered policemen framing a handcuffed Oswald. Inspectors have a distant look, detached from contingencies; Oswald, his head lowered as in becoming; nearly touching his pull-over, Ruby riddles his victim with a firmly held Browning. Like an astrologer of the fable, policemen do not see, it seems, the drama which is being concluded at their feet. My story, I assure you, is rigorously exact. Now judge.

And let no one say: "The assassination of Oswald? An ordinary settlement of accounts between men of the underworld." Ruby is calm, deliberate, contrary to being impulsive.

"I will get out in three months!", he reassures his friends after his arrest. In prison, he effusively welcomes people, organizes his defense, makes use of his friends. Then the question arises: "What clique organized the assassination?" The circle of investigation is circumscribed.

The FBI is investigating. Its detectives are renowned. As for Ruby, he was judged and condemned. But, subsequently, he showed in prison numerous signs of mental derangement, true or false. Experts will tell. He wrote his "Memoirs," for one has to think about money.

He lives. Let us hope that he gets a better chance than Oswald did, for he knows the truth, or at least a part of the way which leads to it.

Let there be light. It is a matter of prestige for American justice.

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF CRIMINOLOGY AND TECHNICAL POLICE

Volume 18, No. 2 April-June 1964

* * *

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Scientific Section

Editorial: A Passion For Being Right 81

J. JACOMELLA: The Up-to-dateness of Thinking of Cesare Beccaria 84

M. SZERER - Laymen's Morality of Punishment 98

M. LOPEZ-REY - Penal Protection of the Family 106

R. PAILLARD - The Problem of Special Law for Minors in Penal Matters 117

J. BRISSAUD - In Connection With the Dallas Affair: Did Oswald Have Any Accomplices? 120

H. F. ELLENBERGER: Crime and Mental Illness 125

P. F. CECCALDI - The Work of Alphonse Bertillon, His Place and His Role 132

H. A. TRABER - Microcinematography and Macrocinematography 138

J. MATHYER - Notes of the Scientific Police 142

Life of Institutions - Institute of Penal Sciences of Chile 146

TRANSLATED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:bad
October 14, 1964

62-107060-34 15

ENCLOSURE 1

Toward a Standard Penal Code of Latin America 149

Biographical Notes: Professor Edoardo Novoa Monreal . . .153

Congress 155

Bibliography 159

Echoes and Varieties

Automatic Pistols, by Samuel Nicolet 2

Mysteries of the Dallas Trial 3

From our "files" ... The Mafia - Homicidal Boxing 13

Across the World, by D. Schmidt 17

Mr. Edgar Hoover
Dear Sir:

I am writing you this letter
to, thank you for your
courtesy.

FED. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 2 1964

Inside from the envelope
you received from Johnson — also enclosed
our money. You must have
been told you have to
take an oath before you
testify in court.

REC'D 62-109060-3876

14 NOV 4 1964

61 NOV 24 1964

Yours truly,

He would be very sorry, I am sure, would have been great offended at the first Congressional records of Senator Hubert Humphrey have been removed he recommended bibliography I'll take overall view material.

We loved Jim to be as great Senator ever.

Sincerely yours,

RECD DE LUACH
NOV 2 11 09 AM '64
FBI
NOV 2 9 47 AM
NOV 2 12 54 PM '64

10/29/64

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-264688)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-19414)(P*)

ROMANUL AMERICAN
IS - RU
(OO: DE)

Re DE let to Bureau dated 8/28/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies and for Detroit for information one copy of an article from the 10/24/64 issue of Romanul American.

The paper was received and translated 10/28/64 by SA K. P. WHITE-SPUNNER, JR.

(3) - Bureau (2 Encs)
1 - Detroit (Info)(1 Enc)(RM)
1 - WFO

WLR:teb
(5)

100-10106 - UNREC

NOT RECORDED
199 NOV 10 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

56 NOV 13 1964

ROMANUL AMERICAN
October 24, 1964

Title: The Plot and Clandestine Arsenal of The Ultrarightist from Corpus Christi

Pages: 1, Columns 1 and 2
6, Columns 4 and 5

The article deals with an apparent plot to assassinate President JOHNSON in a recent trip to Corpus Christi. The sheriff's office (of Corpus Christi) advised of the arrest of 29-year-old JULIAN SCHMIDT who had possession of many weapons. It is not known how many people are involved. The FBI and Secret Service are investigating.

The article then advises of confirmation of a report from Dallas "where President KENNEDY was assassinated," an FBI Agent who investigated LEE HARVEY OSWALD before the assassination, was suspended without pay for thirty days and transferred to another location. He was suspended in direct orders of J. EDGAR HOOVER, FBI Director.

The article goes on to say that the discovery of the plot in Corpus Christi confirms the point of view of those who did not accept the conclusion reached by the Warren Commission that the assassination was not the act of more than one person. The article says that the discovery of the plot should anger the country and the Government should appoint a commission of prominent citizens to conduct another investigation. These citizens should have no connection with any Government agency. Congress should provide sufficient funds to find out the truth, "but only the truth."

62-109090

FBI

Date: 10/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (89-27)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

N.T. Reed

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four copies of a letterhead memo (LHM), dated and captioned as above concerning letter received from anonymous source by Dr. NEWMAN T. REED, New Mexico State University (NMSU).

On the same date, a letter was received by Dr. MARION P. HARDMAN, female English professor at NMSU, containing two white 3 x 5 cards on one of which was printed in red paint or water coloring the words, "GET OUT OF HERE YOU BITCH!" The matter of Dr. MARION P. HARDMAN's receipt of this letter is being handled separately and the USA is being contacted to determine if this letter constitutes a violation of the Extortion Statute.

On 10/22/64, there were found in the English Building at the University two other 3 x 5 cards, one bearing the words "LETS OUST COMMIES LIKE HARDMAN & WANZER" printed in same manner as above card and second card similarly printed bearing words, "3 OF THESE YOUNG HALLERS ARE GUS HALLERS - NEWMAN T. REED MARION P. HARDMAN ORVILLE WANZER"

In view of the reference to "NOVEMBER 22 IN DALLAS TEXAS," this matter is being submitted to the Bureau for information although there appears to be no threat involved and no actual information pertinent to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 5)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)
1 - Albuquerque

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-3877

53 NOV-10 1384

14 OCT 29 1964

ABW/hrh
(6)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

cc: Wick

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Albuquerque, New Mexico
October 26, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On October 23, 1964, Dr. Newman T. Reed, Head of English Department, New Mexico State University (NMSU), University Park, New Mexico, furnished a letter to an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, postmarked at Las Cruces, New Mexico, October 22, 1964, addressed to Dr. Reed, care of NMSU English Department, Young Hall, University Park, New Mexico. The letter reads as follows:

"Dear (?) Sir:

"Having heard of your millions of rumors, lies, et cetera, you have used as tools in discrediting many fine professors, we all think that it is about time for you to stop and reconsider. Notably your own department, in which for years you and [redacted] Dr. HARDMAN and [redacted] have gone beyond limits to corrupt and destroy.

"When freedom loving New Mexican patriots like I learn that communist-sympathizers like you-four are in the most important department on campus, how you have tried tirelessly to wreck the lives of certain English professors in the past, have put pressure on them to resign due to their "Lack of a Ph.D." It's MOST interesting how you can tell them 'You won't get tenure anyplace till you have your Ph.D' when [redacted] doesn't have one. [redacted] I understand did not have one either for a long damn time. Herbert Hill

"It's bastards like you four, [redacted], who were ultimately the cause of last NOVEMBER 22 IN DALLAS TEXAS!!

"I demand that you allow to be returned to the NMSU English Department the three fine professors you worked for a year and a half to oust!"

62-109060-38??

COPIES DESTROYED
4 A JAN 10 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, ET AL

Dr. Reed stated that the three English professors referred to were undoubtedly [redacted] all terminated by the University in 1952. He stated further that all the individuals mentioned in the letter are professors at the University.

Dr. Reed stated that [redacted] mentioned above, was extremely bitter over his termination at the University and had subsequently indicated that he might sue Dr. Reed, in connection with a memorandum prepared by Reed relating to rumors of drunkenness on part of [redacted] and a threatened paternity suit against [redacted]

Dr. Reed and Dr. Hardman advised that in about 1961 there was a student at the University, named [redacted] who appeared to have developed a terrible fear of communists. They recalled that on one occasion he attempted to pour red paint over the stage where [redacted] was producing a play and that he subsequently received an examination by a psychologist at the University and was eventually expelled from school. [redacted] according to Dr. Reed, was a professor at the University at that time and is believed to be a [redacted]

Dr. Reed stated that he did not believe that [redacted] himself had written the letter mentioned above but that it was prepared by someone who knew of the termination of employment of the three professors mentioned above and that he considered [redacted] a good possibility.

Reed, Hardman and [redacted] at the University advised that [redacted] had been connected with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, residing at [redacted] New Mexico, while [redacted] was a student at the University in 1961. None of the above were aware of present whereabouts of either [redacted] or [redacted] although Dr. Hardman advised that she was of the opinion that [redacted] had at one time resided in the [redacted] in [redacted] New Mexico. Dr. Reed stated that he was of the opinion that [redacted] during the Summer of 1964, had resided on [redacted] in [redacted] possibly at [redacted]

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. NE.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NOV 2 - 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

With regard to your letter of October 29, 1964 requesting information concerning whether Peter Hurkos conducted any investigation on behalf of this Commission, there is no record or other information indicating that Peter Hurkos had any relationship with the President's Commission.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-21 1-2-109 LEO 3878
NOT RECORDED
139 NOV 6 1964

11/9/64 cy 2 xerox copies

53 NOV 10 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 11-3-64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: PETER HURKOS
IMPERSONATION

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Tavel
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Conley

This is to advise that Hurkos is scheduled to go on trial on 11-12-64, in U. S. District Court, Milwaukee, in connection with his arrest on 2-9-64 by Bureau Agents for impersonating an FBI employee. The impersonation took place on 12-10-63, at Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, when Hurkos advised service station employees that he was with the FBI indicating he had been working on the assassination of President Kennedy and was en route to California to work on the Frank Sinatra, Jr., kidnaping case.

In connection with the trial the Milwaukee Office advised the U. S. Attorney requested a person from FBI Headquarters be prepared to testify to the fact that Hurkos is not an employee of the FBI. U. S. Attorney also requested testimony of the appropriate Bureau employee in Dallas and Las Vegas who can testify that Hurkos played no part in the assassination investigation or the Sinatra kidnaping case.

U. S. Attorney has requested the presence of four other Agents who can testify concerning their investigation of the impersonation violation and Hurkos' subsequent arrest in New York City 2-9-64.

In addition, U. S. Attorney related he had reviewed the Warren Commission's report and failed to locate any reference to Peter Hurkos; however, desired the Bureau through contact with the President's Commission determine if Hurkos conducted any investigation concerning this particular matter.

We directed a letter to J. Lee Rankin on 10-29-64, requesting advice as to whether any record or other information available to the Warren Commission indicated Hurkos conducted any investigation in this matter.

REC-21 3879

NOT RECORDED

We instructed Milwaukee Office to further discuss with the U. S. Attorney his request for certain Bureau personnel to testify that Hurkos was not a Bureau employee pointing out that in April, 1964, we made available to his office an affidavit prepared by Mr. Tavel's Office attesting to the fact that Hurkos is not and never had been an Bureau employee.

2:las

5 NOV

53 NOV 10 1964

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: PETER HURKOS

On 11-2-64, SAC, Milwaukee advised this matter was thoroughly reviewed with the U. S. Attorney on 10-30-64, as instructed by the Bureau. U. S. Attorney feels the Government can make a substantial case against Hurkos by emphasizing to a jury the fact he misrepresented himself as an FBI employee and acknowledged in most instances the affidavit would be readily acceptable. He reiterated the desire for establishing this particular point in the minds of the jury with a live witness.

Concerning testimony relating to Hurkos' statements that he worked on the assassination and kidnaping cases, the U. S. Attorney stated it is his intent to establish before the jury a situation showing Hurkos made fraudulent statements. The U. S. Attorney stated by utilizing witnesses as opposed to affidavits, the defense is in a position to conduct cross examination and the U. S. Attorney feels this provides a more effective presentation of the Government's case.

SAC, Milwaukee advises that U. S. Attorney is aware that his desire for Bureau personnel from the Seat of Government, Dallas and Las Vegas is unusual, but feels that the additional effort involved is warranted and completely necessary. The SAC, Milwaukee recommends that the request of U. S. Attorney in this instance be complied with.

SAC, Dallas has advised SA Robert P. Gemberling is the proper person to testify concerning the assassination investigation, being familiar with all phases of the matter. SAC, Las Vegas advised ASAC James T. Moreland is the proper person to testify concerning the Sinatra kidnaping case.

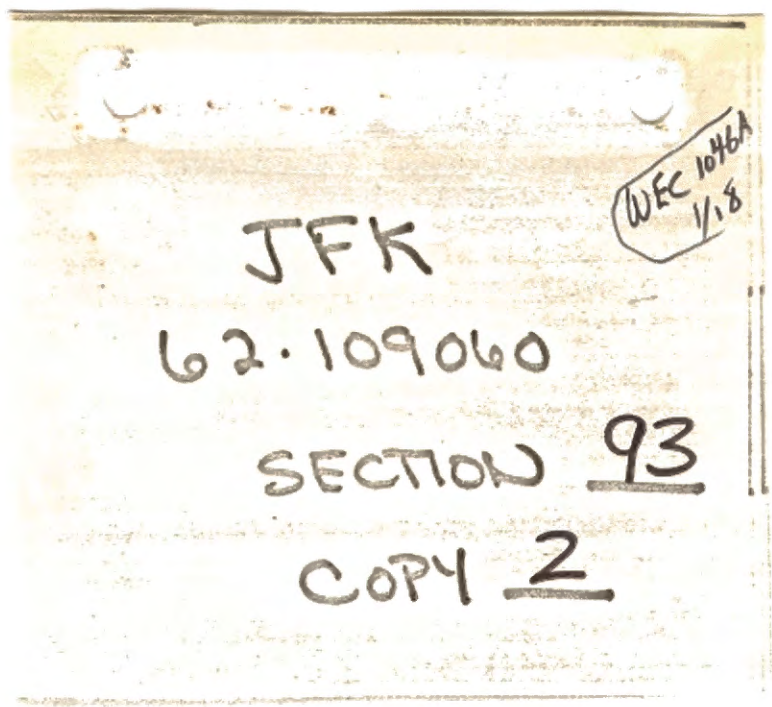
ACTION

1. In view of our continued interest in Hurkos, who is [redacted] and the recommendation of the U. S. Attorney that witnesses requested will strengthen the Government's case, Mr. Lester Short, Chief, Records Branch, Files and Communications Division, is being designated as the individual to testify at the forthcoming trial of Hurkos. The identity of Mr. Short will be made available to the Milwaukee Office.

2. SACs, Dallas and Las Vegas will be instructed to have SA Gemberling and ASAC Moreland report for trial at Milwaukee as Government witnesses to testify that Hurkos was not involved in the investigations of the Kennedy assassination and the Sinatra kidnaping cases.

11/3/64

- 2 -


WEC 1046A
1/18
JFK
62.109060
SECTION 93
COPY 2

FBI

Date: 10/23/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

Re WFO airtel to the Bureau dated 10/14/64.

Re: MARGARET HAMILL

Enclosed are the original and six copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth information concerning MARGARET HAMILL contained in the files of the New York Office.

It is to be noted that no record was located of a telephone call to the New York Office by HAMILL reporting that President KENNEDY was to be shot in Dallas, Texas. There was no indication she reported a shot being fired at her while en route from Washington, D.C. to New York.

New York Office was origin in the impersonation case involving MARGARET HAMILL and JOHN PATRICK HAMILL, which was closed in September, 1961, when the USA, SDNY declined prosecution.

EX-100 NOV 6 1964

3- Bureau (Encls. 7)
1- Washington Field (89-75) (Encl. 1)
2- New York
ENCLOSURE

REC-6

JJR:jmr
(7)

3880

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
October 23, 1964

Margaret Hamill,
Also Known As
Mrs. John Patrick Hamill,
Lydia Lewis Hamill,
Margaret Fostini,
Lydia Fostini,
Margaret Gholston,
Margherita Girosi,
Mrs. Cesare Girosi,
Josephine Patricia Kennedy,
Lydia Lewis,
Margherita Millo
Mrs. Giovanni Millo,
Margaret Girosi Logan,
Margaret O'Hamill,
"Peggy"
Josephine Kennedy Powers

The files of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect that a woman identifying herself as Margaret Hamill, also known as Margaret Millo, and Josephine Kennedy Powers, on May 13, 1964, telephonically informed the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that she was having trouble obtaining a passport from the United States State Department. She indicated that she was married to John Patrik Hamill, an opera singer, who uses the professional name Giovanni Millo. She and her husband were scheduled to go to Europe on the "SS France", May 14, 1964, and the State Department would not renew their passport under the name Millo, but were forcing her to obtain a passport under their true name Hamill, and their attorney, David Carlyle of Washington, D.C. is requesting a $500.00 fee to handle this matter.

PROPERTY OF FBI
This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

1 XEROX
NOT RECORDED

ENCLOSURE

Margaret Hamill,
Also Known As
Mrs. John Patrick Hamill,
Lydia Lewis Hamill,
Margaret Fostini,
Lydia Fostini,
Margaret Gholston,
Margherita Girosi,
Mrs. Cesare Girosi,
Josephine Patricia Kennedy,
Lydia Lewis,
Margherita Millo,
Margaret Millo
Mrs. Giovanni Millo,
Margaret Girosi Logan,
Margaret O'Hamill,
"Peggy"
Josephine Kennedy Powers

Margaret Hamill indicated that she was at that time residing at the Plaza Hotel, New York, New York, in Rooms 468 and 470.

Margaret Hamill said that the facts concerning her use of the name Powers are known to the United States Secret Service. She said that she took the name Powers and that her husband took the name Carlton Powers, because prior to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, she had been receiving a lot of "threatening telephone calls" regarding President Kennedy. She claimed that she was related to President Kennedy because her father was Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., the late brother of President Kennedy.

She requested that a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agent accompany her to the United States Department of State to assist her in obtaining a passport. She was informed that passport mattersare solely within the jurisdiction of the United States State Department.

Margaret Hamill,
Also Known As
Mrs. John Patrick Hamill,
Lydia Lewis Hamill,
Margaret Fostini,
Lydia Fostini,
Margaret Gholston,
Margherita Girosi,
Mrs. Cesare Girosi,
Josephine Patrida Kennedy,
Lydia Lewis,
Margherita Millo,
Margaret Millo,
Mrs. Giovanni Millo,
Margaret Girosi Logan,
Margaret O'Hamill,
"Peggy"
Josephine Kennedy Powers

There is no information reflecting that Margaret Hamill at any time called the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to report that President Kennedy was to be shot in Dallas, Texas. Also there is no information reflecting that Margaret Hamill reported a shot being fired at her while en route by train, from Washington, D.C. to New York.

PROPERTY OF FBI
This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

EX-100

SAC, DAL (89-75) REC-6. 10/30/64

Director, FBI (62-109060) — 3880

1 = Mr. Bartlett
1 = Mr. Rogge

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel 10/14/64, Dallas airtel 10/19/64 and New York airtel 10/23/64 concerning Margaret Hamill, aka.

Check of Bureau indices located information similar to that set out in referenced communications. For your additional information Bureau file 161-2740 indicates that in March, 1964, a discreet inquiry was conducted by the Los Angeles Office concerning Hamill's allegation that she is a member of the Kennedy family. The Bureau by letter 3/30/64 advised the Attorney General of the information developed at that time.

No other information identifiable with Hamill or her aliases could be located in Bureau files. In addition no information could be located indicating that she called the Bureau reporting that the President was to be assassinated or that she had been shot at while on a train from Washington, D. C., to New York.

The letterhead memoranda submitted by referenced communications have been disseminated to the Department and the U. S. Secret Service. Any additional information developed on Hamill and her associates should be submitted in appropriate form for dissemination.

MAILED 11
OCT 30 1964
COMM-FBI

1 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - New York (89-75)
1 - Los Angeles
1 - 161-2740 (Josephine Patricia Kennedy)
1 - 87-58882 (Hamill)
RDR:imt
(10)

See note page two

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

5 NOV 9 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE

Hamill, her husband and associates are known "con artists." Hamill apparently concocted a scheme whereby she now claims to be the illegitimate daughter of Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., who was killed in World War II. She has had some success in this masquerade in having a photograph of herself taken with the late President's family in Ireland. Hamill allegedly has stated that she knew the President was to be killed and had advised appropriate authorities and further that she had been shot at by an unidentified individual while riding on a train. She claims this was reported to the FBI. We have no such information in our files and it appears she has made this statement to enhance her story of being connected with the Kennedys. As of this time no Federal violation exists.

Mr. Belmont

A. Rosen

November 2, 1964

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Hines
1 - Mr. Rogge

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

PURPOSE:

To recommend the attached letter be sent to Assistant Attorney General Miller advising the data concerning the assassination and the Lee Harvey Oswald investigation developed subsequent to the termination of the President's Commission will be disseminated to the Department.

DETAILS:

By letter 9/23/64 we asked the Commission to whom we should send our investigative results in connection with the above matters.

By letter 10/15/64 J. Lee Rankin advised in part "I have been instructed to advise you that these matters should be handled, insofar as the Commission is concerned, the same as any other investigation involving law enforcement." Rankin's letter continued the Commission's responsibilities, "except as to closing out its operations and the publication of its hearings and exhibits, were terminated" on 9/24/64 when its report was delivered to the President.

In connection with the Lee Harvey Oswald investigation, the approved memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 12/19/63 captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - Russia" recommended that since we furnished the Department the summary which was sent to the Commission and since investigative reports are being furnished to the Commission, we would not send these reports to the Department or any other agency. Inasmuch as our reports on Oswald have been furnished to the Commission for its evaluation and use in the preparation of its report on the assassination, it is not deemed necessary to furnish these hundreds of reports to the Department.

RDR:REL:rab
(15)

CONTINUED - OVER.

1 - 62-109090 (Assassination of President Kennedy)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
1 - 44-24016

NOT RECORDED
19 NOV 5 1964

CO NOV 9 1964

ENCLOSURE

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: THE PRESIDENTS COMMISSION

With reference to the investigation captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning," we received numerous complaints, remarks and threats made by individuals which included their feelings concerning President Kennedy, the former Attorney General, other officials and the policy of the administration. Included were allegations that persons other than Lee Harvey Oswald were involved in the assassination. Therefore, these miscellaneous type reports were furnished to the Department. The Jack L. Ruby investigation was conducted at the request of the President's Commission and the Department based on a possible violation of Oswald's civil rights. Reports have been disseminated to the Department as done in all civil rights cases.

In view of Rankin's letter it appears desirable that reports containing miscellaneous type information relating to our continuing investigation of the assassination as well as the results of our continuing investigation of Oswald be furnished to the Department.

It is proposed that in the future when miscellaneous type reports and reports entitled "Lee Harvey Oswald" are received they will be furnished to the Department following review. If deemed necessary, they will also be furnished to other appropriate agencies of the Government, such as Secret Service, Central Intelligence Agency, etc. where such agencies might have an interest in the data reported. Since the Commission did not designate any authority to whom our reports should be disseminated the following is recommended:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The attached letter be furnished to Assistant Attorney General Miller advising we will disseminate reports to the Department.

2. Pertinent reports will be disseminated to other appropriate agencies of the Government where such agencies might have an interest in the data reported.

3. You will be kept fully advised of any pertinent developments in these investigations.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 10/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

46173

D-171

By letter dated October 21, 1964, FELIX R. MC KNIGHT, Executive Vice President and Editor, "The Dallas Times Herald", Dallas, Texas, made available to the Dallas Office of the FBI the following quoted typewritten letter, which had been received by his newspaper, postmarked McAlester, Oklahoma, October 18, 1964, addressed to "The Dallas Times Herald Dallas, Texas":

"October 14 , 1864

"To The Fort Worth Star Telegram

"The Dallas Times Herald

"And Senator Hubert Humphrey :

"Dear Sirs :

"The MAN (LYNDON B. JOHNSON) whom you are rolling out the RED CARPET for is the same LYNDON B. JOHNSON who less than a year ago planned the trip and plotted the plan that resulted in the assissanation of John F. Kennedy whic brought lasting shame and disgrace to your fine cities , the Great State of Texas , the whole United States of America and the Free world .

COPY AND INITIALS RETAINED IN DAL.

EX-100 REC-6 3881

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - San Antonio (89-67) (Info)
1 - Oklahoma City (89-41) (Info)
2 - Dallas

RPG/jtc
(7)

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

DL 89-43

"All these plots to assissinate Mr. Johnson are political hoax which will result in a pack of lies as have the entire story surrounding the assissination of President Kennedy .

"The guilty person (s) (Mr. Johnson, the chief assissination planner) has not been guestioned and his answer made public about his knowledge concerning the whole matter . From the planning of the trip , the invitation for the Kennedys to his ranch , through the assissina tion .

"Hubert , was Mr. Johnson TRIGGER HAPPY when he planned the plot to assissinate President Kennedy ? Was Mr. Johnson TRIGGER HAPPY when he ordered our troops to fire in Viet Nam ?

"Aren't Mr. Johnson and Mr. Humphrey the same two men who ran against Mr.Kennedy at the 1960 Democratic Convention ? LOOK OUT U-2 .

"B.R. James

"General delivery

"McAlester , Oklahoma"

The attention of the Bureau is called to the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated July 16, 1964, pages 96 through 106, setting forth information concerning B. J. JAMES, aka "BRJ", and a letter received by Governor JOHN CONNALLY of Texas concerning which an extortion investigation was conducted, San Antonio file 9-1090.

As reflected in the above-mentioned report, investigation was conducted in an effort to identify the B. J. JAMES, aka "BRJ", with negative results, and AUSA K. KEY HOFFMAN, JR., San Antonio, Texas, declined prosecution at that time as he did not consider the contents of the letter to Governor CONNALLY to constitute a violation of the Extortion Statute.

Apparently never submitted to Lab.
JCC 10/27/64

DL 89-43

Enclosed for the Bureau is the letter made available by FELIX R. MC KNIGHT which, it should be noted, appears to be a carbon typewritten copy.

The FBI Laboratory is requested to examine this letter for any information that would assist in identifying the writer.

No leads are being set forth for the Oklahoma City Division to further endeavor to identify B. R. JAMES inasmuch as previous investigation has been conducted as reflected in the above-mentioned report.

Copies of this airtel being furnished San Antonio and Oklahoma City for their information in view of previous investigation conducted concerning instant phase.

October 14 , 1964

To The Fort Worth Star Telegram

The Dallas Times Herald

And Senator Hubert Humphrey :

Dear Sirs :

The MAN (LYNDON B. JOHNSON) whom you are rolling out the RED CARPET for is the same LYNDON B. JOHNSON who less than a year ago planned the trip and plotted the plan that resulted in the assassination of John F. Kennedy whic brought lasting shame and disgrace to your fine cities , the Great State of Texas , the whole United States of America and the Free world .

All these plots to assissinate Mr. Johnson are political hoax which will result in a pack of lies as have the entire story surrounding the assissination of President Kennedy .

The guilty person (s) (Mr. Johnson, the chief assissination planner) has not been questioned and his answer made public about his knowledge concerning the whole matter . From the planning of the trip , the invitation for the Kenneiys to his ranch , through the assissination .

Hubert , was Mr. Johnson TRIGGER HAPPY when he planned the plot to assissinate President Kennedy ? Was Mr. Johnson TRIGGER HAPPY when he ordered our troops to fire in Viet Nam ?

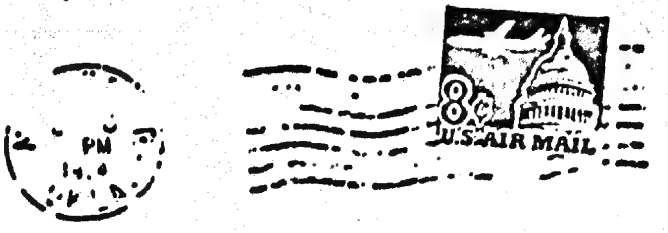
Aren't Mr. Johnson and Mr. Humphrey the same two men who ran against Mr.Kennedy at the 1960 Democratic Convention ? LOOK OUT U-2 .

R.R. Jones

General delivery

McAlester , Oklahoma

FBI — LABORATORY



The Dallas Times Herald

Dallas , Texas

FBI

LABORATORY

Laboratory Transmittal Form
7-62

FBI
LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rogge (Room 5730)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Cadigan

To: FBI, Dallas (89-43)

Date: October 30, 1964

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

EX-10 REC-6

FBI File No. 62-109060
Lab. No. D-461737 AX

Examination requested by: Dallas

Reference: Airtel 10/22/64

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

Four photographs of D-271 are transmitted herewith to the Dallas Office to be handled in accordance with previous instructions regarding "D" number photographs.

Page two of Dallas airtel 10/22/64 refers to an extortion investigation conducted under San Antonio file 9-1090. The extortion letter in the San Antonio case apparently was never submitted for Laboratory examination. Should you desire a comparison of D-271 with the extortion letter in the San Antonio case, you should obtain and forward the San Antonio case letter to the Laboratory.

OCT 30 1964
MAILED 4
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (6) (2 Lab report, 4 photographs of D-271)
1 - Oklahoma City (89-41) Enclosure (Lab report)
1 - San Antonio (89-67) Enclosure (Lab report)

JCC:BAS (11)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7-1b

REPORT
of the

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (89-43)

Date: October 30, 1964
FBI File No. 62-109060
Lab. No. D-461737 AX

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Specimens received 10/26/64

D-271 Envelope postmarked "MC ALESTER, OKLA. OCT 13 1964 PM" bearing typewritten address "The Dallas Times Herald Dallas, Texas," and accompanying one-page typewritten letter dated 10/14/64, beginning "Dear Sirs: The MAN (LYNDON B. JOHNSON)..." and ending "LOOK OUT U-2. B. R. James General delivery McAlester, Oklahoma"

Result of examination:

The typewriting on D-271 was not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. Appropriate photographs will be added to this file.

The typewriting on D-271 matches most closely a Laboratory standard for a Smith-Corona pica style of type measuring ten letters per inch.

No watermarks, indented writings or other significant features were noted in D-271 which would indicate the source of the envelope and paper.

The submitted evidence is retained.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JCC:BAS (11)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

Director, FBI

November 4, 1964

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Sullivan
(R.E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Hines
1 - Mr. Rogge

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

On September 23, 1964, we directed a letter to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requesting information as to who the appropriate authority would be to receive results of our investigations conducted in connection with the assassination subsequent to the termination of the President's Commission.

Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission answered this by letter dated October 15, 1964, a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

Reports containing miscellaneous allegations and information relating to the assassination and reports concerning the killing of Lee Harvey Oswald by Jack L. Ruby have been and will continue to be furnished to the Department. In addition, reports containing results of our continuing investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald will also be furnished in view of the importance of this case. Where relevant, dissemination of these reports will also be made to other Governmental agencies having an interest in the data reported.

MAILED 4
NOV - 4 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosure

RDR:REL:jgs
(15)

1 - 62-109090 (Assassination of President Kennedy)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
1 - 44-24016

NOTE:

62-109060

See Rosen to Belmont memo dated 11/3/64, RDR:REL:rab.

NOT RECORDED
199 NOV 5 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter

November 3, 1964

1 - Mr. Sullivan (R.E.Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Conrad (J.C. Cadigan)
1 - Mr. Rosen (S.F.McInerney)
1 - Mr. Rogge

Airtel

EX-100

REC-6

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) 3881

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

ReDLairtel 10/22/64 and Bureau Laboratory report 10/30/64 concerning B. R. James, McAlester, Oklahoma.

While it would appear that the information initially received from one "B. J. James" is identical with the most recent communication, Dallas is reminded that no definite conclusion can be reached until the Bureau Laboratory has had an opportunity to examine and compare both communications. If at all possible the earlier communication received by Governor John Connally should be submitted for Laboratory examination.

For the information of receiving offices, U. S. Secret Service Headquarters was orally advised of the contents of the letter bearing the name "B. R. James" and dated "October 14, 1864." Receiving offices should likewise advise Secret Service locally of the contents of this letter; and confirm with follow-up LHM which will be prepared by Dallas.

After the results of any Laboratory examination made are received, Dallas is instructed to make specific recommendations concerning the desirability of making efforts to identify B. R. James.

1 - San Antonio (89-67)
1 - Oklahoma City (89-41)

RDR:jgs
(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

NOV 2 - 1964
COMM-FBI

NOV 9 1964

MAIL ROOM

NOTE:

Two letters received relating to assassination investigation from an individual using the name "James," General Delivery, McAlester, Oklahoma, In these letters writer accuses President Johnson of being responsible for President Kennedy's assassination. Efforts to identify James after receipt of first letter negative. Second letter just recently received and we are endeavoring to see if they were written by the same individual. If possible we will identify the writer and make appropriate dissemination. Secret Service Headquarters (SA Walter Young, Protective Research Section) was advised by R. D. Rogge on 11/2/64, 1:32 p.m.

FBI

Date: 11/4/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (62-1848)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel, 11/2/64.

Enclosed are four (4) copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum requested in referenced airtel.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
1 - Cleveland

GCT/drm
(4)

3882

REC- 19

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 NOV 12 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
November 4, 1964

HERBERT JULIUS FLEISCHMAN

On October 17, 1964, HERBERT JULIUS FLEISCHMAN was arrested by Officers of the Cleveland, Ohio Police Department for crashing a red light. FLEISCHMAN made statements to Detectives of the Cleveland Police Department indicating that the man who killed President KENNEDY would be in church the following day. The implication was that the unnamed person would kill President JOHNSON.

On the same date, GERALD ROTHGERY, 303 Bradley Road, Bay Village, Ohio, a long-time friend of FLEISCHMAN, advised RONALD SZEGO, United States Secret Service, and Special Agent GROVER C. TWINER that FLEISCHMAN is brilliant in the scientific field but lacks discretion in that he goes around making statements without realizing the consequences of such statements. He also advised that FLEISCHMAN will call, write, or otherwise communicate with prominent persons without giving it a second thought.

He advised that FLEISCHMAN spent several years in Lima State Hospital for criminally insane in early 1940's and is presently undergoing psychiatric treatment at Harding Sanitarium near Columbus, Ohio.

He stated FLEISCHMAN is mad at Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER as he feels Mr. HOOVER prevented him from obtaining a security clearance at a previous place of employment. ROTHGERY said he testified at a hearing in Chicago on his behalf.

On interview, FLEISCHMAN was of the opinion LEE HARVEY OSWALD was not the only one involved in the assassination of President KENNEDY. He indicated the other person would be "in church tomorrow." He did not think President JOHNSON would be harmed as no two presidents have been assassinated in succession and because President JOHNSON is well liked by most of the people of the United States.

[illegible]

[illegible]

RE: HERBERT JULIUS FLEISCHMAN

He expressed antagonism toward Mr. HOOVER because he felt he denied him a "Q" clearance.

Mrs. FLEISCHMAN described her husband as being very smart but impractical in many ways. She confirmed that he commented that OSWALD was not the assassin of President KENNEDY but never specified any one person or group that may have been responsible. She added that he has been undergoing psychiatric treatment at a sanitarium near Columbus, Ohio.

FLEISCHMAN was admitted to the Lima State Hospital for the criminally insane, Lima, Ohio, for observation from June 25, 1940 to July 29, 1940, as a result of a Franklin County, Ohio indictment for assault to kill. He was diagnosed as a Maniac Depressive Psychotic and was incarcerated from August 8, 1940 to June 11, 1942, at which time he was classified as restored to reason and released.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of the
FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 3883

PAGE NO. 1-12

NO. OF PAGES 12

SECTION NO.

93

ARMY

REFERRAL

REC 8

george C. Thomson Registered Civil Engineer

SWIMMING POOLS STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF COMMERCIAL E

1528 CANADA BLVD., S
GLENDALE, CALIFORNI
245-8578 — 242-0722 —

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callaha
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holme
Miss Gandy

October 29, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Justice Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

On several previous occasions I have given your department directly, or through one of your representatives, information with respect to our national security.

I am convinced that the full importance of this information with respect to all phases of modern civilization, including the full spectrum of life as we know it today from the strictly financial and materialistic through all phases of ethics, jurisprudence, human rights, freedom of speech, liberty and perpetuation of civilization itself depends on its proper evaluation and subsequent use.

Since that time I have been given repeated assurance of the integrity and skill of your department in the pursuit of such matters.

I respect such assurance.

I want you, Mr. Hoover, to assure me that the information I gave you is not only correct but that assurance of its correctness will be given to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald and all members of the Oswald family in order that their human rights are not further abridged.

The very foundations of liberty depend upon your decision.

Very truly yours

George C. Thomson

EX-112 8 3884

32 OCT 30 1964

MR. TROTTER 11-2-64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

The palm prints of the following named individuals were submitted by the Dallas Division for comparison with the unidentified latent palm print in this case:

NANCY C. BELL
TEDDIE JOAN DEGELIA (former employee)
SA KENNETH C. HOWE
A. SCOTT PINKSTON
SA LEO L. ROBERTSON
PAUL E. STONE

The latent palm print is not identical with the submitted palm prints, which are being retained.

Dallas and the General Investigative Division are being advised.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

JL:gpt
(10)

FBI RECORDED
NOV 4 1964

SUMMARY FROM FRENCH

One-page registered airmail letter to the Director from:

Louis de Wit
Rue Breendonk 61
Willebroek, Belgium

Postmark: Willebroek
11-3-64

Registered No.: Willebroek 12

* * *

In a letter dated 11-3-64, the writer acknowledges the receipt of a letter from the Director, of October 30, 1964, but, unfortunately, he cannot read English and believes it "too dangerous" to entrust its translation to anyone "who is a stranger to this affair."

Therefore, the writer requests that a letter be written to him either in French or in Dutch and the writer will furnish "all the details with regard to this affair."

REC 8

SUMMARIZED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:drv
November 6, 1964

29 NOV 13 19
ENCLOSURE
CORRESPONDENCE

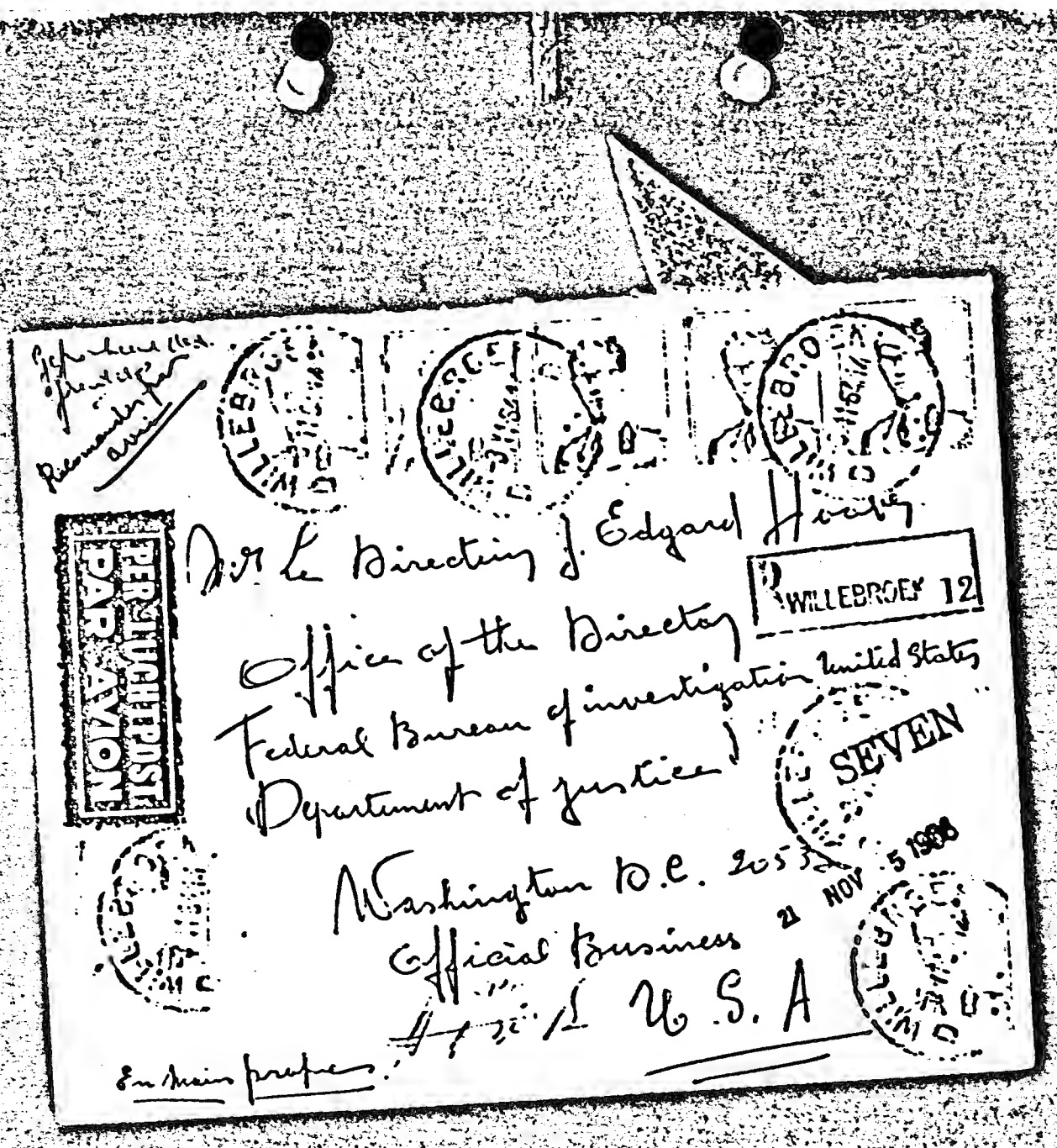
De Wit Louis
Rue Breendonk 61
Willebroek
Belgique

Le 3/11/1964

à Mr le Directeur du F.B.I
J. Edgar Hoover

Monsieur le Directeur, En réponse de votre lettre je me te obligé de vous demander excuse de ne pas comprendre ce vous m'avez écrit; Je ne comprend pas la langue Englaise. Je pense qu'il est trop dangereux pour moi de le faire traduire par une personne qui est etranger dans cette affa Je vous prie donc de bienvouloire me faire parvenire une lettre avec texte Français ou Hollandais.
J'ai bien reçu votre lettre du 30 octobre 1964 qui est pa que ou moin quelque mots éclaire dans cette affaire.
Je vous fournirais plustard tous les detailles sur cette affai
Je vous prie de me faire venir les texte en Francais
Je vous salue très respectueusement et je reste
votre serviteur

Louis


WILLEBROEK
WILLEBROEK
WILLEBROEK
NO RAPPEL
PERMUTHORST
WILLEBROEK 12
SEVEN
NOV 5 1956
Mr. L. Director J. Edgard Hoover
Office of the Director
Federal Bureau of investigation United States
Department of justice
Washington D.C. 205
Official Business
U.S.A

Mr. De Wit Louis
Rue Breendonk 61
Willebroek
Belgium



FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 11/4/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas 11/3/64.

Enclosed to Bureau are ten copies and to Oklahoma City and San Antonio are three copies each of a letterhead memorandum relating to B. R. JAMES.

UACB, if the B.R. JAMES and the B.J. JAMES mentioned in referenced ~~airtel~~ are determined identical after further Laboratory examination, Dallas will include in a subsequent Assassination report the information relating to B. R. JAMES even though such information has been included in a letterhead memorandum. A statement will be made in the subsequent report, if determined identical, that the information relating to B. R. JAMES supplements information appearing in the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, dated July 16, 1964, in order that all information regarding this individual will be in report form.

Two copies of the enclosed letterhead memorandum are being disseminated locally to U.S. Secret Service, Dallas.

The Oklahoma City and San Antonio Offices should disseminate two copies of the enclosed letterhead memorandum locally to U.S. Secret Service.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Oklahoma City (89-41) (Enc. 3)
2 - San Antonio (89-67) (Enc. 3)
2 - Dallas

ENCLOSURE

PEH/jtf
(9)

REC-16 62-109060-3886

17 NOV 6

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NOV 16 1964

DL 89-43

LEAD:

SAN ANTONIO

AT AUSTIN, TEXAS

If available, will obtain from the office of Governor CONNALLY, the letter written by B. J. JAMES and forward same to the Laboratory for comparison with the letter written by B. R. JAMES. It is to be noted San Antonio file 9-1090 pertains to B. J. JAMES.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
November 4, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

By letter dated October 21, 1964, Felix R. McKnight, Executive Vice President and Editor, "The Dallas Times Herald", Dallas, Texas, made available to the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation the following quoted typewritten letter, which had been received by his newspaper, postmarked McAlester, Oklahoma, October 18, 1964, addressed to "The Dallas Times Herald Dallas, Texas":

"October 14, 1864

"To The Fort Worth Star Telegram

"The Dallas Times Herald

"And Senator Hubert Humphrey :

"Dear Sirs :

"The MAN (LYNDON B. JOHNSON) whom you are rolling out the RED CARPET for is the same LYNDON B. JOHNSON who less than a year ago planned the trip and plotted the plan that resulted in the assissanation of John F. Kennedy whic brought lasting shame and disgrace to your fine cities , the Great State of Texas , the whole United States of America and the Free world .

"All these plots to assissinate Mr. Johnson are political hoax which will result in a pack of lies as have the entire story surrounding the assissination of President Kennedy.

COPIES DESTROYED
APR 19 1973

PROPERTY OF FBI
This report and its contents are loaned to your agency and are not to be distributed outside of your agency.

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

"The guilty person (s) (Mr. Johnson, the chief assissination planner) has not been guestioned and his answer made public about his knowledge concerning the whole matter. From the planning of the trip , the invitation for the Kennedys to his ranch , through the assissina tion.

"Hubert , was Mr. Johnson TRIGGER HAPPY when he planned the plot to assissinate President Kennedy ? Was Mr. Johnson TRIGGER HAPPY when he ordered our troops to fire in Viet Nam ?

"Aren't Mr. Johnson and Mr. Humphrey the same two men who ran against Mr.Kennedy at the 1960 Democratic Convention ? LOOK OUT U-2 .

"B.R. James

"General delivery

"McAlester , Oklahoma"

Under date of October 30, 1964, the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on October 22, 1964:

Specimens received October 26, 1964

D-271 Envelope postmarked "MC ALESTER, OKLA. OCT 18 1964 PM" bearing typewritten address "The Dallas Times Herald Dallas, Texas," and accompanying one-page typewritten letter dated October 14, 1864, beginning "Dear Sirs: The MAN (LYNDON B. JOHNSON)..." and ending "LOOK OUT U-2. B. R. James General delivery McAlester, Oklahoma"

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Result of examination:

The typewriting on D-271 was not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. Appropriate photographs will be added to this file.

The typewriting on D-271 matches most closely a Laboratory standard for a Smith-Corona pica style of type measuring ten letters per inch.

No watermarks, indented writings or other significant features were noted in D-271 which would indicate the source of the envelope and paper.

John J. Howlett, United States Secret Service, Dallas, Texas, was orally advised of the above information at 2:56 p.m. on November 3, 1964.

PROPERTY OF FBI
This report and its contents are
loaned to you
and are
not to be distributed outside of

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: November 5, 1964

1 - Mr. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. DeLoach
(J. O'Beirne)
1 - Mr. Conrad
(R. F. Frazier)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

We are in receipt of another letter dated 10-29-64, from George C. Thomson, a civil engineer from Glendale, California. Thomson has claimed in the past to have "definite proof of the innocence" of Oswald.

Thomson in a prior communication furnished the Director an eight-page, allegedly scientific, evaluation of the Warren Commission's report entitled "The Quest for Truth" which, according to Thomson, proves without any question of a doubt that Oswald is innocent. Thomson was interviewed by Bureau Agents on 10-7-64, and admitted his theories were based on published reports and his own feelings concerning the assassination. The Agent noted that during the interview Thomson appeared "wild-eyed," very nervous, was of the opinion his analysis of the assassination was "momentous," and gave the impression that he was right and the Commission wrong.

In Thomson's most recent letter to the Director, he refers to his prior contacts with the Bureau and reiterates his feelings concerning the "importance" of his findings, and while complimentary of the Director and the Bureau, he desires the Director to assure him that the information he has furnished is "not only correct" but that "its correctness" will be given to Oswald's mother and family. He concludes the letter with the statement, "The very foundations of liberty depend upon your decision."

OBSERVATIONS:

REC-16 1 3887

We have no positive evidence at this time Thomson is suffering from a mental illness. There are indications he is not rational at times. He has been interviewed and his information found useless. It is felt acknowledgement of his present letter would merely stimulate further communications from him.

APR 28

RECOMMENDATION:

That Thomson's letter not be acknowledged and that no further action be taken in this matter.

RDR:hw

79 NOV 16 1964

16 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: November 10, 1964

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)

RE : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: Dallas.

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau, 10/26/64.

GEORGE CECIL THOMSON, 1528 Canada Boulevard, Glendale, California, telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Office again on 11/6/64. His comments on the Warren Commission were critical, and he expressed a desire to discuss the matter with Mr. HOOVER. THOMSON advised he would write the Director and attempt to set up an appointment.

The above is furnished for the information of the Bureau in the event THOMSON attempts to contact the Director.

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - Los Angeles (89-75)
PBD:HMS
(6)

REC-8 3888

14 NOV 12 PM

EX-103

E. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

122 EAST 42ND STREET NEW YORK 17 NY 983-5060

WESTINGHOUSE BROADCASTING CO

DONALD H McGANNON
President

November 2, 1964

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Constitution Avenue between 9th and 10th Streets
Washington, D. C. 20025

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Although it is difficult to believe that almost a year has passed since November 22, 1963, it is nonetheless true. We find the passage of time has somewhat numbed the realities of that day.

An almost endless amount of books, pictures, poems, souvenirs, etc., have emerged representing the memorabilia of that tragic occasion. However, little has been written or said concerning the moments subsequent to that fateful day and the horrendous problems implicit in the transition of leadership in government.

The enclosed album is a dialogue between significant journalists and a public figure whose responsibilities involved them deeply in the events of that time despite the grief the nation felt. These records are an actual program that appeared on the air of Group W's radio stations. It is my conviction they fill a significant gap in the total story and I trust you will find them of interest and meaning.

I would greatly appreciate your reactions and assessment even if they be negative since I am confident we could learn measurably by such response.

NOV 12 1964

Sincerely,

Donald H. McGannon

enc.

CORRESPONDENCE

November 10, 1964

Honorable Donald H. McGannon
President
Westinghouse Broadcasting Company, Inc.
Chanin Building
122 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. McGannon:

Please accept my thanks for your letter of November 2nd and for the album you enclosed. It was most thoughtful of you to send this to me.

I, of course, would not want to comment on the evaluations and statements made by the individuals who were interviewed, but I do feel that such a record of first-hand observations can be valuable as a historical reference.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 6
NOV 10 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Mr. McGannon is on the Special Correspondents' List. The recording is an interview with several newsmen who were traveling with the Presidential party on the day he was assassinated. It gives their reactions to the situation and thus gives the human interest element. There is no mention of the FBI.

CJJ:asf (3)

64 NOV 17 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 11/11/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

ASSASSINATION OF President John F. Kennedy

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-New)

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT - Letters
Directed to Governor JOHN
CONNALLY of Texas Postmark
Postmark of Guthrie, Oklahoma
11/2/64
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

San Antonio teletype
11/3/64.

Enclosed herewith are [illegible] on captioned matter. The letters [illegible] to Mr. [illegible] and another to Mrs. TOM [illegible] Governor of the State of Texas, was turned over to the Secret Service Agent in Charge at Austin, Texas, KENNETH J. WILSMAN and an autostat copy was sent to the FBI Resident Agency in Austin, Texas, by LARRY TEMPLE, Executive Assistant of Governor JOHN CONNALLY of Austin, Texas.

62-109060-
NOT RECORDED
133 NOV 19 1964

One copy of this LHM [illegible] disseminated locally to CSI, 76th District, [illegible] Bergstrom AFB where the President [illegible] no taxes will when visiting [illegible] Ranch in Johnson City.

ENCLOSURE

1 ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encs. 4) (RM)
1 - Oklahoma City (Encs. 4) (RM)
4 - SA [illegible] (1-52-29.9) [illegible]

JJC:csn
(8)

NOV 16 1964

11-16-64
11-17-64

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-

SA 55-New

4 copies of the LHM are being forwarded to the Oklahoma City Office so they can disseminate copies to local law enforcement agencies who might be able to shed some light on the possible identity of the sender. No investigation is being requested of the Oklahoma City Office except the dissemination of the LHM.

Copies of the letter have been prepared in insert form and forwarded to the Dallas Office in connection with the OSWALD case and assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas

November 11, 1964

UNKNOWN SUBJECT - Letter Directed to Governor TOM CONNALLY of Texas Bearing Postmark of Guthrie, Oklahoma, November 2, 1964

On November 5, 1964, the San Antonio Office of the FBI received an autostat copy of a letter from an unknown individual which was forwarded to Governor TOM CONNALLY, Governor's Mansion, Austin, Texas, and bore the postmark of November 2, 1964, from Guthrie, Oklahoma. This copy was supplied to the San Antonio Office of the FBI by LARRY TEMPLE, Executive Assistant to Governor JOHN CONNALLY of Texas, the original of which was sent to Mr. KENNETH J. WIESMAN, Secret Service Agent, Austin, Texas. A second letter was addressed to Mrs. CONALLY regarding the same matter.

"TOM CONNALLY. Is it true you, HARRY [illegible] LYNDON JOHNSON, plotted the death of [illegible] & you walked into your own trap. Your [illegible] poor excuse for a Southern gentlemen. [illegible] with COKE STEVENSON trying to be a [illegible] Wasnt he a Demo Why was LEE HARVEY OSWALD known in that part of the country You have the answer. Why did Big eared JOHNSON asked for a Warren Commission. Dont think All of the people in Texas are as green as goose manure. We are out smarted because you have the wealth & can do like they do in Russia. How come so many people connected with you & that half breed JOHNSON have died. Where did GEORGE PARR get his wealth besides running a bawdy house for the rich Texans of your clan Yes we have the blood in our veins, of one whose name is on the monument that you so snidely pointed out in your T.V. talk. But they would be ashamed to know you & the JOHNSONS sold their grandchildren out to the Negros for a vote to hide (stay in office) his guilt of prostitution, liquor stealing, etc. We don't belong to [illegible] party. We dont & are not registered. Only visiting here. We dont pay any taxes for we refuse to work to keep up the sorry white trash who run this government. We can visit and stay with relatives & help them out at certain times.

ENCLOSURE— ENCLOSURE

62 [illegible]

"Under the Demo this country is broke & we hope the Russians will take over & take over the wealthy schemeing Demo. All of this JOHNSON stealing is known to the Russians how you he & his Clann have treated innocence people. So let them march in they wont hurt the poor people. They will take what you & all of the other stealing white trash Texans have & give to us. Why not. didnt he the big eared sob say he was going to declare war on poverty. Had the clan been in Okla City when you were there you would never been able to have left. How come JOHNSON & that little sneaky eyed half breed wife of his stayed out of Texas? So quit passing your self off as Southern aristocrat when LYNDON JOHNSON is the scum off of the sewer & you know it. We If it was not for the innocent people we wish God or the Russians would destroy this nation Man has reached his destiny. You let her plotted your own death, or it was to had you liked. We hope JOHNSON gets it like he killed the 2 pilots, by ordering them out on a foggy night then twisted the F.A.A. in Okla. City so no one could tell to whom the plane belong[illegible] breath on your wealthy white trash. We hope your grandchildren will bring home a degree they. We have learned to live with the Negro & belive in his having what in hell are you making these bombs & dont be so green to think Russia will drop a bomb on us--They can walk in on a moral charge & this is the way they are going to take us. Peace. What in Hell do you call Viet Nam on poverty here--TOM CONNALLY, you will have to answer your sins-You said on T.V. in one enterview when you were shot, you thought of NELLIE & the kids by damn you were thinking of your sin with LYNDON JOHNSON in which you had planned for KENNEDY-KENNEDY & his brother had learned of BOBBY BAKER & his call girls, they knew of his other sin & they were going to dump him & you egged he & Mrs. K. to Dallas for the soul purpose of killing him & with the exception of Mrs. K. I wish OSWALD had of shot all of you even little NELLIE. Why did he put on contact lens, trying to look your? Why does he stick his tongue out The KENNEDY, thought he was crude, rude & course




"& I am only sorry KENNEDY didnt live to hear of WALTER JENKINS. Why does this SOB want to be the one to drop the bomb. Why so conceited that he has the biggest ears & the biggest hands to drop the bomb the laundry women whom he rewarded so wonderfully usually had fights over who would be payed the most they fights & arrest cost tax payers. How come the JENKINS case was not fully told. I hope some one will finish JOHNSON off before we have a police state. & I hope you hurry on - Why does the S.O.B. say out of one corner of his sinful mouth we are the best fed, housed, etc., in the world, then say, was his rights in his own location. But the stealing JOHNSON had to use them for a vote & the yellow livered JOHNSON must of been more than business friend to WALTER JENKINS & the four dead kids Mrs. JOHNSON failed to hear is in part question on HE is a owner of her T.V. station. BOBBY BAKER who is he. Ask JOHNSON what a face & old BOB KEN. got sick, soon as BOBBY BAKER resigned. We in Okla. yelled for joy when he died."

"Mrs TOM CONNALLY is it true your husband - LYNDON JOHNSON used President KENNEDY to [illegible] have him [illegible] the [illegible] been told about TOM CONNALLY at so he the shots were not fatal to Mr. CONNALLY. You and some other people in Texas are just a bunch of lying, degraded theives feeching on tainted money gathered from the poor but take heed our time is coming the dogma stunts pulled by some of your henchmen have pushed the people into straight out socialism, you have egged it on. We think all rich people should divide up this country is broke and the only way to elimate war on poverty is for you rich people to divide & the young people are going to see that you do. The New Deal in years past have fostered wars & debt on us to the pont we are socialistic minded. You have lived under the protection of segration yet you pushed it on us to gather their vote. So dont be so damn conceited but what the Negro and white will team up & chase you to hell.

"Quit passing your selves off as high class people everything you have you stole it. If I lived in Texas (born in Texas, Collin County). I would like (illegible) are doing now take a cut in salary to lower your income and with reductions already offered. You pay nothing. Some refuse to support a bunch of sneaks & theives. When the SAM RAYBURN was buried some of the poor cotton choppers stood around & mourned his passing. Who would mourn his dead carcas brought on by liquor & cigarets. I hope some of your off spring inherit the sneaky traits of TOM CONNALLY to the point they marry Negros. How did communism come about? Overthrowing the greed & graft & dont think it cant happen here. So dont visit in Okla. Old BOB KERR stole everything he had & every laundry woman in Okla. City was a receiver of a check everyone knows of his love affairs, Mrs. KERR married in less than 2 years to a Rep. We have known 40 years. Wouldnt old BOB fizzle if he knew she married a Republican & was wrecking the KERR future. Everyone knows they were not living together and BAKER records show he sent expensive perfume to women at Christmas time. So dont be so chicken to thinking the socialist democratic your party is all white. If I lived in Texas I would run you to the border of Mexico, and the WALTER JENKINS & BOBBIE BAKER & BILLY SOL around your necks dont be writing any more articles for the morning papers because people have found out about the sneaky CONNALLY, the lying JOHNSONS & the pervert JENKINS"

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

FBI CINCINTI

9:13 PM EST 8 URGENT 11-13-64 DHV

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI, AND SACS PHILADELPHIA AND DALLAS.

FROM: CINCINNATI 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY NOVEMBER TWO TWO, ONE NINE SIX THREE. OO:DALLAS

RE PHILADELPHIA TELETYPE NOVEMBER ONE THREE INSTANT.

NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE CINCINNATI INDICATING GANG MEETING COLUMBUS, OHIO, NOVEMBER SIXTY-THREE. INFORMANTS AND SOURCES WILL BE CONTACTED, HOWEVER IT IS FELT IF MEETING HAD OCCURED CINCINNATI WOULD HAVE HAD KNOWLEDGE.

END

WA OMS

FBI WASH DC

PH FPB

FBI PHILA

DL ASP

FBI DALLAS

TU CL

3889

REC-34 10 NOV 18 1964

79 NOV 18 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NOV 13 1964
TELETYPE

FBI PHILA

230 PM EST

URGENT 11-13-64 JM

TO DIRECTOR AND NEWARK

FROM PHILADELPHIA (157-1233) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX., NOVEMBER TWENTY THREE.

REMYTEL NOVEMBER THIRTEEN SIXTY FOUR.

BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO AFFORD POLYGRAPH EXAM TO [redacted] AGE TWENTY FIVE YEARS.

[redacted] CLAIMS ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY ARRANGED BY CRIMINAL GANG LED BY BILLY-DE-LOATCH, FBI NUMBER FOUR THREE NINE ZERO ONE THREE THREE, OF PHILADELPHIA AND CAMDEN, N.J., WHO WAS SHOT AND DIED WHILE BEING HELD UP IN CAMDEN, OCTOBER TWENTY ONE SIXTY FOUR.

IN LIGHT OF PRIOR INVESTIGATION AND WARREN COMMISSION REPORT, [redacted] INFORMATION QUESTIONABLE. WHEN PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED ON CRIMINAL MATTERS WHERE HE WAS SUBJECT OR SUSPECT, HE WAS EVASIVE, VAGUE AND NONSPECIFIC; EXHIBITED NERVOUSNESS AND EXCITABILITY; AND LIED, PROBABLY FOR SELF PROTECTION. POLYGRAPH INTERVIEW DESIRABLE IN EFFORT TO TEST PROBABLE VERACITY BEFORE ATTEMPTING EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION BASED ON HIS CLAIMS.

[redacted] RECENTLY CONVICTED AND SENTENCED ON LOCAL CHARGES, NOW CONFINED NORTHAMPTON COUNTY PRISON, EASTON,

END PAGE ONE

EX-100 REC 30
11 NOV 18 1964

PPA., WHERE FULL, CON[redacted]E SECURITY AVAILABLE FO[redacted]ERVIEW.
TRANSFER TO EASTERN STATE PENITENTIARY ANTICIPATED [redacted]
[redacted] HAS ORALLY CONSENTED TO POLY-
GRAPH INTERVIEW, AND WRITTEN CONSENT WILL BE OBTAINED, IF
EXAMINATION AUTHORIZED. INTERVIEW WILL NOT JEOPARDIZE ANY
KNOW PENDING OR CONTEMPLATED LOCAL OR FEDERAL PROSECUTION.
NO PRIOR POLYGRAPH INTERVIEW OD[redacted] PRE-SENTENCE
INVESTIGATION BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES DID NOT DEVELOP MENTAL
OR PHYSICAL DISABILITIES.

EXPEDITE AUTHORIZATION REQUESTED TO AVOID UNNECESSARY
EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION, WHICH WOULD REASONABLY RESULT FROM
DABNEY'S INFORMATION. POLYGRAPH EXAMINER ASSIGNED PHILA-
DELPHIA, CURRENTLY AVAILABLE, AND WILL BE UTILIZED.

SUGGEST NEWARK HOLD CAMDEN LEADS IN ABEYANCE, PENDING
AUTHORIZATION AND CONDUCT OF POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION.

AIR MAIL COPY FURNISHED DALLAS.

END

WA OMS

FBI WASH DC

NK LBM

FBI NEWARK

D

11/13/64

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad (B. P. Herndon)
1 - Mr. C. A. Evans (T. J. McAndrews)
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan (W. Brani-gan)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 13 1964

TO SACS NEWARK
PHILADELPHIA (157-1233)
EX-100 REC 30
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) 3890

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYSECOND, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE PHILADELPHIA TELS NOVEMBER THIRTEEN, INSTANT.

AUTHORITY GRANTED TO AFFORD [redacted] POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION UNDER USUAL CONDITIONS. UTILIZE AVAILABLE EXAMINER AND ADVISE BUREAU AND DALLAS RESULTS.

DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

FBI - DALLAS
NOV 13 5 38 PM '64
RECEIVED - READING ROOM

1 - Dallas (89-43) (Info.)

RDR:AOB
(7)

NOTE: Philadelphia furnished information from informant [redacted] of unknown reliability, who alleges an integrated interstate gang hired Oswald and two others to assassinate President Kennedy. It is significant that the reported main perpetrator was shot and killed on 10/26/64, and also that [redacted] gives indications of lying. It is pointed out we have never developed information indicating anyone other than Oswald involved in assassination. Philadelphia has requested polygraph examination of [redacted] who has orally

(Note continued next page)

COPIES DESTROYED
JUL 14 1969
RECORDS MGT. DIV.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

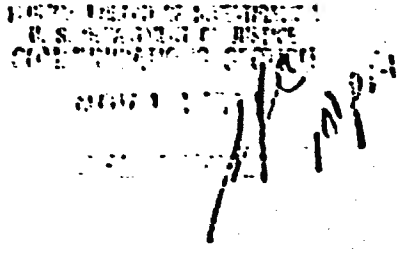
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

64 NOV 23 1964

TELETYPE TO NK
PH (157-1233)
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

NOTE (Continued)

consented to same. Written waiver will be obtained if approved and this examination will not jeopardize any known pending or contemplated local or Federal prosecution. He has never been so interviewed before and there is no indication of mental or physical disabilities. This examination is recommended as it will save considerable investigative time and will lend investigative guidance to resolving this matter.



FBI

Date: 11/17/64

REC-21

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, EL PASO (89-52) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS
BUFILE: 62-109060

WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, AKA.
Bill
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT
BUFILE 62-109078

Re San Antonio airtel to Director dated 10/29/64, in the case captioned "ASSASSINATION OI PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING", report of SA DAVID J. REID, dated 12/1/63, at El Paso in the case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R, BUFILE: 105-82555, which contains interview of WILLIAN RAY DOBKINS.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum dated November 9, 1964, and entitled "WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, AKA. Bill, THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT," BUFILE: 62-109078. Enclosed for the Dallas Office are two copies and enclosed for the San Antonio Office are five copies of the letterhead memorandum.

REC-21 3891

5- Bureau (12 Encls.) (REG. AM)
2- Dallas (89-43) (Encls. 2) (REG. AM)
2- San Antonio (89-67) (Encls. 7) (REG. AM)
3- El Paso (1- 89-52) (1- 105-1264) (1- 62 1616) DJR/gc (12)

EX NOV 22 1964

cc: MR DJ BRENNAN

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

14 NOV 23 1964

EP 89-52

The extra copies of this letterhead memorandum for the San Antonio Office are being designated for dissemination to the United States Secret Service, San Antonio, Governor JOHN CONNALLY of Texas and JAMES LANGDON, a member of the Texas Railroad Commission. The letterhead memorandum contains threats against the lives of both CONNALLY and LANGDON as well as against the life of President JOHNSON. It is noted that the residence of WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, namely, Monahans, Texas, is less than 400 miles from the ranch of President JOHNSON in Texas.

Also enclosed for the Bureau and the San Antonio Office are two copies each of a photograph of WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS.

The information contained in the letterhead memorandum was orally disseminated to U. S. Secret Service, El Paso at 9:00 AM, on November 9, 1964. Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are being designated for the U. S. Secret Service, El Paso, and one copy is being designated for 112th INTC Group, Fort Bliss, Texas.

No further action is being taken in this matter by the El Paso Office in view of the apparent mental instability of WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS.

LEADS:

SAN ANTONIO DIVISION:

AT AUSTIN, TEXAS:

1. Disseminate copies of this letterhead memorandum to Governor JOHN CONNALLY and Texas Railroad Commissoner, JAMES LANGDON, HACB.

2. Furnish a copy of this letterhead memorandum and a copy of the photograph of WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS to U.S. Secret Service, San Antonio.

0-141 (Rev. 10-18-62)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

NOVEMBER 13, 1964

Chief
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

☒ For your information, I am enclosing communications which may be of interest to you.

☐ No further investigation is contemplated with regard to this matter.

☐ You will be advised of the pertinent developments in connection with this inquiry.

☐ Status of case: ☐ Completed ☐ Incomplete

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enc.

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED)

NOTE: This will confirm information orally furnished to SA James R. Goodenough of your agency by SA William H. Atkinson of this Bureau on November 11, 1964. There is also attached a copy of a photograph, front and side views, of William Ray Dobkins.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

202 U. S. Court House
El Paso, Texas 79901
November 9, 1964

WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, Also Known As
Bill Dobkins
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

Mr. HARDY HOLLERS, Attorney, Perry-Brooks Building, Austin, Texas, Chairman of Texans For Goldwater in Austin, Texas, made available to SA H. T. BURK of the San Antonio Office of the FBI, a letter addressed to him with postmark at Monahans, Texas, complete postmark date not legible but which was received by Mr. HOLLERS on October 21, 1964. This letter was from BILL DOBKINS, 307 South Doris Street, Monahans, Texas. The letter is undated and appears to be a copy and reads as follows:

"307 S. Doris
Monahans, Texas

"Dear Sir:

"By questioning the following people you will learn the why of Lee Oswald's act against what Attorney General Waggoner Carr so accuratly labels the 'political philosophy of Texas.'

1. Workers at the last two fishing camps before the Rio San Fernando cuts inland near Laguna Madre, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

2. A lay preacher who lives in Texas, but often works in Matamoros. (first name is Ted)

3. A hostess named Virginia who works at a bar called 'Judy's' - - - red light district - - - Matamoros, Mexico.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4. A waiter at this same bar, who lives in a small village south of Matamoros.

5. Police station - - - Matamoros - - - local and Federal as they both had knowledge that Lee was going to assassinate the President.

6. A trucking concern located on the east side of Matamoros.

7. Scharbauer Hotel, Midland, Texas - - - a well known Cuban exile who was in Midland on or about the last day of October, 1963.

"What the Soviets did was to 'set' Lee to go off with the release of a certain Deed of Trust from The Federal Land Bank of Houston, Texas to a Moore & Gilmore of Midland, Texas.

"This began in 1959. During October and November of 1963, at which time I learned that it would be Kennedy instead of Johnson that would be shot at, I tried in every way to stop Lee. On Nov. 12, the Pecos Police were warned to straighten out this business or suffer the consequences. That Lee was going to shoot the people most responsible, who were at this stage of the game - - - Kennedy and Gov. Connally.

Regards,
Bill Dobkins"

As enclosures to the above-mentioned letter, DOBKINS furnished the following items:

1. A confidential memorandum dated at Grand Falls, Texas, August 13, 1959, addressed "To Whom it May Concern" which sets out background information concerning WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS and his parents, NORIS REED DOBKINS and CHARLIE H. DOBKINS.

WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, Also Known As
Bill Dobkins
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

2. Letter from U.S. Marine Corps, San Antonio, Texas, February 14, 1957, addressed to "WILLIAM R. DOBKINS, Grand Falls, Texas."

3. Photostat copy of what purports to be an instrument filed in the District Court of Pecos County, Texas, in a case entitled "WAYNE MOORE, ET AL, vs. B.M. REED, JR., ET AL" which apparently was filed some time in about March, 1959.

4. Three sheets of paper on which appear notes that have no particular significance to this case.

5. One slip of paper bearing a penciled notation "Use these two pictures in the Laguna Madre/Matamoros areas and you will learn that Lee was there." Attached to this slip of paper are two photographs which are not identified in any way.

6. A photograph of a group of U.S. Marines on the reverse side of which appears the penciled notation "WILLIAM R. DOBKINS, 1698737-USMC, Camp Pendleton, Calif., July, 1958," and on which a further notation appears "third from right-center row, arm band."

7. Four newspaper clippings dating back to 1941 which apparently refer to a relative of DOBKINS and a law suit concerning land previously owned by members of his family which apparently have no connection with anything pertaining to the assassination case.

Mr. HOLLERS likewise made available a second letter from DOBKINS addressed to the "Texans For Goldwater, 909 Congress Ave., Austin, Texas," postmarked at Monahans, Texas, October 21, 1964, with a return address "307 S. Doris, Monahans, Texas," which reads as follows:

WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, Also Known As
Bill Dobkins
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

"307 S. Doris
Monahans, Texas
Oct. 21, 1964

"Texans for Goldwater
909 Congress Ave.
Austin, Texas

"Dear Sir:

"Does not the fact that in 1959 the Soviets were able to tell me that Estes, Johnson, and Commercial Solvents were in my family's business prove that they had a working knowledge of Lydon Johnson and all of his associates. This would certainly include Walter Jenkins and raises the question -- did these people, during a span of some five years, learn anything of military value to the Soviet Union? I know, and you should now know; that they did put some of the information to use in brainwashing Lee Oswald to the point that Lydon Johnson ought really to be shot. Later, after having been reset, Lee's basic urge to kill Lydon Johnson nearly surfaced ahead of time. (April, 1963) All in all, their efforts have been rewarded quite handsomely as Lee did pull this off like clock work; and almost to the minute. This will be very helpful when the Soviets find it advantageous to show that Lee shot the President and Connally as a result of their not doing anything about this business in Pecos and Reeves Counties.

"I'm not playing games. The Dallas Moring News knows the whole bit, but has suppressed it in order that Connally might be elected. Ed Foreman knows of the ranch being stolen. Check with him if you doubt.

"If you want to sit on your hands while a whole slate of crooks are elected, do so. Otherwise, check on the information that I sent your office and you will find that these people (Johnson, Connally, Langdon, and Skelton) did help steal this place, that Lee did shoot some of them over this theft; and that most likely the Soviets (as a result of their intense investigation of Lydon Johnson begining in 1959) did become aware of the vulnerability of Walter Jenkins.

WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, Also Known As
Bill Dobkins
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

With regards,
Bill Dobkins"

Mr. HOLLERS pointed out that since these two communications refer to Lee Harvey Oswald and the assassination of President KENNEDY, he was furnishing them to the FBI.

On November 6, 1964, WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, 307 South Doris, Monahans, Texas, advised SA WILLIAM B. AHDERS and SA JOHN J. GORMAN as follows:

It is his belief that any politician who knows that one of his subordinates is stealing should be shot if he does not stop stealing.

Governor JOHN CONNALLY of Texas should be shot because he is a thief. The Governor and JIM LANGDON, former District Judge, stole the DOBKINS' family ranch from them. He believed that President JOHNSON should also be shot.

LANGDON, CONNALLY and JOHNSON caused the ranch to be taken from the DOBKINS family so that BILLIE SOL ESTES could raise cotton on the ranch. ESTES then in turn kicked back monies to the Democratic Party.

DOBKINS met LEE HARVEY OSWALD while he was in the Marine Corps stationed at Camp Pendleton, California. DOBKINS was in the Marine Corps from November, 1958, to August, 1959.

On one occasion while in the Marine Corps, DOBKINS was in a bar, possibly the Pullman Bar in Tijuana, Baja California, Mexico, at which time he was talking about the theft of the DOBKINS' family ranch. A Mexican in the bar whom he described as name unknown, age 24, 5'7", weight 150 pounds, dark complexion, came up to him and said he knew someone who could help him with his ranch. This Mexican also told him that he was a communist.

WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, Also Known As
Bill Dobkins
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

In July, 1959, he met LEE HARVEY OSWALD through the above-mentioned Mexican in the Joker Bar in Los Angeles, California, this bar being located on "skid row." DOBKINS and OSWALD talked together for about one hour. They talked of defecting to Russia together. OSWALD at the time was in the Marine Corps and was stationed at El Toro, California. DOBKINS told OSWALD about his ranch being stolen from him by the politicians. They both then talked about killing LYNDON JOHNSON, JOHN CONNALLY, and [illegible] LAMAR.

OSWALD said that the killing of one of these politicians would focus attention on the theft of the DOBKINS' ranch. OSWALD told DOBKINS that they would go to Russia and get a communistic background, after which they would return to the United States and kill someone.

DOBKINS never again saw or heard from OSWALD. At the time of their meeting, OSWALD was wearing civilian cotton breeches and a short sleeve shirt.

When DOBKINS was discharged from the Marine Corps, he went to Tijuana, Mexico, to arrange for his defection to Russia. The Mexican communist that he had previously contacted told him to go back to Texas, which he did.

After returning to Pasadena, Texas, DOBKINS was contacted about every six months by a Mexican communist, name not known, who said he was from El Paso, Texas. DOBKINS described this man as a Mexican male [illegible] 135 pounds, and dark complexion. This individual last contacted DOBKINS in January, 1964. This individual stated to DOBKINS that "they" would help him with the recovery of his ranch. During one meeting, the Mexican told DOBKINS to get a passport in New York and [illegible] DOBKINS any assistance. DOBKINS was not told how to contact this individual.

On October 16 or 17, 1964, DOBKINS talked with a minister with the first name of [illegible] to Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mexico. This small town located near Brownsville, Texas. DOBKINS told the minister about

WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, Also Known As
Bill Dobkins
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

his and OSWALD's belief that JOHNSON, LANGDON, and CONNALLY should be shot as thieves. He also told the minister about ESTES taking the cotton of the DOBKINS family because of his relationship with JOHNSON and LANGDON. DOBKINS believed that this minister belonged to the Church of Christ. The minister convinced DOBKINS that he and OSWALD were wrong in their idea of shooting someone. DOBKINS then decided that he would try to prevent OSWALD from killing JOHNSON.

DOBKINS then went to the Mexican Federal Police in Matamoros. He told a sergeant and a private that JOHNSON was going to be shot. They did not let him talk to the Mexican captain. DOBKINS was arrested and put in jail by the Matamoros Police on October 17, 1963, for saying that the Vice President of the United States was going to be shot. DOBKINS had been drinking and was shouting at the time. He was held one night and fined $8.

DOBKINS advised that he talked to the [illegible] Texas, Police Department about OSWALD but they did not listen to him. He also contacted some Cuban at the Scharbauer Hotel, Midland, Texas, who was there on a lecture tour in October, 1963. This man told DOBKINS that he could not help her but gave him the name of a Dr. MIGUEL A. SUAREZ HERNANDEZ, 1625 Baynead, Miami Beach, Florida. DOBKINS did not contact FERNANDEZ to enlist his help to stop OSWALD.

DOBKINS said he was going to keep writing letters to everyone he could think of to get someone to help him recover his family's ranch. If he is unsuccessful in obtaining assistance, DOBKINS said he did not know how far he would go to get attention.

Description of WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS is as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American

WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, Also Known As
Bill Dobkins
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

(Description of WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS continued)

Date of Birth	January 16, 1937
Place of Birth	McCamey, Texas
Height	5 ft. 9 in.
Weight	150 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Scars	1" scar middle of forehead
Education	High school graduate, Grandfalls, Texas, 1955
Military Service	U.S. Marines, Serial Number 1698735
Odessa Police Department	#P17460

On November 6, 1961, V. B. MC NERLIN, Ward County Sheriff, Monahans, advised he knows DOBKINS and his family. Sheriff MC NERLIN stated that all of the members of the DOBKINS family are considered "unbalanced", but none of them has ever been committed to an institution, as far as Sheriff MC NERLIN knows.

Following are the results of an investigation regarding WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS of Monahans, Texas, which was conducted on November 30, 1963:

On November 30, 1963, the Odessa, Texas Police Department telephonically advised Special Agent ROY C. DAIP, in Midland, Texas, that WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS of Monahans, Texas, had been locked up. The Odessa Police Department further advised that during the night of November [illegible], 1963, DOBKINS had gone to the back door of the [illegible] Cafe in Odessa and had attempted to enter the Cafe. DOBKINS reportedly told the person at the Cafe that he was [illegible] LEE HARVEY OSWALD. DOBKINS reportedly then [illegible] Odessa Police Department and told the Desk Sergeant that [illegible] President KENNEDY. The Odessa Police Department further advised that in view of the [illegible], he was arrested and placed in jail.

WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, Also Known As
Bill Dobkins
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

On November 30, 1963, WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, mentioned above, advised Special Agent DAHL that he had been drunk the night before and that he had actually not had anything to do with the shooting of President KENNEDY. DOBKINS indicated that he resided in Monahans, Texas, and worked with his father in a bakery in Monahans.

DOBKINS' employment at the bakery in Monahans was verified by Special Agent ROY C. DAHL on November 30, 1963, at which time it was determined that DOBKINS was in Monahans during the time and subsequent to the shooting of President KENNEDY.

11/18/64

1 - C. A. Evans
(T.J. McAndrews)
1 - W. C. Sullivan
1 - W. Branigan
1 - Mr. Rogge

Airtel

To: SAC, Philadelphia (157-1233)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reurad and Buairgram both dated November 13, 1964, concerning information furnished by [redacted]

If not already done, Philadelphia is instructed to immediately prepare an appropriate letterhead memorandum for dissemination incorporating the information furnished by [redacted] and any other pertinent data developed since his initial contact.

A copy of your letterhead memorandum should be furnished to Secret Service locally and sufficient copies prepared for dissemination to interested offices and the Bureau.

1 - Newark
1 - New York
1 - Cincinnati
1 - Dallas (62-43)

RDR:ee
(11)

[redacted]
NOV 1 1964
COMM-FBI

REC-39 62-109060-3892

EX-112

6 NOV 18 1964

NOTE:

[redacted] an informant of unknown reliability alleged an integrated, interstate gang hired Oswald and two others to assassinate President Kennedy because the President was in favor of legislation to recall all currency and reissue it in a different color which would affect gang's funds. It is significant that the reported main perpetrator was shot and died on 10/26/64. Further, we have never developed information indicating anyone other than Oswald involved in assassination. [redacted] has consented to take a polygraph examination and same will be afforded to determine the authenticity of th information furnished by him. In view of allegations U. S. Secret Service will be advised.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

NOV 23 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 11/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 11/16/64, Mr. N. E. ABBOTT, Manager, the William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc., Suite 411, Braniff Building, 400 Exchange Park North, Dallas, Texas, personally appeared at the Dallas FBI Office and made available the original of a letter, to SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, postmarked at Bradley Beach, New Jersey, November 11, 1964, bearing a return address "ENNO STANN AND HIS SOLOISTS", and on the back of which envelope was the address, 604½ Fifth Avenue, Bradley Beach, New Jersey. The letter, bearing the letterhead "ENNO STANN AND HIS SOLOISTS...", reads as follows:

"Bradley Beach, N.J., 7/11-'64.
604½, Fifth Avenue.

"The local manager of the Wm J Burns Detective acy.
Dallas, Texas.

"Dear Sir,

"Here is something new for you guys and profitable too: instead of chasing out-of-State cars belonging to travelling musicians, rich or

(3) - Bureau
2 - Newark
2 - Dallas

RPG/jtf
(7)

REC-40 3893

21 NOV 19 1964

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

poor, to see if you can make a buck on them, I have something better: your agency by now must have a lot of loose money.

"After 14 years of hard struggles here in the US I finally was approached to make a pilot film for a TV series on my ideas and music, which they both like. Since I have been out of the film business for a long time, although naturally I am up to date due to my own ideas and observations, I need financing. The whole series eventually will bring a tremendous profit. I am willing to go 50-50 with the financer on the profits. It is practically for sure that my pilot will be accepted, after which I get paid mostly in advance for the whole series.

"To make it more interesting: I knew about the killing of our beloved former President, mutually, although I couldn't believe it, during my stay in Dallas, a few weeks before the actual shooting. I went through the same thing once before for ex vice-president Nixon. I stopped it and the result was that I lost my wife, my mother, my money, not to speak of my own physical hurts. Therefore I refrained from warning the authorities while in Dallas.

"However the FBI and certain people know about it, since I do have a few friends here and there.

"Now, it shouldn't be too hard for you to get me a financer: your agency or one of the nice progressive people they have so plenty of in Texas. This is not meant sarcastically. I do like Texas people.

"I am really hard up: if I can't start shooting this pilot soon, I'll loose next year's season. On top of that I finally will have to pay off my alimony. How? If I don't make it?

"Believe me,

"I am yours Faithfully:

/s/ "E. Stann
"E. Stann.

FBI (Rev. 10-5-64)

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

URGENT 11-13-64 RM
TO DIRECTOR, NEW YORK, NEWARK, CINCINNATI AND DALLAS
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED
FROM PHILADELPHIA 120300

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963.
OO: DALLAS.

RE RH PHONE CALL TO BUREAU NOVEMBER 12 INSTANT.

PHI [redacted] TWENTY-FIVE YEAR OLD NEGRO OF [redacted] FURNISHED THE INFO SET OUT BELOW TO SAS THOMAS F. HANNIGAN AND C. HEBER SMITH, OF THE ALLENTOWN RA, ON NOVEMBER 12 INSTANT. [redacted] HAS FBI NUMBER [redacted] AND IS INCARCERATED IN [redacted] COUNTY PRISON, [redacted], PA., HAVING BEEN ARRESTED [redacted] 1964. HE WAS SENTENCED TO FOUR TO EIGHT YEARS FOR BURGLARY AND LARCENY AND IS SOON TO BE TRANSFERRED TO [redacted] PENITENTIARY, [redacted]. HE FINISHED ELEVEN YEARS OF SCHOOL AND SERVED IN THE U. S. ARMY. [redacted] HAS FURNISHED SOME INFO IN PAST ABOUT BURGLARIES IN PH AND VICINITY, WHICH HAS BEEN VERIFIED, BUT SUFFICIENT CONTACT HAS NOT BEEN HAD WITH HIM TO DETERMINE HIS RELIABILITY. REC-40 62-109384

HE ADVISED THAT THERE IS AN ORGANIZED GANG COMPRISED OF INDIVIDUALS FROM MASSACHUSETTS TO OHIO AND SOUTH TO DELAWARE AND MARYLAND. LEADERS OF THIS GANG USUALLY MEET ON MONDAYS IN NEW YORK CITY AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF 7TH AVENUE AND 125TH STREET. THEY MEET ON EITHER SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR OVER A WHITE TOWER OR WHITE PALACE LUNCHONETTE. ENTRANCE IS FROM 7TH AVENUE SIDE AT REAR OF RESTAURANT.

13 DEC 24

7 9 NOV 24 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

4-3 (Rev. 10-5-64)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM PHILADELPHIA 120300

ENTRANCE TO MEETING PLACE IS THE SAME AS TO DADDY GRACE TABERNACLE ON 7TH AVENUE.

ONE OF THE MEMBERS OF THIS GANG WAS BILLY DE LOATCH, FBI NUMBER 4390133, WHO RESIDED AT 5909 CARPENTER STREET, AND WHO FORMERLY OPERATED A TAILOR SHOP AT 501 NEWTON AVENUE, CAMDEN, N. J., AS A FRONT FOR STOLEN MERCHANDISE. HE HAD TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION IN CAMDEN, N. J., AND ALLEGEDLY IN EASTERN PART OF PA.

DE LOATCH WAS SHOT IN HIS TAILOR SHOP OCTOBER 21, 1964 IN ALLEGED HOLDUP ATTEMPT AND DIED ON OCTOBER 26, 1964. INFORMANT BELIEVED DE LOATCH MAY HAVE BEEN KILLED BECAUSE OF FACTIONALISM IN GANG. INFORMANT WAS VERY CLOSE TO DE LOATCH FOR ONE YEAR AND WORKED AS BURGLAR FOR HIM.

ON ABOUT THE SECOND MONDAY SEPTEMBER 1964, INFORMANT DROVE DE LOATCH TO NEW YORK FOR MEETING OF THIS GANG. THEY RETURNED TO CAMDEN SAME AFTERNOON. INFORMANT DID NOT ATTEND MEETING BUT OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY TWENTY WELL DRESSED MEN LEAVE THE MEETING. ABOUT TWELVE OF THEM WERE WHITE MEN AND THE REMAINDER WERE NEGROES. MEETING WAS USUALLY HELD FROM ABOUT 1 TO 3 PM.

INFORMANT WAS UNABLE TO FIX DATE BUT THOUGHT IT WAS ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1, 1963 THAT (HE) WAS IN DE LOATCH'S TAILOR SHOP AT ABOUT NOON WHEN DE LOATCH MENTIONED THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS GOING TO BE KILLED.

DE LOATCH SAID THAT THIS GANG HAD LEARNED FROM A WASH D. C. SOURCE IN ABOUT MIDDLE OF AUGUST 1963 THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY HELD A CONFERENCE WITH TOP AIDES AND TALKED OF LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD REQUIRE ALL OUTSTANDING CURRENCY TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW CURRENCY OF A DIFFERENT COLOR. THE GANG MEMBERS HELD LARGE SUMS OF CURRENCY AND WOULD BE UNABLE TO EXCHANGE IT FOR NEW CURRENCY BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE IRS INVESTIGATION. FOR THIS

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE THREE FROM PHILADELPHIA 120300

REASON, THE GANG DECIDED TO HAVE KENNEDY KILLED. GANG LEADERS FELT THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS PROPOSAL, AND THAT IF HE WERE ELIMINATED THE LEGISLATION WOULD NOT BE ENACTED. DE LOATCH SAID KENNEDY WAS OK AS LONG AS HE WAS ACTIVE IN CIVIL RIGHTS, MEDICARE, THE WAR EFFORT IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, AND OTHER MATTERS, BUT THAT THIS CURRENCY LEGISLATION WAS GOING TOO FAR, AND THAT A LOT OF PEOPLE WOULD BE HURT IF THIS TOOK PLACE.

INFORMANT SAID THERE WERE TWO OTHER INDIVIDUALS IN TAILOR SHOP WHEN DE LOATCH MADE THESE STATEMENTS. ONE WAS A NEGRO MALE, FIRST NAME BENNIE, LAST NAME UNKNOWN, OF CAMDEN, N. J., WHO WAS A BURGLAR AND RUNNER FOR DE LOATCH AND WHO HUNG AROUND TAILOR SHOP A LOT. BENNIE DESCRIBED AS 22 OR 23 , LOOKS YOUNGER, SIX FEET OR SIX FEET ONE INCH, 200 POUNDS, DARK COMPLEXION, CLEAN CUT, PREVIOUSLY SERVED IN PRISON IN NEW JERSEY AND WAS RELEASED IN 1963, BELIEVED TO BE ON N. J. STATE PAROLE AT PRESENT, SINGLE, NO SCARS OR MARKS, KNOWN TO DETECTIVE JOHN OPFER, OF CAMDEN COUNTY DETECTIVE OFFICE.

SECOND INDIVIDUAL'S NAME UNKNOWN. HE WAS EMPLOYED AS DELIVERY BOY FOR LUNCHONETTE LOCATED AT 7TH AND MOUNT VERNON STREETS, CAMDEN, N. J. HE WAS DESCRIBED AS A NEGRO MALE, 27 OR 28, FIVE FEET EIGHT INCHES, MEDIUM BUILD, DARK COMPLEXION, USUALLY POORLY DRESSED. ALSO BELIEVED KNOWN TO DETECTIVE OPFER.

INFORMANT HEARD DE LOATCH MENTION ASSASSINATION TWO OR THREE TIMES, BUT COULD NOT RECALL DETAILS OF CONVERSATION AND COULD NOT FURNISH SPECIFIC INFORMATION AS TO WHEN OR WHERE REMARKS MADE OR OTHER INDIVIDUALS PRESENT.

BEFORE KENNEDY WAS SHOT, PROBABLY IN LATE OCTOBER 1963, DE LOATCH STOPPED ONE NIGHT AT [redacted] PH AT THE RESIDENCE OF [redacted] IN THEIR

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

4-3 (Rev. 10-5-64)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE FOUR FROM PHILADELPHIA 120300

APARTMENT AT THAT TIME WERE [redacted] AND [redacted] FRIENDS OF [redacted] [redacted] IS NEGRO, AGE ABOUT 32, AND [redacted] IS NEGRO, AGE ABOUT 25. [redacted] RESIDES [redacted] AND [redacted] ON [redacted]

WHEN DE LOATCH STOPPED AT [redacted] APARTMENT, TV WAS ON AND PRESIDENT KENNEDY CAME ON AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ON VIDEO TAPE. DE LOATCH MADE SOME REMARK THEN THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS TO BE KILLED SOON AND EXPLAINED THE REASON WHY. THIS WAS ONLY A CURSORY REMARK. HE SAID THAT A GANG WAS GOING TO HAVE KENNEDY KILLED, BUT HE DID NOT SAY HE WOULD HAVE A PART OF IT.

[redacted] THOUGHT THAT THIS GANG WAS BUSY IN THE PLANS OF THE ASSASSINATION FOR ABOUT SIX WEEKS PRIOR TO IT. [HE] THOUGHT THIS BECAUSE THERE WERE NO MAJOR CRIMES PULLED DURING THIS PERIOD BY THIS GANG.

[HE] ALSO RECALLED THAT DE LOATCH TOLD [HIM] PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION THAT KENNEDY HAD BEEN ON A TRIP TO VIRGINIA OR TENNESSEE AND THAT AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT HAD BEEN MADE THERE TO ASSASSINATE KENNEDY. TWO NEGRO MEN WERE HIRED TO SHOOT KENNEDY. ONE TRIED TO SHOOT THE PRESIDENT BUT HIS GUN JAMMED. NO FURTHER DETAILS.

[redacted] WAS ARRESTED NOVEMBER [15,] 1963 IN [redacted] PA, AND WAS INCARCERATED UNDER $1,000 BAIL. [HIS WIFE AND] FRIENDS TRIED TO GET DE LOATCH TO GET [HIM] OUT ON BAIL, BUT DE LOATCH WAS OUT OF TOWN. DE LOATCH DID GET [HIM] OUT ON BAIL ON NOVEMBER 29, 1963.

DE LOATCH TOLD [HIM] A FEW DAYS LATER THAT THIS GANG HAD PERPETRATED THE ASSASSINATION AND THAT HE HAD BEEN AWAY FROM PH BEGINNING NOVEMBER 15, 1963, IN THIS CONNECTION. DE LOATCH TOLD [HIM] THAT HE HAD BEEN TO NEW YORK CITY AND THEN TO COLUMBUS, OHIO. THERE WERE GANG MEMBERS FROM SEVERAL STATES MEETING IN

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

4-3 (Rev. 10-5-64)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE FIVE FROM PHILADELPHIA 120300

COLUMBUS, OHIO, CONCERNING THIS MATTER.

DE LOATCH ALSO TOLD [HIM] THAT HE HAD WANTED TO HAVE KENNEDY KILLED IN PH, AT THE TIME OF THE APPROACHING ARMY AND NAVY FOOTBALL GAME IN 1963. THE GANG VETOED THIS PLAN AS THEY HAD A LARGE PH OPERATION WHICH COULD POSSIBLY BE JEOPARDIZED IF KENNEDY WAS KILLED IN PH AREA. THEY HAD NO OPERATION IN DALLAS TO JEOPARDIZE.

DE LOATCH TOLD [redacted] THAT THE GANG HAD HIRED THREE MEN IN DALLAS TO SHOOT KENNEDY, AND THAT THESE THREE MEN HAD BEEN STATIONED ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL DRIVE. THE THREE MEN IN DALLAS WERE ALL WHITE MEN, SINCE NEGROES ARE IN LESS NUMBERS THERE AND MIGHT BE CONSPICUOUS. OSWALD WAS ONE OF THE THREE.

[redacted] SAID KENNEDY WAS SCHEDULED TO GO TO CALIF. LATER AND IF THEY HAD BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL IN DALLAS, THEY WOULD HAVE TRIED AGAIN TO ASSASSINATE KENNEDY IN CALIF.

THERE WERE TWO GANG MEMBERS IN DALLAS TO GET THE ASSASSINS OUT ON BAIL IF THEY WERE ARRESTED WITH A GUN BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION. THEY WOULD GET THEM OUT ON BAIL BEFORE THEY TALKED TO ANYONE.

THE INFORMANT THOUGHT THAT THE GANG HIRED OSWALD AS ONE OF THE THREE WHITE MEN BECAUSE IT WOULD BE UNLIKELY TO CONNECT OSWALD WITH THIS GANG, AND THUS THE GANG WOULD NOT BE SUSPECTED.

[HE] HAD NO INFO AS TO IDENTITIES OF OTHER TWO MEN.

AFTER THE SHOOTING OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, [redacted] TOLD [redacted] HE SHOULD NOT HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH DE LOATCH. SHE POINTED OUT DE LOATCH WOULD GET [redacted] IN TROUBLE AND TOLD [redacted] HE WAS VERY BAD SINCE HE HAD BEEN CONNECTED IN SOME WAY WITH SHOOTING OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

INFORMANT SAID DE LOATCH'S WIFE BESSIE WOULD PROBABLY KNOW ABOUT THIS SINCE HE CONFIDED IN HER.

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

4-3 (Rev. 10-5-64)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE SIX FROM PHILADELPHIA 120300

AGENTS TOLD [redacted] THEY DOUBTED [HIS] INFO BECAUSE OF VOLUMINOUS INVESTIGATIONS BY VARIOUS AGENCIES AND WARREN COMMISSION WHICH DEVELOPED OSWALD ACTED ALONE AND PURCHASED RIFLE THROUGH MAIL ORDER HOUSE. IT WAS POINTED OUT TO [redacted] THAT WHEN [HE] INITIALLY STATED GANG HAD EMPLOYED THREE WHITE MEN TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY IN DALLAS, NO MENTION WAS MADE OF OSWALD. IT WAS ONLY LATER WHEN AGENTS DISCUSSED THE OSWALD INVESTIGATION THAT [redacted] THEN STATED OSWALD WAS ONE OF THREE MEN HIRED BY GANG FOR DALLAS ASSASSINATION.

[redacted] EXPLAINED [HE] ASSUMED AGENTS KNEW OSWALD ONE OF THREE MEN.

[redacted] MENTIONED DE LOATCH HAD TOLD ABOUT SEVEN PEOPLE OUTSIDE THE GANG ABOUT ASSASSINATION PLANS, AND IT WAS EXTREMELY UNLIKELY DE LOATCH WOULD HAVE DISCUSSED SUCH A PLAN WITH ANYONE EXCEPT GANG LEADERS. [redacted] EXPLAINED DE LOATCH WAS VERY COCKY AND BRAZEN IN ALL OF HIS ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES AND WAS VERY LOOSE IN HIS TALK. [HE] SAID THAT ALL ABOVE INFO WAS DEFINITELY TRUE AND [HE] BELIEVED THIS GANG WAS BEHIND THIS ASSASSINATION AND THAT NOTHING WOULD CHANGE HIS MIND.

LEADS.

NEW YORK VERIFY DESCRIPTION AND USE, IF POSSIBLE OF BUILDING DESCRIBED AS GANG MEETING PLACE.

NEWARK ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY AND INTERVIEW BENNIE (LNU) AND DELIVERY BOY WHO [redacted] ALLEGES HEARD DE LOATCH DESCRIBE PLAN TO KILL KENNEDY. FURNISH AVAILABLE INFORMATION RE DE LOATCH'S GANG OPERATIONS. DE LOATCH KNOWN TO AGENTS PH AS HAVING REPUTATION AS LARGE NEGRO FENCE FOR STOLEN MERCHANDISE AND IS PLANNER OF SOME BURGLARIES, ALSO AS MONEY LENDER ASSOCIATED WITH FRANK D'ATTILO OF CHERRY HILL, N. J., AND SOUTH PHILA WHO HAS COSA NOSTRA CONNECTIONS.

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

4-3 (Rev. 10-5-64)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE SEVEN FROM PHILADELPHIA 120300

CINCINNATI ADVISE WHETHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE OR CAN BE DEVELOPED RE GANG MEETING AT COLUMBUS, OHIO DESCRIBED BY [redacted]

PH WILL ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY AND INTERVIEW PERSONS NAMED BY [redacted] AND WILL CONSIDER POLYGRAPH INTERVIEW IF PERSONS NAMED BY HIM ARE NON EXISTENT OR DENY HIS STORY.

ALL OFFICES PROTECT [redacted] AS SOURCE (IDENTITY OF [redacted]

RECEIVED: 8:48 AM HL

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

November 1[illegible] 1964

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE D[illegible]ION

Attached contains information from informant of unknown reliability who alleges an integrated, interstate gang hired Oswald and two others to assassinate President Kennedy because the President was in favor of legislation to recall all currency and reissue it in a different color which would affect gang's funds. It is significant that the reported main perpetrator was shot and died on 10/26/64. Further, we have never developed information indicating anyone other than Oswald involved in assassination. Investigation being pressed to substantiate or disprove allegation, and if not substantiated, consideration will be given to affording informant polygraph examination. In view of allegation, Secret Service will be advised. You will be kept advised.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

REC 39

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Soyars
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In view of your continuing investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy, I wish to draw to your attention the following:

At 3:05 p.m., November 6, 1964, Dr. Alfred Goldberg of this staff received a telephone call from Mr. Louis Kleppel, Albert Hotel, 23 East 10th Street, New York City. Mr. Kleppel said he had information of vital importance concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. He stated that he has previously been in touch with the Chief Justice and with the FBI in an effort to pass on his information. He stated that he was a mental case, specifically a schizophrenic, but that he felt that the Government had nothing to lose by taking his statement.

NOV 18 1964

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC 39

11-20-64

1 - Mr. Rogge

airtel

To: SACs, New York (89-75)
Dallas (89-43)

REC-39

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) 3895

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

Enclosed for New York and Dallas is one copy each of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 11-18-64 concerning one Louis Kleppel.

No information identifiable with Kleppel could be located in Bureau files.

New York should check indices on Kleppel and furnish any pertinent results to the Bureau and Dallas so that a determination can be made as to whether further investigation in this matter is warranted.

Enclosure

RDR:las
(6)

NOTE:

Commission letter indicates that Kleppel contacted a member of the Commission staff on 11-6-64 and stated he had information of "vital importance" concerning the assassination. Kleppel alleged he had previously been in touch with the Chief Justice and the FBI. Kleppel admitted being a mental case and stated the Government "had nothing to lose" by interviewing him. The Commission furnished this for whatever action we deem appropriate. It is not felt this nebulous type of information is worthy of other than a cursory indices check. If any information of pertinence is developed from a review of New York files, consideration will be given to instituting appropriate investigation.

NOV 25 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

SAC, San Antonio (89-67)

November 23, 1964

Director, FBI (62-109060)

1 - Mr. Rogge

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel 10/29/64 and report of SA Robert P. Gemberling at Dallas dated 10/21/64 and specifically to the information on page seven relating to Janet Dorothy Crouch.

Advise status of efforts to identify Crouch with individual known as "yellow" and "Queenie."

1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDR:rab
(5)

NOTE:

Above being sent to determine status of previously requested investigation.

MAILED 8
NOV 23 1964
COMM-FBI

REC-39 3896

12 NOV 24 1964

19 NOV 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MR. TROTTER 11/23/64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ASA;
IS - R - CUBA

The palm prints of W. Harlan Brown and Dolores A. Alexander were submitted by the Dallas Division for comparison with the unidentified latent palm print in this case.

The latent palm print is not identical with the submitted palm prints, which are being retained.

Dallas and the General Investigative Division are being advised.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Delonch
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. F. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RCK:jpm
(11)

SAC, Atlanta (89-45)

November 23, 1964

Director, FBI (62-109060)

1 - Mr. Rogge

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReATairtel and enclosed LHM dated 10/19/64 and Buairtel 10/26/64 relating to Edward Stovall.

Atlanta and Louisville instructed to advise status of efforts to identify "electrician" who resides near Carrollton, Kentucky. Also advise what additional action remains to be taken in this matter.

2 - Louisville
1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDR:rab
(7)

NOTE:

Above being sent to determine status of previously requested investigation.

-3897

REC-39

MAILED 8
NOV 25 1964
COMM-FBI

29 NOV 25 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : A. Rosen

DATE: 11/20/64

FROM : J. R. Malley

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R.E. Lenihan)
1 - J. J. Casper
(D. J. Dalbey)
1 - ~~C. D. DeLoach~~
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

On 11/19/64, Mrs. Adele Lippard, Secretary to Attorney Howard P. Willens, Criminal Division of the Department and former staff member of the President's Commission, called J. R. Malley and inquired about the ownership of the Texas School Book Depository Building (TSBDB) from where Oswald fired the shots that killed President Kennedy.

Malley ascertained this information was desired by Attorney Joseph J. Cella of the Department and Malley learned from Cella that this information was desired in order to answer a legal question from the President's Commission concerning the possibility of retaining certain exhibits picked up at the TSBDB.

Malley advised Cella on 11/20/64, that according to a Secret Service Report of SAs Arthur W. Blake, William N. Carter and Elmer W. Moore dated 12/7/63, at Dallas, Texas, (62-109060-2074 Exhibit #61), the TSBDB is leased from Mr. D. Harold Byrd, 6909 Vassar, Dallas, who has owned the building for many years.

ACTION:

None. For information.

RDR:las
(8)

REC 39 3898

8 NOV 2 [illegible]

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 11/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

REC-48

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS- INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel, 11/20/64.

Indices of this office, re LOUIS KLEPPEL, negative.

REC-48 62-109060-3899

2 NOV 24 1964

3-Bureau
2-Dallas (89-43)
1-New York

EWO:jrc
(6)

cc - Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 NOV 27 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-9

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 11/20/64

FROM : Legat, Bern (62-43)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

The book authored by JOACHIM JOESTEN on the assassination of the President is presently being run in the Zürich, Switzerland, newspaper "Die Welt Woche."

REC 56

1 - 3901

FX-101

November 23, 1964

Mrs. [redacted]
Apartment [redacted]
[redacted] Street
Santa Ana, California

Dear Mrs. Smith:

Your letter dated November 14th and enclosures have been received in Mr. Hoover's absence.

Please be assured that your communication will be brought to Mr. Hoover's attention when he returns; however, I know he would want me to inform you that matters such as you discussed do not come within this Bureau's jurisdiction. Your enclosures are being returned.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 29
FBI
COMM-FBI

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

Enclosures (10)
Material correspondent forwarded is being returned

1 - Dallas - Enclosure
1 - Los Angeles - Enclosure
Attention SACs: See next page

DCL:pem
(5)

(See next page)

DEC 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[redacted]

Attention SACs: Correspondent's ten enclosures more or less enlarge upon the material discussed in her cover letter and are of no immediate interest to the Bureau. (140-0-71721)

Bufiles reflect that an inquiry was received from the Civil Service Commission concerning correspondent, aka [redacted] and [redacted] who made application for Government employment in Dallas, Texas, in July of 1963. On her application she had listed membership in the Dallas International Cultural and Social Circle. The Civil Service Commission was informed on 7-30-63 that neither Mrs. Smith nor this group was identifiable in Bufiles. (140-0-71721)

NOTE: Correspondent's lengthy letter and enclosures identify her as being a former English teacher having but a few hours remaining to complete her Ph. D. She formerly lived in Dallas, Texas, moved to Hawaii and is now residing in Santa Ana, California. She permitted her name to be used as one of the incorporators of the Dallas International Cultural and Social Circle, a nonprofit organization, when it was chartered in May, 1961, in Dallas, and she is now trying to have her name removed from such records inasmuch as she does not believe it is following its set aims. The aims are purportedly to assist in fostering understanding between native and foreign-born Americans; to assist newcomers from other countries into the stream of American life, to offer foreign language encouragement and to establish a language laboratory, according to one of its leaflets currently forwarded by [redacted]

(CONTINUED - OVER)

[redacted]

Her letter is rambling and contains large portions devoted to her belief that she is adept in extrasensory pereception. She has been in touch with our Dallas field office and the Intelligence Section of the Dallas Police Department. She outlines certain dreams she has had in connection with the death of President Kennedy and on page 2 asks that she visit a competent hypnotist of Mr. Hoover's choosing to see if these dreams can be further developed to furnish "clues to the assassination." The last 2 paragrapsh are pertinent and she implies she would like to know if belonging to the Dallas International Cultural and Social Circle would keep her not only from FBI employment but affect her in connection with some other Government jol for which she may be applying. All requests and inquiries are intentionally being ignored.

Eight of correspondent's enclosures returned were copies of personal correspondence she has had and her own writings on the subjects outlined above. They evidence emotional instability. She also enclosed one of her group's leaflets previously described (copy retained for Bufiles). Her last enclosure is a letter dated 7-16-62 from the office of the Secretary of State, Austin, Texas, informing her that he is unable to remove her name from the records of the corporation in question and suggesting that she contact an attorney. (all originals returned to [redacted]

The [redacted] Ant.
Santa Ana, California.
November 14, 1964

REC- 46

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs

First, I would like to apologize for taking your time, but something has been weighing heavily on my mind for almost a year and I now feel that I should write you to get the matter off my mind.

As the enclosed excerpts indicate, I dreamed last November 19th of death, with a top hat, a figure which very much resembled the figure of Lincoln. That same week (see excerpts) I was scarcely able to refrain from making notations in a family keepsake about the strange hand movements of my deceased father's pocketwatch, unwound for three years and three weeks. On the night that Mrs. Kennedy left the White House, on the eve of Thanksgiving, I could no longer resist making the notations. The other details you can read in the excerpts enclosed. Nothing in the dream experience suggested what might have led to the assassination. (I have noted that the dream occurred about 5 or 5:30 on the morning of the day that Pierre Salinger and others left for the Honolulu trip.)

However, I have been much concerned that perhaps the dream came to me for a reason. I am a native of Dallas. When I left for Hawaii I was almost sick of the anti-black feelings as well as the anti-John Birch groups. I was also very upset about the way Mr. Lynum and Lt. Jack Revill (intelligence section of Dallas police) attacked a particular problem I brought to their attention (relating to a certain "cultural and social" group). I subsequently wrote the Charter Section, a Mr. Bob Lewery, in Austin and received a reply from the Office of the Secretary of State. I do not know to this day why or how that group can flourish without strictest attention to their activities by the FBI. It is an international group, in body membership as well as in outlook, whose constitution was rewritten after the state charter was obtained (and amended immediately to limit the influx of American voting members). I explained all of this to an extremely uneducated and incompetent (it seemed to me) police officer who was sent out by Lt. Revill to my apartment. I insisted that the officer take the membership list, at least, and give it to the FBI. Reggio and Reggio, the then bar president (he, not his wife) in Dallas are the legal supporters of that group. I have no proof that the group is a front organization, but it has some of the earmarks. I have lots more of them noted in my file. At the time that I withdrew membership (that is, purposely failed to renew) and withdrew my support as teacher and member/chairman and proposed director for an e[illegible] language lab (the budget for which spelled of planned incompetence,--as planned as the Oswald-Ruby neurotic sentimentalism), I had terrible impressions

NOV 15 1964

lines, etc.

In fact, the morning of November 22nd last year I felt almost like a traitor--I remembered how I probably should have stayed in Dallas insisting that the Dallas police and the FBI and STAte attorney listen to me. (Maybe they know all about the club; I still do not know.) The year before I had wanted to resist that international group, but I felt the energy and worry would be too much for one person of a passive nature without authoritative help. I somehow feel an involvement in the Dallas guilt that I cannot put my finger on. It is, I believe, more than the general sense of guilt that so many Dallasites have felt.

I have told you all of this so that you would know that I am conscious of the fact that I have, still, some bitter feelings towards that group. Because, now, my question to you is whether or not--in view of my dream experience--it would be worthwhile for me to visit a competent, thoroughly American, hypnotist of your choosing, who might be able to take me back to last November to the dream state to see if there is anything in the thoughts leading up to the dream that would give any clues to the assassination. I have tried for many months to dismiss this notion, but the idea keeps presenting itself to me. Since I have experienced telepathy, clairvoyance and now pre-cognition, and have 'sensed' situations before, perhaps you can understand why I feel disloyal to my country if I do NOT offer to help in this small way,--though there is no guarantee that it might reveal anything. Psychiatrists have used the method successfully, I understand.

I hope I will not be labeled an alarmist or that I will give you false leads, as your book FBI in Peace and War indicates is often done. However, I must add one other bit of information:

The following is an account of an old-wives-tale type episode which occurred near Easter last spring in Honolulu when I decided, after noting several articles on the Warren Committee Investigation, to check my files for the membership list of the Dallas International group, thinking I might send it to the Warren Committee and tell them what I have told you above about the group. In my haste I grabbed the wrong manila envelope out of the closet, not the one that the Dallas police had returned the membership list in, but a similar one that I had used to store the dictionary clippings in (see excerpts). As I dumped the contents on the bed I realized I had the wrong envelope and I started to put it back when something within me stopped me. It was some kind of inner force compelling me to look at the clippings--"as if any mistaken envelope could contain enlightening clues", I mused. But, I had thought that the other envelope might contain clues, of course. Anyway, I looked first at two items in the envelope and as I did I remember thinking, with a funny feeling creeping over me and the approaching idea causing me to shudder, "wouldn't it be funny if I found something in these old Dallas clippings that did give a clue." (By now, of course I had realized that I was psychic and I never knew when another experience might 'strike'.) It was as if I felt something coming. A small, thin pocket reference guide (supplement to March, 1943, Reader's Digest) en-

I opened the cover and glanced quickly over the insignia. For some reason I was centering my attention on the crossed skeleton keys, the label under the symbol reading "storekeeper". I looked at all the other symbols on each of the first two pages, but the skeleton keys kept attracting my attention. "Storekeeper" means nothing to me and meant nothing then; the whole idea was so silly that I started to put the clippings away. Once more, I felt I should look further. It was then, or just a bit later, that I noticed the title of that section of the booklet was "By their stars, bars, and stripes (insignia) You Shall Know Them". I picked up a clipping then. It was the entire front page of the Dallas Morning News (Friday, March 7, 1958). I glanced over the page to notice if anything would attract my attention as the skeleton keys had done previously. At once, I was attracted by the line LEMEN GUIDEPOSTS: "God--Power Behind Men". Naturally, I felt I should look more closely. Immediately the words "Phenix City" (Alabama) stood out.

Now maybe it was accidental that I had those feelings about the contents of the mistaken envelope and about the key symbol (which was pictured just beneath the gunner's mate symbol) and that the title was "by their ...you shall know them" and that each of the paper items were called, respectively, Guide and Guidepost; and, maybe it was accidental that I shuddered and shook and that I had to lie down exhausted after the incident. This sounds fantastic and maybe I am nuts, but what would you do if you had such strange feelings, especially after I had earlier in my life ignored signs of ESP ability and later found,— just "woke up to the fact" one morning-that the ability might be put to practical use. I was shocked. I have recently looked briefly at the Warren Report and find no mention of any of the above-mentioned (people or symbols), but I am still dissatisfied with the one-man-did-it-all interpretation of events. Hence, I decided to write you. This is the only time in my life that something so ridiculous, and yet perhaps meaningful, has occurred.

There is much more information about the DICSC that, to my knowledge, neither the Dallas police nor the FBI have. The women running the group were very charming and I was not suspicious at all of the group until after the first year when I discovered that the emphasis was not on Americanization and English learning. Please let me know if I can be of further help.

In closing, I would like to ask whether or not my affiliation with such a group would prevent my getting a job with the FBI. On the back of the Security Check form that RAND gave me I did not see the DICSC listed. I would like to help in some way; could you send me an application form? Since I am not married, non-drinker, non-smoker and decerous, I might apply for a decoy type job if not for the intelligensia type, or something quieter.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Enc.: Xss. excerpts

Dallas International Cultural and Social Circle

What is the DALLAS INTERNATIONAL Cultural and Social Circle?

The Dallas International Cultural and Social Circle is a non-profit, non-sectarian, non-political association of native-born and foreign-born citizens of Dallas, established for the purpose of better understanding between them.

What are the Aims of the Dallas International Cultural and Social Circle?

Assisting the members of the community of Dallas in fostering understanding between native and foreign-born Americans as individuals and groups.

2. Assisting newcomers from other countries in their spiritual, educational and cultural needs, and bringing them into the stream of American life.

3. Assisting anyone who is interested in foreign languages, and encouraging children and young people to learn a foreign language.

4. Establishing a language laboratory.

How Can These Aims Be Accomplished?

The tools for the accomplishment of these aims are the following programs of the Dallas International Cultural and Social Circle.

A. The LANGUAGE PROGRAM has been Established for the Purpose:

1. Helping newcomers to overcome the language barrier in our English language circle.

2. Encouraging children and young people to learn a foreign language and bringing to the attention of parents the tremendous need for foreign languages in the coming decades.

3. Giving the opportunity to everyone with an advanced knowledge of a language to use it in monthly conversations with people of the same language level.

4. Encouraging members of the community to take advantage of the knowledge of languages that many of our newcomers have to offer in our foreign language circles.

5. Bringing the tremendous help of a language laboratory to the attention of people interested in language.

B. The CULTURAL PROGRAM has been Established for the Purpose of:

1. Becoming aware of the duties and responsibilities to the community as Americans through the study of American culture in its many forms.

2. Understanding other people's behaviour through learning about their particular background and culture.

3. Interchanging ideas of culture in discussion groups.

C. The SOCIAL PROGRAM has been established for the Purpose of:

1. Assisting the intergroup relations of foreign and native born Americans.

2. Raising funds for a language laboratory, for language facilities and for cultural projects.

3. Annually honoring outstanding language students.

D. The FUTURE PROGRAM includes:

1. Plans towards the establishment our own meeting place.

2. Plans for traveling in groups, by charter plane, etc.

3. Plans for scholarships to outstanding language students.

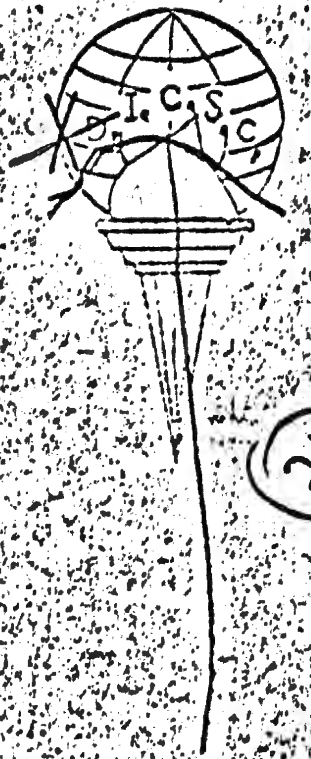
HOW DOES ONE BECOME A MEMBER?

Contact the Dallas International Cultural and Social Circle:

The DALLAS INTERNATIONAL C S C
P. O. Box 18522
Dallas 18, Texas

WHAT IS ?

Friendship and Understanding



DALLAS
INTERNATIONAL
CULTURAL & SOCIAL
CIRCLE

11/23/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Reairtels of 11/13/64 and 11/20/64, submitting the palm prints of F. Harlan Brown and Dolores A. Alexander, former employees, for comparison with the unidentified palm print in this case.

The comparisons have been made without effecting an identification.

The submitted palm prints are being retained.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RGW:jpw
(13)

NOT RECORDED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC 45

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: November 24, 1964

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (89-63) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are one copy of FD-302 reflecting interview with Mr. LOUIS EAVES, Route 2, Worthville, Kentucky, November 5, 1964, and one copy of plain insert reflecting results of investigation at Carrollton, Kentucky, on November 5, 1964. Twenty-five copies of each were forwarded to Dallas by Louisville airtel of November 10, 1964.

No further action being taken by Louisville.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Info)
1 - Louisville
JVB/jaj
(4)

REC. 45

SIX

ENCLOSURE

79 DEC 2 - 1964

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 10, 1964

Mr. LOUIS EAVES, Route 2, Worthville, Kentucky, advised as follows:

He is a native of Carroll County and has lived in that vicinity all of his life.

In 1960 he did the electrical work on the residence of Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR ROMAINS which was constructed on U. S. Highway a short distance south of Carrollton, Kentucky.

He recalled that the brick work was done over a two months period by a group of five or six Negroes who were not from that area. They did a very poor job on the house and left without finishing the job. He also recalled that they did considerable drinking on the job. He could not recall the names of any of them.

When advised of the allegation made against him, he stated emphatically that he never made any such statement and that he had voted for President KENNEDY and was an admirer of the late president. He could not recall having ever even discussed President KENNEDY with any of the bricklayers.

Mr. EAVES readily admitted that in the late 1920's, he joined the organization called the "Invisible Empire". However the Indiana persons who organized it subsequently left taking all of the money and the organization in that area folded up. He was of the opinion that he never mentioned this to any of the bricklayers.

He also said that he was not a member of the Masonic Order. He recalled that at the time of President KENNEDY'S assassination, he was ill in bed at his home.

Memo - 3702

On 11/5/64 at Worthville, Kentucky File # LS 89-63-63

by SA KYLE F. TACKETT /plh Date dictated 11/6/64

ENCLOSURE

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

LS 89-63

The following description was obtained from observation and interrogation: Limitations

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of birth:	December 24, 1903
Place of birth:	Carroll County, Kentucky
Height:	6 feet 1 inch
Weight:	215 pounds
Hair:	Brown, turning gray
Eyes:	Brown
Build:	Medium heavy
Complexion:	Medium
Occupation:	Maintenance and Electrical - Butler State Park, Carrollton, Kentucky.
Employed by:	State of Kentucky
Marital status:	Married
Residence:	Route 2, Worthville, Kentucky
Future residence:	Lock Road, Carrollton, Kentucky
Arrest record:	None admitted

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 11/20/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 11/18/64, Sergeant WEBSTER CLEMENTS, Deputy Sheriff, St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office, Covington, Louisiana, stationed at Slidell, La., was interviewed at the Slidell, La. Police Department. He, on this occasion advised as follows:

On 11/15/64, he and Deputy Sheriff RICHARD HUSSEY arrested one HAROLD DEE RILEY, age 34, white male, 5'6", 152 pounds, blue eyes, brown hair, who has a permanent address of 119 Listie Street, Irving, Texas, in connection with a routine drunk and disturbing the peace type charge. On the following date, RILEY posted bond of $37.50 which is a cash bond and was not expected to return for trial. Deputy CLEMENTS stated that RILEY is a cement finisher, working for an unidentified Texas firm at the NASA Test Site, Hancock County, Mississippi, near Picayune. He was temporarily residing at an unidentified motel in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

Deputy CLEMENTS stated on the date of RILEY's release, 11/16/64, the subject of the assassination of President KENNEDY came up and at that time RILEY was sober, seemingly intelligent, and brought up the fact that he was an eye witness to the assassination of President KENNEDY. Deputy CLEMENTS stated that he spoke of having worked on a steel beam on a building under construction near where LEE

REC 45 3903

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43)
2 - Jackson (Info.)
2 - New Orleans (1 - 89-69) (1 - 100-16601)

2 NOV 24 1964

FAS:jas
(9)

C C - Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NO 89-69
FAS:jas

HARVEY OSWALD allegedly shot from a building at President KENNEDY. RILEY indicated in his conversation that he had been working on this building and when the motorcade appeared, he stopped working and watched the procession. He claimed to Deputy CLEMMENTS and to Deputy HUSSEY that he heard rifle shots and actually saw an individual standing in the window with a rifle protruding from the window aimed in the direction of the President.

Deputy CLEMMENTS stated RILEY also commented at some length about the fact that he was personally good with a rifle and could not understand how it was possible that as many shots were fired as were supposed to have been fired. CLEMMENTS stated that at the time that this came to his attention he did not think too much of it but has since realized that when RILEY made this statement he was completely sober, rational, and of reasonable intelligence. He said that he felt he had a duty to report this situation even though it was possible that the information provided by RILEY was already known to the FBI.

The indices of the New Orleans Office do not identify HAROLD DEE RILEY and in view of this, this matter is referred to Dallas in order that, through the Dallas indices, it can be determined whether this individual has been interviewed and if not, if it would be feasible to arrange to locate RILEY to secure his comments with respect to the above information.

Two copies of this communication are forwarded to Jackson in the event that arrangements must be made to locate HAROLD DEE RILEY at the NASA Test Site at Picayune.

11/23/64

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(B. F. Rose)
1 - Mr. Rogge

Airtel

To: SACs, New Orleans (89-69)
Jackson

REC 45

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 31

EX-112

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS.
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReNOairtel 11/20/64, relating to Harold Dee Riley.

No information identifiable with Riley could be located in Bureau files. In view of allegation that Riley witnessed assassination and saw an individual standing in the window with a rifle, he should be immediately located and interviewed and the results submitted to Dallas by Jackson with appropriate inserts. Jackson should insure that Riley is aware of the possible penalty for furnishing false information to a Federal officer and it should also be ascertained as to why he has not furnished this information before.

Inasmuch as Riley is employed by a subcontractor at the NASA Test Site in Hancock County, Mississippi, New Orleans is instructed to incorporate that information relating to his arrest on 11/15/64, by the St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office for "drunk and disturbing the peace" in an appropriate letterhead memorandum and furnish same to the Bureau and Jackson so that dissemination can be made to NASA locally and at Washington, D. C.

This matter should be promptly handled and a copy of the results of Jackson's interview with Riley should be furnished for the information of the Bureau.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDR:ce
(8)

NOTE:

New Orleans by reairtel stated a Deputy Sheriff of the above Sheriff's Office advised that a day after Riley's arrest he related a story in an apparent sincere manner about witnessing the assassination. Riley claimed he was employed in the construction of a building in the close proximity of the (Continued on page 2)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Note continued:

Texas School Book Depository Building from where the shots that killed the President were fired. In view of allegation that Riley witnessed assassination it is felt he should be interviewed further. In view of his employment at a Government facility dissemination regarding his arrest should also be made.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 11-25-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: ARTHUR E. SWEENEY
5005 SAXONY COURT
CAPE CORAL, FLORIDA

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

On November 24, 1964, Mrs. Collins, in the office of Congressman Paul G. Rogers, Florida, telephoned the Bureau and spoke to SA John W. O'Beirne of the Crime Research Section.

She advised that the captioned individual had been in touch with her office and requested that an appointment be made for him with Mr. Hoover to discuss a report he gave to the Bureau following President Kennedy's assassination. Mrs. Collins was informed that Mr. Hoover was out of town and that his schedule of official commitments was such as to preclude the possibility that an appointment with him could be arranged for Mr. Sweeney. After contacting Sweeney, Mrs. Collins informed that Sweeney would visit the Bureau on November 25th to discuss the matter with SA John W. O'Beirne.

Bufiles reflect that Sweeney, a retired school teacher, advised that in October, 1963, he visited relatives in Oklahoma and during the visit an article in "Faith" magazine was discussed wherein a correspondent with the publication predicted President Kennedy's assassination. Sweeney recalled that his brother-in-law, Fred Norris, commented, "I hope it happens before January first." At that time, Sweeney informed that the statement was made during a political discussion among the family group.

Norris was interviewed on June 11, 1964, and stated that he and Sweeney have always been on opposite sides of political discussions and have often engaged in heated political arguments. Norris could not recall making the statement attributed to him by Sweeney and, in fact, he considered the President's assassination to be a tragedy. He said Sweeney had informed him that he would advise the FBI of his, Norris', political views. He had no knowledge of or any contact with Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack Ruby.

REC- 11

3904

RECOMMENDATION:

O'Beirne will interview Sweeney on his arrival.

(Continued next page.)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen

JWO'B:gms

CRIME

69 DEC 2 19

M. A. Jones to DeLoach memo

RE: ARTHUR E. SWEENEY

ADDENDUM: JWO'B:gms 11-25-64

Sweeney advised SA O'Beirne on 11-25-64, that his having furnished information to the Bureau concerning his brother-in-law, Fred Norris, had caused considerable dissension in his family. He wanted to know if there is any way Fred Norris' name could be taken off our "list." He was informed that the Bureau maintains no such list and that the interview of Norris was in keeping with our established procedure and was one of thousands of similar interviews conducted during our investigation of the assassination. He was informed that no "list" is maintained by the Bureau, but that his brother-in-law's name is merely indexed as having been interviewed in this case. He was informed no stigma of any kind is attached to such an interview. Sweeney advised he was simply visiting to learn how he could restore peace in his family and was thankful for the information furnished to him.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 11/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE: BILL DOBKINS

Reference Bureau airtel to San Antonio dated 11/3/64 and El Paso airtel and accompanying LHM to the Bureau dated 11/9/64.

San Antonio is sending copies of LHM which were enclosed in referenced El Paso airtel to Governor JOHN CONNALLY and Texas Railroad Commissioner JAMES LANGDON and U. S. Secret Service, San Antonio. Additionally, San Antonio is furnishing a copy of the photograph of WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS to Secret Service, San Antonio.

In view of the above, since El Paso LHM incorporated all pertinent information, San Antonio will not prepare an LHM in this phase of this case as set forth in referenced Bureau airtel.

3-Bureau (AM RM)
1-Dallas (89-43) (Inf.) (AM RM)
1-El Paso (89-52) (Inf.) (AM RM)
2-SA 89-67

JMK/dnb
(7)

3905

EX-111 REG-31

cc - VSM

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 DEC 2-1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 11/25/64

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (89-45)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBulet to Atlanta dated 11/23/64, and Atlanta letter to Dallas dated 11/13/64.

All investigation completed at the Atlanta Division and no further action remains to be taken here.

REC-58 3906

NOV 27 1964

2 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - Louisville
2 - Atlanta
AMR:ldo
(6)

79 DEC 3-1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-62)

FBI

Date: 11/24/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS,
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re New Orleans airtel to Bureau, 11/20/64, containing information relating to one HAROLD DEE RILEY, a cement finisher working for an unidentified Texas firm at the NASA Test Site, Hancock County, Mississippi, near Picayune, Miss.

The special indices, as well as the general indices, of the Dallas Office contain no information relating to HAROLD DEE RILEY and it does not appear he has ever been interviewed concerning the assassination case.

LEADS:

JACKSON

AT PICAYUNE, MISS.

Will, at the NASA Test Site, Hancock County, Miss., attempt to locate HAROLD DEE RILEY and interview him for all information he has concerning the assassination and/or LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Jackson, upon interview, should submit results to Dallas in the form of an insert and/or FD-302s, 25 copies, for inclusion in a report by Dallas. Jackson is requested

3907

(3) - Bureau
2 - Jackson (62-14)
2 - Dallas

REC 58

14 NOV 27 1964

RPG/jtf
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 DEC 3 - 1964

to preface their investigation with an insert setting forth the information contained in referenced New Orleans airtel.

For the information of the Bureau and the Jackson Office, the results of this investigation will be included in the LEE HARVEY OSWALD captioned case, Dallas file 100-10461.

No objection JHR

6-10960-394

CHANGED TO

6-10960-394

DEC 17 1964

FBI

Date: 11/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (62-2758) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Re Philadelphia teletype to Bureau, New York, Newark, Cincinnati and Dallas, 11/13/64, and Cincinnati teletype to Bureau, Philadelphia and Dallas, 11/13/64.

Logical informants and confidential sources contacted at Columbus, Ohio, have no information regarding any meeting such as claimed by informant as set out in referenced Philadelphia teletype.

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas
1 - Philadelphia (Info)
1 - Cincinnati

LMB/hja
(7) [redacted]

REC-43

3909

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36

F B I

Date: 11/23/64

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL _____

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (157-916) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS;
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Re Philadelphia telephone call to Bureau, 11/12/64; Philadelphia teletype to Bureau, 11/13/64; and Cincinnati teletype to Philadelphia, 11/13/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting two interviews with [redacted] as well as other information.

Twenty-five copies of the LHM are being enclosed for Dallas; one copy of LHM is being enclosed for Cincinnati, Newark, and New York.

Two copies of LHM being maintained in Philadelphia for dissemination to Secret Service, Philadelphia, if Bureau instructs.

ENCLOSURE

4 - Bureau (ENCLS. 6) (RM)
3 - 62-109060
1 - 80-5-37 (Polygraph Research Matters)
2 - Dallas (ENCLS. 25) (RM)
1 - Cincinnati (ENCL. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - Newark (ENCL. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (ENCL. 1) (Info) (RM)
2 - Philadelphia (157-916)
(1 - 94-454, Polygraph Research Matters)
CHS,JRP/JBK,dbs
(11)

REC-43 ST-103 3910

21 NOV 25 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Mr. R

67 DEC 8 1964

PH 157-916

For information of all Offices and Bureau, the following information is set forth:

[redacted] when interviewed by SA's THOMAS F. HANNIGAN and C. HEBER SMITH on 11/12/64, as set forth in enclosed LHM, outlined details indicating that he believed that WILLIAM DE LOATCH, more commonly known as Billy DeLoatch (now deceased), was part of a "syndicate," which was responsible for the assassination of President KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas, 11/22/63. The Bureau was requested and granted authority to afford [redacted] confined in the [redacted] Prison, [redacted], Pa., a polygraph interview.

On 11/17/64, [redacted] was reinterviewed by SA's J. ROBERT PEARCE, JOSEPH A. VERICA, and C. HEBER SMITH. In this interview, which is also a part of the enclosed LHM and is set forth in FD-302 of 11/17/64, [redacted] admits that all of his original information was based on assumptions. As he expressed it, "It didn't take long to put two and two together," meaning that (1) DE LOATCH was out of town 11/22/63, and (2) President KENNEDY was dead.

[redacted] point by point, admitted that information previously received was based on assumption on his part, and he altered some of the original information during the reinterview, resulting in no need to afford [redacted] a polygraph interview.

It is pointed out that each item originally furnished by [redacted] in regard to the assassination of President KENNEDY has been covered in this reinterview; and, accordingly, he will not be afforded a polygraph interview, UACB.

No further investigation, UACB, being conducted concerning this matter. right

Offices receiving copies of referenced communications, UACB, conduct no additional investigation.

6-7 (Rev. 5-4-64) (Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany	☐ Houston	☐ Norfolk	☐ Washington Field
☐ Albuquerque	☐ Indianapolis	☐ Oklahoma City	☐ Quantico
☐ Anchorage	☐ Jacksonville	☐ Omaha	
☐ Atlanta	☐ Kansas City	☒ Philadelphia	TO LEGAT:
☐ Baltimore	☐ Knoxville	☐ Phoenix	☐ Bern
☐ Birmingham	☐ Las Vegas	☐ Pittsburgh	☐ Bonn
☐ Boston	☐ Little Rock	☐ Portland	☐ London
☐ Buffalo	☐ Los Angeles	☐ Richmond	☐ Manila
☐ Butte	☐ Louisville	☐ St. Louis	☐ Mexico, D.F.
☐ Charlotte	☐ Memphis	☐ Salt Lake City	☐ Ottawa
☐ Chicago	☐ Miami	☐ San Antonio	☐ Paris
☒ Cincinnati	☐ Milwaukee	☐ San Diego	☐ Rome
☐ Cleveland	☐ Minneapolis	☐ San Francisco	☐ Rio de Janeiro
☒ Dallas	☐ Mobile	☐ San Juan	☐ Tokyo
☐ Denver	☒ Newark	☐ Savannah	
☐ Detroit	☐ New Haven	☐ Seattle	
☐ El Paso	☐ New Orleans	☐ Springfield	
☐ Honolulu	☒ New York City	☐ Tampa	

Date November 30, 1964

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

re PH airtel and enclosed LHM dated 11/23/64 relating to information furnished by ELLIOTT CLIFFORD LEWIS DABNEY.

☐ For information ☐ Retention optional ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks:

The Bureau has disseminated copies of re LHM to the Headquarters of U.S. Secret Service in Washington, D. C. A copy of re LHM should be disseminated by PH to USSS locally.

If additional action in this matter is desired you will be advised accordingly.

Enc.
Bufile 62-109060
Urfile

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

November 23, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

[redacted] an inmate of the [redacted] Prison, [redacted], Pa., has been incarcerated in this prison since [redacted], 1963. He was arrested, along with four other individuals, by the [redacted] Police Department, [redacted], Pa., for burglary of a men's clothing store in [redacted] on [redacted] 1964. They were all sentenced on [redacted] 1964, in Northampton County Court, Easton, Pa. [redacted] was sentenced to serve a term in prison of four to eight years. All of the other individuals were sentenced to serve terms of two and one-half to five years.

[redacted] formerly resided at [redacted] Pa. He is 25 years of age, finished 11 years of schooling, and previously served in the U. S. Army under the six-months active duty program. He is presently in the inactive U. S. Army Reserve.

Sufficient contact has not been had with [redacted] to determine his reliability.

ENCLOSURE

Date November 19, 1964

[redacted] was interviewed at the [redacted] Prison. He was advised by SA C. HEBER SMITH that he did not have to furnish any information, that any information he did furnish could be used against him in court, and that he had the right to consult an attorney, or anyone else prior to making a statement.

[redacted] furnished the following information:

He advised that there is an organized gang comprised of individuals from Massachusetts to Ohio and south to Delaware and Maryland. Leaders of this gang usually meet on Mondays each week in New York City at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 125th Street. They meet on either second or third floor over a White Tower or White Palace Luncheonette. Entrance is from the Seventh Avenue side at the rear of the restaurant. Entrance to meeting place is the same as to Daddy Grace Tabernacle on Seventh Avenue.

One of the members of this gang was BILLY DE LOATCH who resided at 5909 Carpenter Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and who formerly operated a tailor shop at 501 Newton Avenue, Camden, N. J., as a front for stolen merchandise. He had territorial jurisdiction in Camden, N. J., and allegedly in the eastern part of Pennsylvania.

DE LOATCH was shot at his tailor shop October 21, 1964, in an alleged holdup attempt and died October 26, 1964. DABNEY believed DE LOATCH may have been killed because of factionalism in gang. [redacted] was very close to DE LOATCH for one year.

On about the second Monday of September 1963 [redacted] drove DE LOATCH to New York for a meeting of this gang. They returned to Camden the same afternoon. [redacted] did not attend the meeting but observed approximately 20 well-dressed men leave the meeting. About 12 of them were white men and the remainder were Negroes. Meetings were held usually from about 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.

On 11/12/64 at Easton, Pa. File # Philadelphia 157-916

by SA's C. HEBER SMITH & THOMAS F. HANNIGAN/JBK Date dictated 11/18/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

PH 157-916

Informant was unable to fix date but thought it was about September 1, 1963, that he was in DE LOATCH's tailor shop at about noon when DE LOATCH mentioned that President KENNEDY was going to be killed.

DE LOATCH said that this gang had learned from a Washington, D. C., source in about the middle of August 1963 that President KENNEDY held a conference among top aides and talked of legislation which would require all outstanding currency to be submitted to the Federal Government in exchange for new currency of a different color. The gang members held large sums of currency and would be unable to exchange it for new currency because of possible Internal Revenue Service investigation. For this reason, the gang decided to have KENNEDY killed. Gang leaders felt that President KENNEDY was responsible for this proposal, and that if he were eliminated the legislation would not be enacted. DE LOATCH said KENNEDY was okay as long as he was active in civil rights, Medicare, the war effort in Southeast Asia, and other matters, but that this currency legislation was going too far, and that a lot of people would be hurt if this took place.

[redacted] said there were two other individuals present in the tailor shop when DE LOATCH made these statements. One was a Negro male, first name BENNIE, last name unknown, of Camden, N. J., who was a burglar and runner for DE LOATCH and who hung around the tailor shop a lot. BENNIE described as 22 or 23 years of age, looks younger; 6' or 6'1"; 200 pounds; dark complexion; clean-cut; previously served in prison in New Jersey and was released in 1963; believed to be on New Jersey State Parole at present; single; no scars or marks; known to Detective JOHN OPFER of Camden County Detectives Office.

Second individual's name unknown. He was employed as delivery boy for luncheonette located at Seventh and Mount Vernon Streets, Camden, N. J. He was described as Negro male, 27 or 28 years of age, 5'8", medium build, dark complexion, usually poorly dressed, also believed known to Detective OPFER.

[redacted] heard DE LOATCH mention assassination two or three times subsequently, but could not recall details of conversation and could not furnish specific information as to when or where remarks made or other individuals present.

Before KENNEDY was shot, probably in late October 1963, DELOATCH stopped one night at [redacted] Philadelphia, at the residence of [redacted] In their apartment at that time were [redacted] and [redacted] friends of [redacted] [redacted] is Negro, about age 32, and [redacted] is Negro age about 25. [redacted] resides [redacted] floor and [redacted] on [redacted] floor.

When DE LOATCH stopped at DABNEY's apartment, television was on and President KENNEDY came on at a news conference on video tape. DE LOATCH made some remark then that President KENNEDY was to be killed soon and explained the reason why. This was only a cursory remark. He said that a gang was going to have KENNEDY killed, but he did not say that he would have a part in it.

[redacted] thought that this gang was busy in the plans of the assassination for about six weeks prior to it. He thought this because there were no major crimes pulled during this period by this gang.

He also recalled that DE LOATCH told him prior to the assassination that President KENNEDY had been on a trip to Virginia or Tennessee and that an unsuccessful attempt had been made there to assassinate KENNEDY. Two Negro men were hired to shoot KENNEDY. One tried to shoot the President, but his gun jammed. No further details were given.

[redacted] was arrested November 15, 1963, in [redacted] Pa., and was incarcerated under $1,000 bail. His wife and friends tried to get DE LOATCH to get him out on bail, but DE LOATCH was out of town. DE LOATCH did get him out on bail on November 29, 1963.

DE LOATCH told him a few days later that this gang had perpetrated the assassination and that he had been away from Philadelphia beginning November 15, 1963, in this connection.

DE LOATCH told him he had been to New York City and then to Columbus, Ohio. There were gang members from several states meeting in Columbus, Ohio, concerning this matter.

DE LOATCH also told him that he had wanted to have KENNEDY killed in Philadelphia at the approaching Army-Navy football game in 1963. The gang vetoed this plan as they had a large Philadelphia operation which could possibly be jeopardized if KENNEDY was killed in Philadelphia area. They had no operation in Dallas to jeopardize.

DE LOATCH told [redacted] that the gang had hired three men to shoot KENNEDY in DALLAS, and that these three men had been stationed along the route of the Presidential drive. The three men in Dallas were all white men, since Negroes are in less numbers there and might be conspicuous. OSWALD was one of the three.

[redacted] said KENNEDY was scheduled to go to California later and if they had been unsuccessful in Dallas, they would have tried again to assassinate KENNEDY in California.

There were two gang members in Dallas to get the assassins out on bail if they were arrested with a gun before the assassination. They would get them out on bail before they talked and implicated anyone.

[redacted] thought that the gang hired OSWALD as one of the three white men because it would be unlikely to connect OSWALD with this gang, and thus the gang would not be suspected.

He had no information as to identities of the other two men.

After the shooting of President KENNEDY, RUTH RUCKER told [redacted] he should not have anything to do with DE LOATCH. She pointed out DE LOATCH would get [redacted] in trouble and told [redacted] he was very bad since he had been connected in some way with the shooting of President KENNEDY.

[redacted] said DE LOATCH's wife, BESSIE, would probably know about this since he confided in her.

Agents told [redacted] they doubted his information because of voluminous investigations by various agencies and the Warren Commission, which developed OSWALD acted alone and purchased the rifle through a mail order house. It was pointed out to DABNEY that when he initially stated the gang had employed three white men to assassinate the President in Dallas, no mention was made of OSWALD. It was only later when Agents discussed the OSWALD investigation that [redacted] then stated OSWALD was one of three men hired by the gang for the Dallas assassination.

[redacted] explained he assumed Agents knew OSWALD was one of three men.

[redacted] mentioned DE LOATCH had told about seven people outside the gang about the assassination plans, and it was extremely unlikely DE LOATCH would have discussed such a plan with anyone except gang leaders. [redacted] explained DE LOATCH was very cocky and brazen in all of his illegal activities and was very loose in his talk. He said that all the above information was definitely true, and he believed this gang was behind this assassination and that nothing would change his mind.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 20, 1964

[redacted] inmate, [redacted] Pa., residence address, [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., was interviewed at the above jail on November 17, 1964, concerning his knowledge of BILLY DE LOATCH, also known as BILLY SPIT (FBI #4390133) and any connection DE LOATCH is alleged to have had with the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, at Dallas, Texas. [redacted] related the following:

✓ He first met DE LOATCH through a co-defendant, CLYDE CHARLES WASHINGTON, three years ago. WASHINGTON is DE LOATCH's closest friend. For the past year, 1963-64, [redacted] was also very close to DE LOATCH, who maintained three residences: two in Camden, N. J., in the 1400 and 1500 blocks of Ormand Street, and one in Philadelphia at 5909 Carpenter Street, where DE LOATCH lived with his wife, BESSIE. At this time DE LOATCH also operated a tailor shop at 501 Newton Street, Camden, N. J. DE LOATCH moved to the Carpenter Street address, known to [redacted] at the end of 1963.

During the year 1963-64, [redacted] saw DE LOATCH practically daily and worked for DE LOATCH committing burglaries and/or delivering stolen merchandise, principally men's suits, by truck from Philadelphia to New Jersey or visa versa. [redacted] said he regarded DE LOATCH as a "big man with syndicate connections" who was always in possession of a large "bank roll" and in charge of a territory (which [redacted] could not define) wherein DE LOATCH's men worked exclusively in "hi-jacking" and burglaries with police protection. When asked what he meant by "syndicate," [redacted] said, "a group of people working together to accomplish the same thing, the almighty dollar." When asked what he meant by police protection, he related an incident, date not recalled, when he was stopped by the Philadelphia Police while driving a load of stolen suits. He just mentioned he worked for BILLY and the officer "waved him through." [redacted] usually contacted DE LOATCH at his tailor shop, occasionally at DE LOATCH's residence, 5909 Carpenter, through his wife.

On 11/17/64 at Easton, Pa. File # Philadelphia 157-916

by SA's JOSEPH A. VERICA, J. ROBERT FEARCE & C. HEBER SMITH/JBK Date dictated 11/18/64

- 7 -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] was assisted or helped by DE LOATCH on two occasions following [redacted] arrests, November 14, 1963, and March 1964.

[redacted] was arrested November 14, 1963, in [redacted] Pa., for assault on an officer who stopped him for a traffic violation. He was confined to [redacted] Prison from November 14, 1963, to November 29, 1963. Bail was posted by DE LOATCH.

When arrested on November 14, 1963, [redacted] called his wife, [redacted] who telephonically contacted DE LOATCH's tailor shop, but was told by "Reds" who works at this tailor shop, that DE LOATCH was out of town. She then contacted CLYDE WASHINGTON, who personally went to the tailor shop, Camden, N. J., and sent back the same message, that DE LOATCH was out of town. [redacted] thought this was unusual as DE LOATCH's trips "are well planned." What WASHINGTON was told and by whom is not known to [redacted] WASHINGTON sent [redacted] postal cards to the jail saying he could not reach DE LOATCH. DE LOATCH contacted [redacted] at her apartment, November 28-29, 1963, and gave her $200 to make bond for [redacted] This was done through a neighborhood bondsman, CHINK MORGANSTINE, 5501 Pine Street (GR 6-1148), on November 29, 1964. Upon release, [redacted] went to DE LOATCH's tailor shop about 6 p.m. and talked to DE LOATCH. Present were "Big Butch," two Italian boys, and eight or nine people in the back room with DE LOATCH. [redacted] only knew "Big Butch." DE LOATCH told [redacted] he was sorry he was not around to get [redacted] out of jail earlier as DE LOATCH had gone to New York and to Columbus, Ohio. DE LOATCH did not tell [redacted] why he made these trips to New York or Columbus, Ohio, nor did he furnish any information as to the time, date, or purpose of the trip. [redacted] assumed from DE LOATCH's alleged absence from Philadelphia November 14-29, 1963, and the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, (and he admits "I assumed") DE LOATCH was responsible "for setting up this killing." [redacted] said further he assumed if the assassin failed, DE LOATCH was in Columbus, Ohio, "in case anything went wrong" because "They didn't want it to happen in Philadelphia or New York." [redacted] did not know who "they" were.

[redacted] assumption that DE LOATCH was in any way connected with the President's assassination stems from the following:

At this point [redacted] stuttered and made these statements:

"All I know was what I heard BILLY (DE LOATCH) say."

"I believe he was behind it" (the killing).

[redacted] believes it." [redacted] lives at [redacted] residence).

"My wife [redacted] believes it."

"I know he (DE LOATCH) had people behind him to back him up."

"If he said he done did something, he did it."

"I never knew BILLY to brag about anything too much."

"Around Labor Day, 1963, [redacted] was in DE LOATCH's tailor shop. "BILLY was talking to a sandwich delivery boy from a store at 7th Street, where Newton Street meets Mt. Vernon Street." "He worked for BILLY before." Also present was BENNY (last name unknown), age 22, 180 pounds, light brown medium complexion, who was also employed by BILLY. BILLY was talking to the sandwich boy and [redacted] overheard BILLY tell him that President KENNEDY made a speech or held a private conference and the President announced that the U. S. Currency was going to be recalled and a new issue made; "the color of the bills would also be changed." BILLY then said, in [redacted] words, "You know what the syndicate is going to do with him (President). They are going to do away with him."

[redacted] said from this he assumed President KENNEDY would be killed. [redacted] said these were not BILLY's words as "BILLY talked hip talk." [redacted] could not relate the "hip" wording used by BILLY, but got his impression "from BILLY's talk." Further, "BILLY's got a man stationed in Washington who sent this information (changing of the currency) to New York by wire."

"A lot of it (BILLY's conversation) I didn't catch (because I was busy playing poker), but this man is in all the conferences in Washington, D. C."

When [redacted] came home that night he said he told his wife, [redacted] "what BILLY had said about getting the President." [redacted] said that "BILLY was just talking."

Again in October 1963, day and date not recalled, [redacted] went to see BILLY in Camden at the tailor shop. He was accompanied by his wife, and RUTH RUCKER. He had no particular reason for seeing BILLY. The girls did not come into the tailor shop but went across the street to a bar for some drinks. At this time "BILLY had come back from a meeting in New York. BILLY was talking to one of his 'big people' in the back" (rear of the shop). At this point [redacted] corrected the time of his visit as "the last of September or the first of October 1963. There were a lot of people in there. I didn't know anyone. BILLY was talking to an Italian or Jewish fellow. This man owned a 1963 blue Polaris Dodge with Pennsylvania tags." While they talked, "another man entered and gave BILLY $1,000 and left. Another man brought BILLY money, also." [redacted] did not know how he knew it was $1,000.

"I didn't hear too good, but I know BILLY was talking about the President and telling his guy what they had planned-up. Exactly what he (BILLY) said I don't know. He was in the back of the shop and I wasn't nosing about." [redacted] at this point said he believed BILLY was talking about the President because "all the hi-jackings were called off in October 1963," and this (the President) "was the only thing on BILLY's mind." The connection of the "Jewish man or Italian man" with BILLY is not known to [redacted] When pressed if he heard BILLY mention the word President or the President's name or any word or reference to the President [redacted] said, "I don't know if he did, but I think I heard him mention President, I'm not sure, I wasn't listening." [redacted] said he believes that "BILLY kept this on his mind all the time.' By "this" he meant the "President."

BILLY on this day gave [redacted] $50.00 for doing an errand for him.

Again during the latter part of October 1963, in the evening, BILLY visited [redacted]'s home, [redacted] apartment, [redacted] from the [redacted], and [redacted] from the [redacted] were there. [redacted] was in the bathroom shaving with the water running. The 7 o'clock television news was on. The program made some reference to the President. "BILLY was talking to the girls;" I could hear BILLY mention something - "They are going to get rid of him or something." [redacted] again assumed BILLY was talking about the President. When [redacted] came out of the bathroom, BILLY made no mention to him of the television program or the President. Instead, BILLY wanted [redacted] to drive a truckload of stolen suits coming from Delaware to Philadelphia. [redacted] was to deliver them to New Jersey if someone brought the truck and parked it near [redacted] house. [redacted] agreed and BILLY left. [redacted] said to [redacted] after BILLY left that [redacted] should stay away from BILLY. "He is wrapped up pretty deep." [redacted] made no further explanation. It was pointed out that it was contradictory to have a load stolen in October when BILLY said earlier there would be no thefts the month of October. [redacted] replied it "was not a syndicated theft" but an individual action.

[redacted] at this point stated he also recalled last October having a conversation with BILLY at the tailor shop when only his employee "Reds" was in the shop. "REDS may not have heard this, but BILLY told me 'they' had two colored guys who made an attempt to shoot the President when the President was in Virginia, Tennessee, or Kentucky. The only thing that saved him (the President) was the gun jammed." When asked to quote directly what BILLY had said to him or as nearly as possible the words used by BILLY during this conversation [redacted] said, "I only know what BILLY told me. BILLY uses hip talk. He said 'two guys' stationed down there and the only thing that saved him (President - [redacted] assumed) the gun jammed." Further, "the way BILLY talked, I thought BUTCH was one of the two."

[redacted] explained the reason he believed that BUTCH was one of the two individuals allegedly "stationed" in Virginia or Tennessee to assassinate the President was because BUTCH was out of town at this particular period of time, plus BUTCH's reputation for enforcing in this "syndicate." By way of explanation to identify BUTCH, [redacted] said that BILLY had informed him during the first part of 1964 that "BUTCH was arrested by the Feds at Broad and Venango Streets, Philadelphia." BILLY allegedly said that BUTCH had been shot in the leg in order to bring him in. [redacted] related he had learned that "BUTCH" was "popped" (hip talk for arrested) at Philadelphia in January 1964 and was believed to be still in jail.

[redacted] at this point said that he assumed or heard BILLY say that BILLY "had two plans mapped out to kill the President" which BILLY presented to the syndicate, but he was turned down. "The syndicate did not want to bring heat up here (Philadelphia). BILLY was said to be mad because they (not further identified) would not let him pull the job (assassinate the President) the way he wanted it pulled. BILLY allegedly had "it mapped out at the ballgame when the President came to Philadelphia." (Army-Navy football game, Municipal Stadium, Philadelphia, Pa., Thanksgiving season, annually) [redacted] however, said he had never seen any map or plan or writing where BILLY proposed a plan. Concerning this, he said he knew "only what BILLY told me."

In regard to the individuals in Dallas, Texas, who allegedly were responsible for the assassination of President KENNEDY, [redacted] said that he had been informed by BILLY DE LOATCH that "there were three guys down there." When asked to explain where "there" was, [redacted] replied, "Texas, I guess, that's where he (President KENNEDY) got killed." BILLY DE LOATCH said that if one of the three men missed, then one of the two other men would "get him." [redacted] assumed from this conversation that DE LOATCH was making reference to the actual assassination of President KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas.

When questioned specifically, [redacted] said, "BILLY never said he was hired to kill the President, nor that he had hired anyone else to kill the President" or that BILLY had any knowledge that the President was going to be killed.

In regard to DE LOATCH's connection with the syndicate, [redacted] said DE LOATCH "carried himself like he was part of the syndicate."

He said it didn't take long to put two and two together and explained that BILLY DE LOATCH was out of town (at the time President KENNEDY was assassinated), and the President was dead. [redacted] related that when DE LOATCH was talking about the President's recalling United States currency, he had said, "You know what they are going to do to him - break his back; teach him a lesson." BILLY was said to have used this expression frequently.

[redacted] related it was for these above reasons and, principally, the fact that he believed BILLY DE LOATCH was out of town (November 14 - 29, 1963) when the President was killed that led [redacted] to assume that BILLY DE LOATCH had the President killed. [redacted] also commented that he had not heard the name of any individual who was hired or "stationed" in Dallas by the syndicate to assassinate the President.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

The Cincinnati Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation advised no information was developed regarding a gang meeting in Columbus, Ohio, in November 1963.

FBI

Date: 11/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (62-3060) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, dated 11/17/64, concerning a letter received from ENNO STANN, Bradley Beach, New Jersey.

ENNO STANN aka states correct name is ENO DIRK OSCAR JOSEPH ANTHONY BERGHEGE.

For the information of the Bureau, in 1953, the Newark Office was in receipt of information from a resident of Spring Lake Heights, New Jersey, indicating that ENO BERGHEGE and his wife recently from Holland had made statements criticizing the United States. He stated BERGHEGE was employed as a musician. This information was made available to INS, Newark, New Jersey.

For the information of the Bureau, ENNO STANN aka is described by a Bradley Beach, New Jersey, source as being a "whirly bird".

STANN admits having visited many psychiatrists and his entire interview, results of which are enclosed for Dallas, was in a rambling, non-sensical fashion. He could be considered the "chronic-type complainer".

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 100)
1 - Newark
FWG:ilm
(6)

REC-43 62-109060-3911

EX-101

5 DEC 1 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 12/1/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
SAC, DALLAS (89-43)
SAC, NEW ORLEANS

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (89-42)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

There is enclosed for the Dallas Office sufficient copies of an insert for a report of results of auditing a partial tape of a conversation by an unknown caller of Tucson radio station KTUC at 3:50 a.m. on November 25, 1964.

There are also enclosed two copies (informational) for the Bureau and two copies of the insert for the New Orleans Office.

LEADS:

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

AT SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

If not already handled, will attempt to identify radio program referred to and interview the program director at radio station KWKH in an effort to verify the receipt of the telephone call referred to in the insert and allegedly received one month before the assassination of President KENNEDY. If identity of the caller should be determined, he should be interviewed unless reasons exist to the contrary.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 25)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
1 - Phoenix

JFS/vtp
(8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1
PX 89-42
JFS/vtp

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN F. SHEIK:

AT TUCSON, ARIZONA

On November 25, 1964, C. VAN HAAFTEN, Manager of Tucson Radio Station KTUC made available for auditing a partial tape of a recorded telephone conversation received at 3:50 a.m., November 25, 1964, from an unknown caller on the " Jack Foster Openline Program". (This program consists of interviews with telephone callers which is broadcast out on the radio facilities to the listeners of the program.)

In the pertinent portion of the recorded tape, the unknown caller refers to radio station KWKH at Shreveport, Louisiana, which allegedly also had a party-line radio program which was on the air approximately from 7:20 to 8:20 p.m. daily. The caller indicated that the radio frequency was 1030.

During a ten minute conversation with a caller received at radio station KWKH, a month before the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, November, 1963, the unknown caller told the radio announcer point blank that "If President KENNEDY comes to Texas, we'll murder him, we'll get him, if he comes to Texas".

The Tucson unknown caller alleged that the telephone call to radio station KWKH was from a town in Texas which was mentioned in the program and further that the caller of radio station KWKH had furnished his name and address.

The Tucson unknown caller of radio station KTUC claimed that he had went over to Shreveport, Louisiana, to check this story and then later in the conversation indicated that he had telephoned over there three or four days previously, and that he had ascertained that neither the Secret Service nor the FBI had checked the program. The

Tucson unknown caller indicated that he had considered it as some idiot and had ignored the incident, but was forced to state that the incident had happened and that it had happened one month before the assassination of President KENNEDY. The unknown caller invited Tucson radio station KTUC to telephone over to Shreveport, Louisiana, and to check the foregoing with radio station KWKH at Shreveport. The Tucson unknown caller declined to give his name and address, but indicated that he might possibly do so at a later date if anything should come of the foregoing.

Radio station KTUC manager VAN HAAFTEN advised that neither he nor the program operator had any idea as to who the Tucson unknown caller might be, but noted that the quoted radio frequency of KWKH in Shreveport was quoted very close to the correct radio frequency of 1130. The unknown caller had stated that the frequency of the Louisiana radio station was 1030.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060) DATE: November 27, 1964

FROM : Legat, Rome (62-168) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-64, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReRomelet, 10-14-64.

Since the date of relet, no information has come to the attention of the Rome office in connection with captioned matter. This office will continue to remain alert to any additional information which may come to it's attention and same will be promptly forwarded to the Bureau.

REC 43

3913

EX-101

2 DEC 3 1964

3 - Bureau (1 - Liaison Section)
1 - Rome 62-168

JCM:oc
(4)

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 11/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)(RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re New Orleans airtel to Bureau, 11/20/64, relating to HAROLD DEE RILEY; and Bureau airtel to New Orleans and Jackson, 11/25/64.

In accordance with instructions of the Bureau in reairtel of 11/25/64, submitted herewith to the Bureau, Dallas and Jackson are copies of appropriate letterhead memorandum concerning arrest of HAROLD DEE RILEY.

3 - BUREAU (Enc. 4)
2 - DALLAS (Enc. 2)(89-43)
2 - JACKSON (Enc. 2)
1 - NEW ORLEANS

FAS:dmm

(8)

REC-66 3914

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

U...D STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana.
November 27, 1964

HAROLD DEE RILEY

On November 18, 1964, Sergeant Webster Clemments, Deputy Sheriff, St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office, Covington, Louisiana, stationed at Slidell, Louisiana, advised that on November 15, 1964, he and Deputy Sheriff Richard Hussey had arrested one Harold Dee Riley on a charge of drunk and disturbing the peace. He stated Riley is a white male, age 34, 5'6", 152 pounds, blue eyes, brown hair and has a permanent address of 119 Listie Street, Irving, Texas. Clemments stated that on November 16, 1964, Riley posted a cash bond of $37.50 and was not expected to return for trial. He informed that Riley is a cement finisher, working for an unidentified Texas firm at the NASA Test Site, Hancock County, Mississippi, near Picayune. Riley alleged that he temporarily resided at an unidentified motel in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

On November 16, 1964, Riley mentioned to Deputy Clemments, at the time of his release when he was sober and seemingly intelligent, the fact that he was an eye witness to the assassination of President Kennedy. Clemments said that Riley spoke of having worked on a building under construction near the building from which President Kennedy was allegedly shot by Lee Harvey Oswald. Riley told Deputy Clemments that he had been working on this building when the President's motorcade appeared and he stopped working and watched the procession. Riley claimed to the deputies that he heard rifle shots and actually saw an individual standing in a window with a rifle protruding from the window aimed in the direction of the President.

Riley also commented that he was personally good with a rifle and could not understand how it was possible that as many shots were fired as were supposed to have been fired.

NEW [illegible]

[illegible]

3114

1

Clemments claimed that at the time this came to his attention he did not think too much of the information provided by Riley, but when he realized that Riley was completely sober, rational and of reasonable intelligence, he felt that it was his duty to report this matter.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

December 1, 1964

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(B. F. Rose)
1 - Mr. Rogge)

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-69) REC-66

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 3914

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
BUDED: 12/4/64

ReNOairtel 11/20/64, Buairtel 11/25/64 and New Orleans airtel and enclosed LHM dated 11/27/64 relating to the information furnished by Harold Dee Riley.

New Orleans instructed to submit revised LHM in accordance with instructions in reBuairtel limiting the information in the LHM to Riley's incarceration on the "drunk and disturbing the peace" charge as instructed in reBuairtel. The information relating to Riley's observations concerning the assassination are of no concern to NASA and would merely confuse and complicate any dissemination. Should you desire a statement such as "in connection with another matter" or similar phraseology can preface your LHM.

Handle immediately as the Bureau desires to have your LHM at the Bureau on or before 9 a.m. 12/4/64.

1 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - Jackson

RDR:rab
(7)

NOTE: New Orleans by airtel 11/20/64 stated a local deputy sheriff advised a day after Riley's arrest that he had related a story concerning his witnessing the assassination. Riley claimed to be

SEE NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO.

79DEC8-1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

employed by a firm constructing a building in close proximity to the building from where the shot that killed the President was fired. Riley allegedly is employed by a NASA subcontractor in Mississippi and was arrested for the above charge and dissemination of this information to NASA appears appropriate. The LHM submitted by New Orleans does not appear suitable for dissemination. When the revised LHM is received it will be disseminated. Additional investigation concerning assassination is being handled separately, will be reported and also appropriately disseminated.

He stated that none of Oswald's actions showed he was a threat to the President or that he was dangerous. The FBI did not know of his psychiatric treatment in New York until after the assassination. He stated that on the day of the assassination the police went into the building where Oswald worked, accompanied by a building employee. They encountered Oswald, at which time the building employee identified Oswald as an employee of the building with no further explanation.

The next question was whether the FBI was still investigating the Kennedy assassination. Mr. Hoover stated, "Yes--as long as any additional evidence is received."

A reporter inquired as to the Director's opinion as to whether the National Press was out of line in coverage of the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald by Jack Ruby. The Director replied that with respect to the entire assassination matter there had been extreme unwarranted criticism of the press. He stated that the FBI never has any difficulty in working with the press. He explained that our policy was "no comment" until a case is solved. The Director added that, of course, the Dallas police should not have allowed the press in the basement of the building when Oswald was being removed.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NOT RECORDED
46 DEC 21 1964

DEC 22 1964

FBI

Date: 11/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

REC: 55

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Dallas

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau, 11/10/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau is a thirty-page memorandum entitled "A Small Matter of Arithmetic," which was furnished the Los Angeles Office by GEORGE C. THOMSON, a civil engineer, 1528 Canada Blvd., Suite 208, Glendale, California, on 11/23/64.

The memorandum questions certain conclusions reached by the Warren Commission and attempts to show the lack of logic on the part of the Commission in reaching these conclusions. Page number one of the memorandum questions the credibility of certain testimony furnished by SA ROBERT A. FRAZIER of the FBI Laboratory.

The memorandum is being furnished the Bureau in accordance with THOMSON's request that it be brought to the attention of the Director, and in view of his indicated intent to discuss the matter with the Director. There appears to be reason to question THOMSON's mental health in view of his general demeanor in captioned matter.

3-Bureau (Enc-1)(RM)
1-Dallas (89-43)(RM)
1-Los Angeles

ENCLOSURE

PBD:slh
(5)

391

12-4 NOT 25 304

SEEN

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent In Charge

67 DEC 9 1964

Wec 1/19
1115A

JFK

62-109060
SECTION 94
COPY 2

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1-Mr. Conrad
1-Mr. Jevons, 7133

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 11/27/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; 11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

The Los Angeles Office forwarded to the Bureau by airtel dated 11/23/64, a 30-page memorandum entitled "A SMALL MATTER OF ARITHMETIC" furnished to Los Angeles by George C. Thomson, a civil engineer, Glendale, California (Los Angeles' airtel with Thomson's memorandum is attached.).

The memorandum questions certain conclusions reached by the Warren Commission and attempts to show the lack of logic on the part of the Commission in reaching these conclusions.

Review of this memorandum shows many of Thomson's questions pertain to matters thoroughly covered by the Bureau in its investigations and Laboratory analysis and are obviously based on erroneous conjecture or incomplete information on his part. For example, on his memorandum page entitled "INVESTIGATION OF 6.5 MM AMMUNITION," he quotes the Warren report, page 555, which describes in detail the characteristics of the cartridge found in the assassination weapon and the fact that it (the ammunition) was readily available from mail order houses and a few gun shops.

Thomson states in his remarks essentially that he has been unable to purchase ammunition meeting the characteristics set forth in the report and until this matter is cleared up, there is considerable doubt as to the origin of the ammunition. This inference that the ammunition is not available is completely without foundation since, and as pointed out in the report, some 2,000,000 rounds of the ammunition had been placed on sale in the U.S. In fact, shortly after the assassination and at the request of the Bureau, the Dallas Office purchased some of this ammunition in the Dallas area from a public source.

Enclosure - [illegible]

REC- 56 3916

62-109060

18 DEC 4 1964

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. DeLoach

67 DEC 9 1964

(CONTINUED - OVER)

RHJ:fch (7)

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY; 11/22/63;
DALLAS, TEXAS
62-109060

Obviously, Mr. Thomson has not done sufficient research in this matter to support his contention.

It is to be noted also that Los Angeles' airtel states that "There appears to be reason to question THOMSON's mental health in view of his general demeanor in captioned matter."

In view of the obvious lack of information on the part of Thomson of the details in this matter and the question as to his mental health, the views set forth in Thomson's memorandum do not constitute a valid argument in this matter and insofar as the technical aspects are concerned, no further consideration need be given by the Bureau.

ACTION:

For information in the event Thomson further contacts the Bureau.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan DATE: 11/30/64

FROM : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr.

SUBJECT: KENNEDY ASSASSINATION FILM

Reference is made to my memorandum dated 10/12/64 (62-109090-321). At that time, CIA inquired if the Bureau could make available to CIA a copy of a film which portrayed the assassination of President Kennedy. CIA was referring to the film which was taken by Abraham Zapruder, who sold the film to Life Magazine. The Bureau was furnished a copy by Zapruder prior to his negotiations with Life. CIA informed us that the Agency desired to use the film strictly for training purposes and if made available by the Bureau, it would be done with the understanding that it was being furnished on a loan basis.

When CIA made this request in October, 1964, the Liaison Agent, per instructions, informed CIA that the film was an exhibit of the Warren Commission and that the Agency should take up this matter with the Commission. On 11/27/64, [redacted] CIA, advised the Liaison Agent that her Agency had conferred with Mr. Alfred Goldberg of the Warren Commission. Goldberg has informed CIA that the Commission has no objection to the Bureau making a copy of the film available to CIA under the conditions described above.

ACTION:

This matter is being referred to the attention of the Laboratory. If approved, a copy of the referenced film will be made available to CIA on a loan basis with a clear understanding that the Agency would use the film only for training purposes as indicated.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Papich
DJB:chs
(7)

62-109090-1
NOT RECORDED
193 DEC 23 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

DEC 23 1964

64 DEC 30 1964

1 - Original
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
December 4, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Yellow
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Papich

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

You previously have been informed that this Bureau is in possession of a copy of a film portraying the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. The film being referred to was taken by Adrian Zapruder who, after making a copy available to the FBI, sold the film to "Life" magazine. This Bureau has not permitted the copy of the film to be released outside of this Bureau without the concurrence of the Commission.

The Central Intelligence Agency has inquired if the film copy in possession of this Bureau can be loaned to that Agency solely for training purposes. The showing of the film would be restricted to Agency personnel. We have been informed that the Central Intelligence Agency consulted with Mr. Alfred Goldberg of the Commission who, according to that Agency, has approved the loan of the film.

EX-100 REC-21 62-109060-3977

Unless advised to the contrary, this Bureau will make available a copy of the film to the Central Intelligence Agency on a loan basis and under the arrangement described above.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

SJP:chs/cd
(9)

NOTE: Based on cover memo, Mr. Brennan to Mr. Sullivan, dated 12/2/64, re "Kennedy Assassination Film." SJP:chs. A copy of this letter is being furnished to CIA.

11 DEC 15 1964 COMM-FBI

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 DEC 8 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 12/2/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

FROM : SAC, BUTTE (62-1965) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

On 11/30/64, [redacted], personally appeared at the Missoula, Montana, RA. [redacted] related that in 1938, while in the Oklahoma National Guard, specific Unit not recalled, date or month not recalled, the Army and Navy were holding joint maneuvers in the San Antonio, Texas, area.

A troup train containing members of the Oklahoma National Guard of which he was a member, and another train containing Naval personnel, both stopped in Dallas, Texas, for about four hours, from about 8:00 p.m. to midnight. He and associates, identities not recalled, went to a night club, located three or four blocks from the troup train.

While drinking in this night club, they met several Naval Officers, all Harvard University graduates including Lt. JOHN F. KENNEDY.

(3) - Bureau (AM)
2 - Dallas (AM)
1 - Butte
JCM/met
(6)

REC-21 62-109060-3918
EX-100

20 DEC 5 1964

C C. Wick,

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 DEC 8 - 1964

BT #62-1965

[redacted] stated he had two dances with a waitress in the night club, following which Lt. KENNEDY asked to be introduced to said waitress. [redacted] related that Lt. KENNEDY stated "you just kid her for a hop and tell her my name is OSWALD." [redacted] stated he complied and when he introduced Lt. KENNEDY to the waitress as Mr. OSWALD, she stated, "That's strange, my name is OSWALD also."

[redacted] stated that Lt. KENNEDY danced once with this waitress and then she told both [redacted] and KENNEDY that she did not like to dance and that she was pregnant. [redacted] stated that he has since learned that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was born in 1939, and the waitress may have been LEE HARVEY OSWALD's mother. She told [redacted] that her husband was unemployed.

[redacted] described the waitress, whose name was allegedly OSWALD, as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Age	About 18 or 19 years
Height	Short
Build	Chubby
Hair	Brunet.

[redacted] appeared to be mentally disturbed when relating this information. He stated that he had been confined for psychiatric treatment in the Westchester, Pennsylvania, Hospital in 1947, and was also confined for a year in the Oklahoma State Mental Hospital at Venita, Oklahoma, in 1949. The latter confinement was at the request of his ex-wife, while he was residing in Pawnee, Oklahoma, acording to [redacted]

The following description of [redacted] was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	[redacted]
Alias	[redacted]

Hawkins

pw Mint Texas

BT #62-1965

Sex	Male
Race	White
Nationality	American
POB	[redacted]
DOB	
Height	5'9½"
Weight	175 - 195#
Hair	Brown, long, greying
Eyes	Brown
Occupation	Unemployed,
Military Service	In USA 1935-37, station in Hawaiian Islands, USN 6553350
Address	[redacted]
Marital status	Divorced.

[redacted] under questioning, insisted that the information was true. He stated he has had difficulty holding jobs for a length of time due to "mental problems."

The above is furnished for the information of the Bureau and Dallas. It appears possible that [redacted] may furnish the above information to other sources at a later date.

In view of [redacted] mental condition and on the basis of information available in the Butte Division, no further investigation is indicated.

//

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 12/2/64

FROM : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr.

SUBJECT: KENNEDY ASSASSINATION FILM

Reference is made to my memorandum dated 11/30/64, advising that CIA was interested in obtaining a copy of the assassination film from the Bureau on a loan basis. CIA intends to use the film for training purposes and had obtained the approval for the release of the film from Mr. Goldberg of the Warren Commission. The Liaison Agent was instructed to confirm the loan of this film by letters to the Commission and to CIA.

ACTION:

If approved, the enclosed letters will be sent to Mr. Rankin of the Commission and to CIA.

Enclosures

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Papich
SJP:chs
(7)

62-109090
NOT RECORDED
199 DEC 28 1964

12/7/64 - Rankin advised Malley he had no objection to giving film to CIA. Rankin called back confirming call "safe". Mr. J. Rankin, CIA/WDC informed advised being held up at Bureau's request.

12/8/64 - Mr. John Eadie spoke to Rankin advised Malley that "safe" would be in contact with Ben v CIA re this matter. Mr. Rankin, CIA advised 12/10/64

70 DEC 21 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FBI

Date: 12/3/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (62-14) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC - INFO CONCERNING

ReNOairtel to Bureau, 11/20/64, Dallas airtel to Bureau, 11/24/64, and Bureau airtel to New Orleans, 11/25/64.

Mr. MILTON SMITH, located at the Carpenter Brothers Construction Co. office on the NASA test site area, Hancock County, Miss., advised he is employed for H. B. MOBLEY - BERT W. SPEED, cement contractor, main office at 123 Commerce St., Dallas, Texas, for which HAROLD DEE RILEY is also employed. RILEY, however, returned to Dallas on 11/24/64 and can be reached through the Mobley- Speed office there.

LEAD

DALLAS OFFICE

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

Will locate and interview HAROLD DEE RILEY as per instructions in re communications.

62-109060-3919

3- Bureau
2- Dallas
2- Jackson

REC-11

DEC 7 1964

HML:ecs

79 DEC 10 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 12/1/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) RUC

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel 12/1/64, and New Orleans airtel to Bureau 11/27/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 4 copies of a letterhead memorandum entitled HAROLD DEE RILEY, with copies to Dallas and Jackson.

(3) - Bureau (Enc-4)
2 - Dallas (Enc-2) (89-43)
2 - Jackson (Enc-2)
1 - New Orleans

4 ENCLOSURE

FAS:dmm/ush
(8)

2cc Y&R Mr. Lloyd W. Bernstein Director of Security Radio 12/3/64 DDC/CAL via C-14

EX-100
REC-6

62 109060-3920

55 DEC 11 1964

4 DEC 3 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
December 1, 1964

HAROLD DEE RILEY

On November 18, 1964, Sergeant Webster Clemments, Deputy Sheriff, St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office, Covington, Louisiana, stationed at Slidell, Louisiana, advised that on November 15, 1964, he and Deputy Sheriff Richard Hussey had arrested one Harold Dee Riley on a charge of drunk and disturbing the peace. He stated Riley is a white male, age 34, 5'6", 152 pounds, blue eyes, brown hair, and has a permanent address of 119 Listie Street, Irving, Texas. Clemments stated that on November 16, 1964, Riley posted a cash bond of $37.50 and was not expected to return for trial. He informed that Riley is a cement finisher, working for an unidentified Texas firm at the NASA Test Site, Hancock County, Mississippi, near Picayune. Riley alleged that he temporarily resided at an unidentified motel in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060 - 3920

ENCLOSURE

417 Trudy Road
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
November 28, 1964

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

In the lists of the coincidences of John F. Kennedy's and Abraham Lincoln's assasinations, there is one mentioned about their secretaries. President Kennedy's secretary had the last name, "Lincoln." Accordiong to the reports, Lincoln's secretary was "Kennedy". In the numerous books I've read about Lincoln's administration, no Kennedy was mentioned. I would very much appreciate the truth on these statements.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Sue Olenwine

417 Trudy Road
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
17109

REC-6 62-109060-3921

DEC 5 1964

EX-100

DEC 7 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

December 4, 1964

7 1+ REC-6 62-109060-3921
EX-100

Miss Sue Olenwine
417 Trudy Road
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17109

Dear Miss Olenwine:

Your letter of November 28th has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance in connection with your inquiry, we do not have any data available for distribution on the topic you mentioned.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

SAW:des (3)

MAILED 6
DEC 4 - 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DEC 1 1964 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

12/9/64

1 - Mr. Rogge

airtel

To: SAC, Buffalo

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel 10/26/64 and other communications relating to Robert Quinlan, et al.

Advise date and identity of communication when results of investigation requested at Rochester, New York, were furnished to the Bureau and Dallas.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

RDR:kac
(5)

NOTE: Above being sent in order to establish status of previously-requested investigation.

REC-53 62-109060-3922

DEC 9 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 DEC 10 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 11/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Dallas

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, 11/23/64.

On 11/26/64 [redacted] North Hollywood, California, telephone number [redacted] telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Office and [redacted] and furnished the following information:

[redacted] stated that approximately ten days ago one [redacted] Glendale, California, telephone [redacted] stating that he had a 100-page manuscript he wanted printed. [redacted] advised that he briefly looked over the manuscript and found that it pertained to the assassination of President KENNEDY. He said that it "refutes information contained in the Warren Report," claiming that the Commission is suppressing information. He stated that [redacted] wants to "alert the American people that the government is suppressing the true facts of the assassination."

[redacted] stated [redacted] did not give [redacted] a final answer [redacted] would or would not print the

REC-53 62-109060-3923

3-Bureau
1-Dallas (89-43)(Info)
1-Los Angeles
JCA:slh
(5)

62-109060-3923

NOV 30 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc: Wick

manuscript. He said that on 11/24/64 [redacted] recontacted [redacted] and has offered [redacted] "a good price" if [redacted] print the manuscript and have the job completed in ten days. [redacted] estimated that the final product printed would be approximately 25 pages.

He said that he did not want to get into trouble and felt he should contact the FBI before [redacted]

Mr. [redacted] was informed that the Bureau could not advise him in this matter.

[redacted] telephonically advised SA PHILLIP B. DEILY on 11/27/64 that he would furnish the manuscript to the Los Angeles Office for review and instant manuscript will be furnished the Bureau upon receipt by the Los Angeles Office.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 12/4/64

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBulet to San Antonio dated 11/23/64 requesting San Antonio to advise status of efforts to identify JANET DORTLY CROUCH with an individual known as "Yellow" and "Queenie."

CROUCH was located 11/30/64, admitted having the nickname "Queenie," and admitted having telephoned San Antonio office. Pertinent results of that investigation being furnished Dallas in insert form for inclusion in report.

(2) Bureau (AM RM)
1-Dallas (89-43) (Inf.) (AM RM)
2-San Antonio

JMK/dnb
(5)

EX-103

REC-53 62-109060-3924

16 DEC 8 1964

79 DEC 10 1964

WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS

Former District Judge CASSEER, Midland, Texas
BYRON SKELTON, Attorney, Temple, Texas
Judge HUNTER METCALF, Marfa, Texas
TOM WHITE, Former District Attorney, Monahans, Texas
Former Senator HILL HUDSON, Pecos, Texas
BILL PETICALOS (phonetic), Attorney, El Paso, Texas, who has represented the DOBKINS family
HART JOHNSON, Former Judge, Fort Stockton, Texas

In addition, the oil operation firm of MOORE and GILMORE at Midland, Texas, has had negotiations with the DOBKINS family and would also be in possession of information concerning the members of the family.

12/11/64

CODE

RADIOGRAM

URGENT

1- Mr. Sullivan 1-Mr. Rogge
1- Mr. DeLoach
1- Mr. Evans (T.J.McAndrew)
1- Mr. Belmont
1- Mr. Rosen
1- Mr. Malley
1- Mr. Shroder

(if regular radio contact missed send by urgent plain text teletype at once.)

TO SAC DALLAS (89-43)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS DASH INFORMATION CONCERNING.

BUREAU IN RECEIPT OF CALL FROM [redacted] FORMER PSI. YOUR OFFICE, DECEMBER ELEVEN INSTANT FROM DALLAS, TEXAS.

[redacted] STATED SEVENTEEN INDIVIDUALS IN HOSPITAL WARD FIFTH FLOOR OF DALLAS COUNTY JAIL WITNESSED ASSASSINATION AND NEVER HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED. [redacted] ALSO STATED SEARCH SHOULD BE MADE OF THE "TOP" OF DALLAS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

62-109060-3926
EX-112 REC-9
DEC 14 1964

DALLAS ASCERTAIN FEASIBILITY OF SEEING ASSASSINATION SITE FROM FIFTH FLOOR DALLAS COUNTY JAIL AND IF SO INTERVIEW [redacted] FOR FULL DETAILS AND INITIATE LOGICAL INVESTIGATION TO RESOLVE ALLEGATION. ADVISE BUREAU WHAT ACTION TO BE TAKEN AND RESULTS SHOULD BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXISTING INSTRUCTIONS THIS CASE.

RDR:mas
(8)

NOTE: For full details see T.J. McAndrew to Evans memo capt. "[redacted] former Potential Security Informant" dated 12/11/64 ARW:lhm and Gen. Invest. Div Addendum thereto same date RDR:las.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 DEC 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ✓ TELETYPE UNIT ✓

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DEC 11 1964
TELETYPE

FD-36 (Rev. 10-11-62)

FBI

Date: 12/4/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, EL PASO

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING
BUFILE: 62-109060
EL PASO FILE: 89-52 (RUC)

OO: DALLAS

WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, Aka.
Bill
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT
BUFILE 62-109078
EL PASO FILE 89--52 (C)

OO: EL PASO

Re El Paso airtel to the Director dated November 9, 1964, and San Antonio letter to El Paso dated November 27, 1964 and captioned "WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, aka. Bill Dobkins, INFORMATION CONCERNING" (Interoffice).

REC-39 62-109060-3925

5 DEC 7 1964

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated December 4, 1964, and entitled "WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, Aka. Bill, THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT", BUFILE: 62-109078. Enclosed for the Dallas Office are two copies and enclosed for the San Antonio Office is one copy of the above-mentioned letterhead memorandum.

10 ENCLOSURES

(3) Bureau (Encls. 10)
2- Dallas (89-43) (Encls. 2)
1- San Antonio (89-67) (Encl. 1) (INFO.)
3- El Paso (1-89-52) (1-105-1264) (1-62-1616) DJR/gc (9)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 DEC 14 1964

C. Wick

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

EP 89-52

Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are being designated for the United States Secret Service, El Paso, and one copy is being designated for the 112th INTC Group, Fort Bliss, Texas.

An information copy of this communication is being furnished the San Antonio Office in view of the fact that the enclosed letterhead memorandum contains the results of an interview which were set out in referenced San Antonio letter to El Paso.

No further action is being taken in this matter by the El Paso Office.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

202 U. S. Court House
El Paso, Texas 79901
December 4, 1964

FBI DALLAS

WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, Aka.,
Bill
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

Reference is made to the memorandum dated November 9, 1964, and captioned as above.

In November, 1964, [redacted] Austin, Texas, advised as follows:

He knew of numerous individuals against whom the DOBKINS family and in particular BILL DOBKINS' mother, NONIS REED DOBKINS, had made threats. He did not know BILL DOBKINS or WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS. While working in Fort Stockton and in the vicinity of Pecos, Texas, [redacted], information had come to his attention that BILL DOBKINS' mother, as well as other members of the DOBKINS family, had made threats concerning numerous persons, most of whom were attorneys who had represented them or had a part in the adjudication of various matters in which the DOBKINS family had an interest.

Sheriff PETE TEN EYCK, Pecos County, Texas, perhaps knows more about this family than anyone else. The following individuals are aware of the facts that the DOBKINS family has made against them:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 10 1973

3925

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Dear Mr. Hoover: John F. Kennedy

I BJ who went to Texas ahead of Prisident Kennedy and made a deal to have Kennedy shot — which benifited only him — and if after he had learned all he could from Prisident Roosevelt that profited him much, why when he has become Prisident of the United States wouldn't it still be in pattern to oust and disgrace You in the Public eye? You, the last barrier against Communism. Now they can put up the big sign, "Commies" come on in boys, the door is wide open!"

[redacted]

REC-44 62-109060-3927

From: [redacted]

MILFORD DEC 4 AM 1964 MICH.

DEC 4 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson ✓
Belmont ✓
Mohr
DeLoach ✓
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 12-10-64

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: [redacted]

By registered letter of December 4th, captioned individual alleged that President Johnson went to Texas ahead of the late President Kennedy and made a deal to have him shot. She indicates that in view of this it would be in his pattern to oust and disgrace the Director in the public eye.

Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding correspondent. Her father wrote to the Bureau and complained about her husband. He was advised that the matter did not come within the Bureau's jurisdiction.

OBSERVATION:

In view of correspondent's statements, it would appear that her letter should not be acknowledged.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That no acknowledgment be made of this letter.

(2) That a copy of this letter be sent to the U. S. Secret Service by form.

cc sent to SS 12-10 EFT

REC-44

62-109060-3928

1 - Mr. DeLoach

EX-101

EFT:med
(3)

8 DEC 17 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 12/10/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: LEGAT, LONDON (62-358) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel 11/2/64 instructing that London should attempt to contact J. A. RAWLES for further information as to the identity of THOMAS HARVEY.

London has directed a letter to RAWLES on 11/12/64 asking that he again get in touch with this office. No reply has been received. It is noted; however, that RAWLES is a seaman and is at sea a considerable part of the time. From our experience in the past, it is felt that RAWLES will communicate with this office and we will continue to follow this matter.

3 - Bureau
1 - Liaison (sent direct)
1 - London
CWB:vw
(5)

REC-66
62-109060-A-3929

DEC 16 1964

EX 109

cc - WICB

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-263 (Rev 8-1-58)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
DALLAS	DALLAS	12/10/64	9/24/64 - 12/7/64

TITLE OF CASE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

REPORT MADE BY: ROBERT P. GEMBERLING — TYPED BY: jtf

CHARACTER OF CASE

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

REFERENCES:

Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 10/21/64, at Dallas, Texas.

-P-

LEADS:

All leads in this case have been set forth by teletype or airtel and are not being restated herein.

By Bureau airtel to all SACS and all Legats dated 10/6/64, all offices were instructed to forward inserts and/or FD-302s to Dallas in the future in order that Dallas could submit the reports in captioned case.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 31 1973

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

1 REC-51 — REC-51

17 DEC 1964

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (62-109060)
1 - New Orleans (89-69) (Info)
1 - San Antonio (89-67) (Info)
4 - Dallas (89-43)

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	USSS	Legat		
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.	12-15-64	12-15-64		
HOW FWD.	c 1-1	c-c		
BY	[illegible]	[illegible]		

NOTATIONS

SIS
ST. DEPT.

79 DEC 30 1964

DL 89-43

NEW ORLEANS AND SAN ANTONIO - INFORMATION

One copy of this report is being furnished each of the New Orleans and San Antonio Offices for information in view of extensive investigation conducted in instant case as well as the related case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka".

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The information from the records of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, reflected on page 54 of instant report was obtained from [redacted] on November 9, 1964.

In connection with this report, it should be borne in mind that the Dallas Office has a separate case in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, captioned "JACK L. RUBY aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka, (Deceased) - VICTIM, CIVIL RIGHTS", Dallas file 44-1639, Bureau file 44-24016.

It is also pointed out that the Dallas Office has a separate case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA", Dallas file 100-10461, Bureau file 105-82555.

Communications are still being received bearing the assassination caption (instant case), which contain information concerning OSWALD and/or his connection with the assassination or alleged activities of OSWALD, and such communications are being filed and reported in the case bearing the OSWALD caption. All information pertaining to items of evidence in connection with the assassination relating to OSWALD are being reported under the LEE HARVEY OSWALD caption.

The overlap in the period of this report with that of previous reports in this matter was occasioned by the fact that material with respect to certain allegations was withheld until such time as the complete resolving of the particular allegation could be included in one report. Also, much of the information contained in this report originated with other offices.

DL 89-43

The contents of this report merely reflect those allegations which, in the opinion of the Dallas Office, have been resolved completely. Where previous investigation concerning a particular allegation has been reported, the date of the report is identified in the details to facilitate location of related information.

It is felt that any additional investigation into the potential for harming the President with respect to any of the individuals mentioned herein should lie within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Secret Service.

No local dissemination of this report is being made pending receipt of instructions from the Bureau to the effect that such report may be disseminated to the U.S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas. done via O-7 ltr 6-4-64

It is suggested that in view of the fact that considerable information is set forth regarding persons who may have made threatening remarks or statements, the Bureau may desire to disseminate a copy of this report on a national level to the U.S. Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

C*
(COVER PAGE)

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to:

Report of: ROBERT F. GEMBERLING
Office: Dallas, Texas
Date: December 10, 1964

Field Office File No.: 89-43
Bureau File No.: 62-109060

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Character: MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Synopsis: During course of captioned investigation numerous allegations have been received concerning persons other than the alleged assassin, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and logical investigation has been conducted in each instance in an effort to resolve such allegations.

-P-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 1 & 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 12/8/77

CONFIDENTIAL
62-109060-3920

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 89-43

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGES
[redacted]	3 - 6
[redacted]	7 - 13
BURKE, CHRISTINE	14 - 16
CALVERT, DR. JACK W. BLAINE	17 - 22
EAVES, LOUIS	23 - 28
[redacted]	29 - 36
HANLY, WILLIAM ROBERT	37 - 41
LAKHMEFI, MOHAMED	42 - 46
MC GRIFF, NORMA JUNE	14 - 16
[redacted]	3 - 6
PEARCE, STEWART, INFORMATION FROM	47 - 49
SPENCER, BARBARA JOAN	50 - 56
[redacted]	7 - 13
INDEX	57 - 6[illegible]

DL 89-43

DETAILS:

This report contains the results of investigation concerning allegations made against numerous persons other than the alleged assassin of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

For the most part, the allegations reflected herein do not pertain to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

DL 89-43

RE: [redacted]

CV 62-1848
DL 89-43
JEG/klg/jtf
1

The following investigation was conducted at Canton, Ohio:

[redacted] advised SA JAMES E. GILLEY on October 9, 1964, that [redacted] who is employed at the [redacted] is planning to kill him [redacted] He stated he had written the President of the United States, Mr. HOOVER of the FBI, and the United States Supreme Court concerning [redacted]

During the interview with [redacted] he rambled at length and muttered several statements which were incoherent. He mentioned that [redacted] had killed President KENNEDY but would not supply any facts or additional information other than the fact that [redacted] had a rifle at his home.

SA GILLEY asked [redacted] if he had contacted the FBI before and he denied any previous contacts or interviews.

The files of the Cleveland Division reflect that [redacted] was interviewed on September 10, 1957, and September 29, 1960, when he complained that a fellow employee at [redacted] was making life miserable for him and he suspected that this individual was member of the Russian Secret Police.

[redacted] also contacted a radio station in Canton, Ohio, in 1957 indicating that one of his fellow employees at [redacted] was spreading communist propaganda.

CV 62-1848
JEG/mkb
(1)

The following investigation was conducted in Canton, Ohio:

[redacted] advised SA JAMES E. GILLEY on November 9, 1964; that he is employed at [redacted] Canton, Ohio, not at [redacted]. He indicated that [redacted] was employed at the same company and was considered "a little odd" by most of the employees. In fact, at one time, [redacted] had been confined to the Mental Section of the Aultman Hospital at Canton, for an unknown period of time, but released. Some of the employees at the plant, including himself, had been teasing [redacted] about various items in order to get a reaction from him. In fact, [redacted] had been calling him [redacted] "the Devil".

As far as he could recall, [redacted] advised he had never heard anything regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY except on radio, television, or other news media. He stated he knew nothing except what he heard from the news regarding the assassination and had never been in Texas in his life. As far as he could recall, he was working at United on the day of the assassination.

[redacted] advised he had no rifle at his home; however, a great many years ago had owned a rifle, but had gotten rid of same. He said he had never threatened anyone including [redacted] nor had he threatened the life of President KENNEDY.

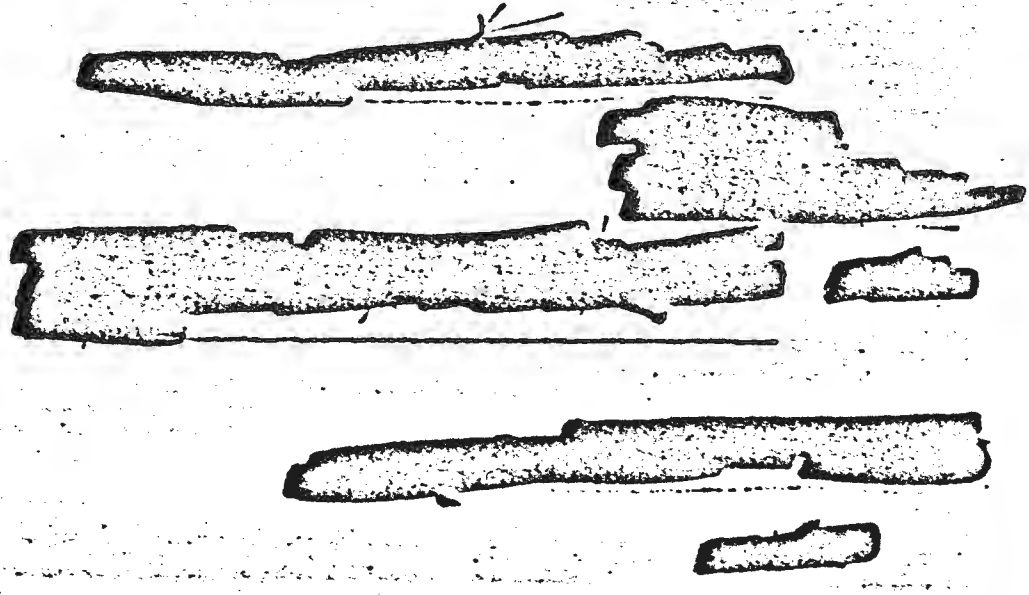
On November 9, 1964, Captain GEORGE PAPADOPULOS, Stark County Sheriff's Office, and Sergeant JOSEPH HIGGINS, Detective Bureau, Canton, Ohio PD, both of Canton, Ohio, were advised of the statements [redacted] in regards to the threats supposedly made by [redacted] on the life of [redacted]

On November 18, 1964, Mrs. MILBA SIMCOX, Medical Records, Aultman Hospital, 625 Clarendon Avenue SW, Canton, Ohio, stated the hospital records reflect that [redacted] Ohio, was admitted to the hospital [redacted] for a gastronomic ailment and discharged on [redacted]

During this period the additional item of "early senility" was added to his record. On [redacted] was readmitted and his diagnosis was reflected as "paranoid reaction" and he was discharged on [redacted] During the latter admission, Miss SIMCOX indicated [redacted] was of the opinion that the Communists were taking over the United States. She stated he was discharged when the delusions were no longer noted.

DL 89-43

RE:



DL 89-43
RPG/jtf
1

I.W.

On November 16, 1964, Mr. N. E. ABBOTT, Manager, the William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc., Suite 411, Braniff Building, 400 Exchange Park North, Dallas, Texas, personally appeared at the Dallas FBI Office and made available to Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING the original of a letter postmarked at Bradley Beach, New Jersey, November 11, 1964, bearing a return address, [redacted], and on the back of which envelope was the address, [redacted]. The letter, bearing the letterhead [redacted]", reads as follows:

[redacted]

"The local manager of the Wm J Burns Detective acy.
Dallas, Texas.

"Dear Sir,

"Here is something new for you guys and profitable too: instead of chasing out-of-State cars belonging to travelling musicians, rich or poor, to see if you can make a buck on them, I have something better: your agency by now must have a lot of loose money.

"After 14 years of hard struggles here in the US I finally was approached to make a pilot film for a TV series on my ideas and music, which they both like. Since I have been out of the film business for a long time, although naturally I am up to date due to my own ideas and observations, I need financing. The whole series eventually will bring a tremendous profit. I am willing to go 50-50 with the financer on the profits. It is practically for sure that my pilot will be accepted, after which I get paid mostly in advance for the whole series.

"To make it more interesting: I knew about the killing of our beloved former President, mutually, although I couldn't believe it, during my stay in

Dallas, a few weeks before the actual shooting. I went through the same thing once before for ex vice-president Nixon. I stopped it and the result was that I lost my wife, my mother, my money, not to speak of my own physical hurts. Therefore I refrained from warning the authorities while in Dallas.

"However the FBI and certain people know about it, since I do have a few friends here and there.

"Now, it shouldn't be too hard for you to get me a financer your agency or one of the nice progressive people they have so plenty of in Texas. This is not meant sarcastically. I do like Texas people.

"I am really hard up: if I can't start shooting this pilot soon, I'll loose next year's season. On top of that I finally will have to pay off my alimony. How? If I don't make it?

"Believe me,

"I am yours Faithfully:

/s/ [redacted]

"P.S.: This is not blackmail, although I could hang several big people in Dallas on the shooting of Mr. Kennedy. It is just reversing what they did to me."

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA

1

Date November 30, 1964

Captain LEONARD RILEY, Bradley Beach, New Jersey, Police Department, advised that he has learned from PAT SCIARAPPA, the present landlord of [redacted] that [redacted] lives on the second floor in a small room alone. He stated that [redacted] last residence was [redacted]

Captain RILEY stated that PAT SCIARAPPA advised him that [redacted] has been in the Bradley Beach, New Jersey, area, for a number of years. He stated that he used to be married to the wife of [redacted] who owns the [redacted]

Captain RILEY stated that SCIARAPPA advised him that [redacted] is sort of a "whirly bird and he does not know if he is all there". He also stated that [redacted] has an illusion of being in the movie industry.

He stated that he found out [redacted] real name to be [redacted]

10

On 11/23/64 at Bradley Beach, New Jersey File # Newark 62-3060

by SA VICTOR J. CAMPI
SA FREDERICK W. GANNON /ilm Date dictated 11/24/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date November 30, 1964

[redacted] advised that he not only used the name of [redacted], but also used the name of [redacted] He stated that his true name was [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he wrote a letter to the manager of the International Detective Agency and admitted making the statements set forth thereon.

Immediately after stating this, [redacted] stated that he has been to many, many psychiatrists. He immediately started his conversation in a rambling manner stating that while aboard a Trans World Airlines flight to New York City in 1957, he was bleeding and everything like that, and everyone was talking about killing NIXON and everything like that.

Immediately after this, [redacted] went on to say that a neon sign had been placed outside his hotel room and was flashing on and off all night. He further stated that he believes most of these things are communist inspired and that they had held him down since 1957, when his hands were gripped down.

[redacted] stated that three men on an airplane from San Francisco, California, to New York, took him apart. When asked if they physically took him apart, he stated not physically, but mentally.

[redacted] stated that he reported all this to Police Headquarters, New York City, and also that he heard them tell him that they did not like NIXON and they were going to get rid of NIXON.

When questioned further about this by the interviewing agent, [redacted] stated that it was like the olden days when people use to come by his house and cut him in on things from the underground. He stated that these people did not speak to him, but by mental telepathy he was able to understand what they were saying to him.

11

On 11/23/64 at [redacted], New Jersey File # Newark 62-3060

by SA VICTOR J. CAMPI
SA FREDERICK W. GANNON /ilm Date dictated 11/24/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

In this respect, he said the same things are happening today.

At one point, in the conversation, [redacted] stated that Mr. KENNEDY was going to finance his business.

When pressed for further information regarding this letter, [redacted] stated that he stayed at the Hotel Dallas, Jefferson, and that he was working in a colored place called the Club Sans, 4912 Second Avenue, Dallas, Texas. While in his hotel room, he heard people talking to him through the transom from the next room. [redacted] stated that he does not know any names, just accidental people that he met. He stated that he has no proof but he has put all of these things together.

[redacted] also stated that he sent Mr. KENNEDY a wire from Santa Fe, New Mexico, a couple of weeks before he was killed in Dallas, Texas. He stated he sent the following, "Your security stinks". He stated that he wrote further, "Bring me to Washington and I will explain if you reimburse me". He stated after he sent this, he was stopped after work in Santa Fe, New Mexico, by a man who did not identify himself, but told him not to worry.

[redacted] stated that he is presently at the [redacted] summed it all up by saying that he believes all this is caused by union activity, especially the one-armed guy who placed him in the colored place in Texas. He stated that this one-armed guy is called "SAM".

[redacted] In that it was impossible to make sense with this interview was terminated.

The following is a description and background information obtained during interview and observation:

Name [redacted]

Aliases

Date of Birth	June 13, 1919
Place of Birth	Netherlands
Height	6'
Weight	180 pounds
Hair	Dark Blond
Eyes	Blue
Build	Heavy
Occupation	Musician; Producer
Citizenship	United States Citizen Naturalized in 1957 San Francisco, California
Marital Status	Divorced

Daughter

First Wife married her in 1945 in Germany. Presently divorced and she is now married to

In case of death, he asked to notify Miss Deventeer, Holland.

DL 89-43

RE: CHRISTINE BURKE;
NORMA JUNE MC GRIFF;
GOVERNOR JOHN CONNALLY -
VICTIM

DL 89-43
RPG/jtf
1

The following information supplements that contained on pages 192 through 209 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated May 15, 1964, Dallas, Texas, in instant captioned case relating to CHRISTINE BURKE and NORMA JUNE MC GRIFF.

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent GEORGE W. H. CARLSON:

On October 21, 1964, Honorable ANDREW L. JEFFERSON, JR., Assistant U. S. Attorney, Chief, Criminal Section, Eastern District of Texas, San Antonio, Texas, advised that the criminal complaint filed against NORMA JUNE MC GRIFF on March 18, 1964, before U. S. Commissioner FRANK J. BASKIN, San Antonio, Texas, was dismissed.

On November 10, 1964, Mr. SHERRY GEORGE, Deputy Clerk, U. S. District Court, Nashville, Tennessee, made available Nashville Criminal Docket No. 13589, which disclosed that CHRISTINE BURKE as a result of her plea of guilty on October 7, 1964, on November 2, 1964, was sentenced to the custody of the U. S. Attorney General for a period of five months and 29 days beginning November 2, 1964.

OM 89-20
AJK:mrh
1

RE: DR. JACK W. BLAINE CALVERT

The following investigation was conducted by SA ARNOLD J. KUTA:

On October 14, 1964, Dr. JAMES P. LEONARD, Dentist, 703 Union Arcade, who resides at 1605 Arlington, both Davenport, Iowa, furnished the following information:

He had thought about the assassination of the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY for a long time. He recalled seeing scenes on T.V. depicting sequences at the Dallas, Texas, Police Department and believed he saw Dr. CALVERT among the group at the Police Department. He always felt the assassination of President KENNEDY and the subsequent murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was an international conspiracy and does not believe the findings of the Warren Commission regarding the matter.

Furthermore, on October 14, 1964, Dr. LEONARD heard news indicating that two males had been arrested in Corpus Christi, Texas, October 13, 1964, for carrying concealed weapons in the area where President JOHNSON was visiting or speaking.

Dr. LEONARD has a "feeling" that Dr. CALVERT may be somehow involved, but had no specific reasons for his feeling or any information of a factual nature.

Dr. LEONARD noted Dr. CALVERT, whose whereabouts is presently unknown, was a dentist in Davenport, Iowa, who catered to children. He had his offices fixed up with murals especially attractive to children. Dr. CALVERT was considered by Dr. LEONARD as "far out" and a person who "went for bizarre things such as having a cannon in his front yard." Dr. CALVERT was a World War II veteran, was a "good shot," had guns including rifles, and had a bad reputation in Davenport. Dr. LEONARD personally felt Dr. CALVERT was the type who would do anything, even kill someone, if there was money in it.

Dr. CALVERT reportedly went to Texas, believed to be the Dallas, Texas, area, after deserting his wife and children about a year ago. The only organization to which Dr. CALVERT belonged so far as known to Dr. LEONARD was the Dental Society, and Dr. CALVERT seemingly had no particular interest in that organization. Dr. CALVERT was not known to belong to any organizations or groups inimical to the best interests of the United States or American form of government.

Dr. CALVERT was described as a white male, late 30s, about 5'5", 150 to 160 pounds, black hair, glasses, bouncy walk, World War II veteran.

On October 14, 1964, Deputy ALBERT EPPERLY, Scott County Sheriff's Office, Davenport, Iowa, advised a check of files disclosed Iowa driver's license #4154143 was issued October 18, 1963, to Dr. JACK W. B. CALVERT, 1324 Harrison Street, Davenport, Iowa, described as a white male, born May 28, 1923, 5'5", 140 pounds, brown hair, brown eyes, dentist; license restricted to corrective lenses; expires May 28, 1965.

Examination of the 1964 Davenport City Directory disclosed JACK W. CALVERT (JEANINE) was a dentist with offices at 1324 Harrison Street and residence at 3410 Hobson, both Davenport, Iowa.

On October 20, 1964, Mr. VERN ERNST, Deputy, Scott County Sheriff's Office, Davenport, Iowa, advised files of the Scott County Sheriff's Office contained no arrest record identifiable with Dr. CALVERT.

On October 20, 1964, Miss JONE HEPPY, Clerk, Records Section, Police Department, Davenport, Iowa, advised records contained the following information for Dr. JACK CALVERT, a dentist, formerly residing at 2230 Harrison Street, and having an office at 1324 Harrison Street, Davenport, Iowa:

December 2, 1955 - talked to in connection with robbery and murder of Mrs. BACHER;

June 7, 1956 - reported kids trying to start cars in the car lot across the street from his office;

January 12, 1957 - STEVEN POWELL, 8, started a fire in an apartment belonging to CALVERT at 630 Myrtle;

December 28, 1957 - reported one of his tenants giving him a hard time;

April 5, 1959 - talked to re NEIL SMITH breaking into apartment of Mrs. DOLLY SMITH, which building was owned by CALVERT;

July 8, 1959 - notified of a dangerous tree on his property at 1512 Rockingham Road;

August 10, 1959 - reported kids ripping shingles from his garage at 2230 Harrison; kids located and reprimanded and Dr. CALVERT's son, KEVIN, was one of group;

December 7, 1959 - Dr. CALVERT was driving his car when a car driven by NEIL SIEZAK ran into him;

March 6, 1961 - reported trouble with a tenant;

April 2, 1961 - reported a car ran into barricade at Rusholme and Harrison;

April 30, 1961 - reported to be selling go-carts from his garage;

May 19, 1961 - mentioned in report re investigation of Credit Management Service;

October 25, 1961 - reported vandalism;

January 5, 1962 - reported his son threatened by another boy;

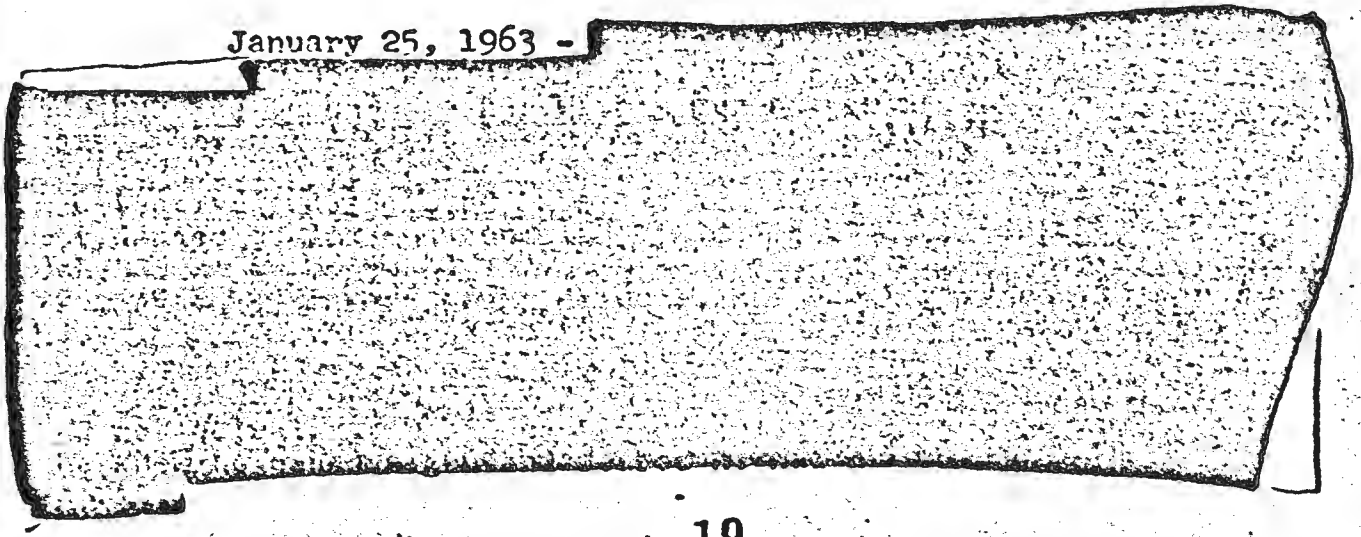
July 5, 1962 - a "go-cart" complaint;

July 25, 1962 - reported kid trouble;

August 26, 1962 - reported a motor scooter stolen from his garage; cleared by arrest of juveniles;

September 29, 1962 - reported a prowler;

January 25, 1963 -



February 11, 1963 - reported PAUL PAGET threatened his daughter, CARROLL PAGET. Report 635048 disclosed Dr. CALVERT reported CARROLL PAGET, 3410 Hobson, Davenport, Iowa (a house owned by Dr. CALVERT) was at Dr. CALVERT's house and indicated she was afraid of her father as she had information her father was coming after her. CARROLL PAGET reportedly indicated to Dr. CALVERT that her father had a terrible temper and might bring a gun with him when coming to get her, CARROLL PAGET, to take her home.

August 20, 1963 - mentioned re Mrs. [redacted] receiving obscene phone calls. [redacted]

On October 20, 1964, [redacted] Credit Bureau of Scott County, Davenport, Iowa, advised Dr. JACK W. BLAINE CALVERT had been on file since 1953 and had a very good credit rating until 1962. CALVERT was a dentist who lived at 2230 Harrison Street, Davenport, Iowa, and had offices at 1324 Harrison Street, Davenport. His wife was BONITA JEAN CALVERT and they had three children.

The records indicated Mrs. CALVERT sued for divorce February 1, 1963, but the file contained no further information as to the outcome of the divorce action.

[redacted]

Dr. CALVERT left the Davenport area in late 1963 and his last known address in January, 1964, was Calla Calicia Colonia Alamos, 55A, Mexico City 13, Mexico. On January 11, 1964, however, it was reported he might be in the Dallas, Texas, area.

[redacted] noted the file contained no more recent information and Dr. CALVERT's exact present whereabouts was unknown.

On October 20, 1964, [redacted] Scott County Courthouse, Davenport, Iowa, advised examination of Page 164, Book 29, Soldier's and Sailor's Discharge Record disclosed JACK "WB" CALVERT, SN 620 30 58, was honorably discharged from military service at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Farragut, Idaho, September 27, 1945. He held the rank of Signalman 2/c. CALVERT enlisted in the USNR as "AS V6 USNR" on January 27, 1942, at Des Moines, Iowa, for a period of one year, but was honorably discharged September 27, 1945. The record indicated CALVERT held ratings of AS, S2c, S1c, SM3c, and SM2c. He had certificates from the Quartermaster and Signalman schools, which he attended while in service. He was described as a white male, born May 28, 1923, at Des Moines, Iowa, 5'3-3/4", 121 pounds, brown eyes, black hair, ruddy complexion.

On October 20, 1964, [redacted] Davenport, Iowa, advised Dr. CALVERT was quite well known in Davenport, Iowa. He said Dr. CALVERT's personal behavior or demeanor and his domestic difficulties brought him disgrace and Dr. CALVERT left the area. He indicated Dr. CALVERT apparently first went to Mexico, but later reportedly applied for a license to practice dentistry in the State of Texas, possibly in Dallas, Texas. He indicated Dr. HOMER RAKE, Secretary of the Iowa State Dental Association, Des Moines, Iowa, phone 282-7250, should have information as to Dr. CALVERT's location at the time of the application for Texas license.

[redacted] advised Dr. CALVERT left the Davenport area owing money and having few friends. Dr. CALVERT's whereabouts were unknown to him and it was not likely his whereabouts was known to former acquaintances or associates in the Davenport area.

Dr. CALVERT reportedly owned a handgun of some sort and reportedly threatened another doctor, identity unknown to [redacted] at one time prior to hurriedly absconding from the area.

OM 89-20
JHT:mrh
1

Re: DR. JACK W. BLAINE CALVERT

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN H. TOAL:

On November 5, 1964, [redacted] Iowa State Dental Association, 520 Insurance Exchange Building, 505 - 5th Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa, advised that her files contain little information regarding Dr. JACK W. BLAINE CALVERT.

She advised the last Davenport, Iowa, business address for Dr. CALVERT in her files is 1324 Harrison Street. She said that in March, 1964, the Iowa State Dental Association received a letter from Dr.CALVERT in which he advised he could be reached at the following address: c/o JOE WITTEMORE, 11044 Swaffor Drive, Dallas, Texas. In the letter she stated that Dr. CALVERT requested that the Iowa Dental Association forward to him certain documents because he was planning to "come up to Dallas" and take the Texas Boards in June (1964) at Baylor University.

She advised that in the letter Dr. CALVERT stated he had rheumatoid arthritis, that he was not sure that he would ever fully be able to practice dentistry again and that he thought the weather "here" might help his condition.

[redacted] advised that she forwarded the requested documents, including a statement that he was a member in good standing of the Iowa State Dental Association, to Dr. CALVERT at the above-mentioned Dallas address.

She advised that the Blue Cross - Blue Shield Group Policy records contained in the Iowa State Dental Association office reflect the following address for Dr. CALVERT: 7237 Maringo Drive, Dallas 27, Texas. She said the records do not disclose a date for the above address.

She advised the mailing records for the "Journal of the Iowa State Dental Association" reflect an address as of September 4, 1964, for Dr. CALVERT of 10663 Holman Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

DL 89-43

RE: LOUIS EAVES

AT 89-45
DL 89-43
CPR/rlw
1

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA:

Draft.

On September 24, 1964, [redacted] Columbus, Georgia, telephonically contacted the Atlanta Office of the FBI, and furnished the following information:

[redacted] stated he had information, which this office would be interested in, but would furnish such information only to a Negro Agent of the FBI. He further stated he did not want to be involved in any way, and stated he felt a person (meaning Agent) of his own race would not get him involved.

When inquiry was made as to nature of his information, he would only say it had to do with the Warren Commission Report on the death of President Kennedy.

AT COLUMBUS, GEORGIA:

The following investigation was conducted by SA CHARLES PAUL ROSE:

On September 29, 1964, October 2, 1964, and October 12, 1964, unsuccessful attempts were made to contact [redacted] at his residence, and his wife advised on October 2, 1964, [redacted] was working out of the city, and would not return for several days.

On October 15, 1964, [redacted] advised that the reason he called the Atlanta Division was to report some information he obtained in 1960. He advised that prior to the presidential election in 1960, he was working as a bricklayer on a private home near Carrollton, Kentucky, and an electrician on the job stated that KENNEDY could

not be elected because he was a member of the Masonic Lodge, and that if he was elected he would not live to get out of office. This individual advised he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and that the Klan would not accept KENNEDY. [redacted] advised that he did not think anything of the statement at that time, but since the assassination of the President, the matter has been bothering him.

[redacted] stated further he does not recall the individual's name, but he was doing the electrical work on a home being built for an older man who operated a cleaning plant in Carrollton, Kentucky, and the home was approximately one or one and one-half miles south of Carrollton on Route 42, on the south side of the highway. He stated that this was a brick home, and was constructed in 1960.

[redacted] described this individual as a white male, 45 - 50 years of age at that time, approximately 6'1", 190 pounds, and wore glasses. This man lived in the vicinity of Carrollton, but not in the town itself. [redacted] stated he received the impression that this person lived in a surrounding town in the general area, and that the owner of the home should be able to supply the identity of the electrician. He recalls no further details, and believes that no one witnessed the conversation.

[redacted] Columbus, Georgia, advised on October 29, 1964, that he was unable to furnish any additional information which would assist the Louisville Division in locating the individual referred to above.

He stated that he had not reported this matter earlier because he placed little credence in it and was only reporting it for information value at the time he did report it.

LS 89-63
KFT/plh
1

The following investigation was conducted by SA KYLE F. TACKETT at Carrollton, Kentucky, on November 5, 1964.

[redacted] operators of the [redacted] Dry Cleaning shop, advised as follows:

During 1960 they built their residence south of Carrollton, Kentucky, on U. S. Highway [redacted]. The house is about three-quarters of a mile from the city.

They hired a Negro to do the brick work who had several other Negro workmen helping him. They did not complete the job, as the mistake of paying them too soon was made. They did not complete the work and left town. They also did a very sloppy job.

They advised that the electrical work was done by LOUIS EAVES, who lives in that area and is presently employed by the State of Kentucky at Butler State Park near Carrollton, Kentucky. His work was satisfactory.

Chief of Police DELBERT HUDSON, Police Department, advised that he has known LOUIS EAVES all of his life. EAVES is a native of that area and an electrician by trade. He has no arrest record, is highly regarded, and there would be no reason to doubt his character, associates, or loyalty.

Sheriff JOHN TILLEY advised that he has known EAVES all of his life and that he has never been in any trouble. He recalled that EAVES was having some financial difficulty due to an extended illness in the past year. However, there would be no reason to question his character, associates or loyalty.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 10, 1964

CR 12-24-11022

1

Mr. LOUIS EAVES, Route 2, Worthville, Kentucky, advised as follows:

He is a native of Carroll County and has lived in that vicinity all of his life.

In 1960 he did the electrical work on the residence of [redacted] which was constructed on U. S. Highway a short distance south of Carrollton, Kentucky.

He recalled that the brick work was done over a two months period by a group of five or six Negroes who were not from that area. They did a very poor job on the house and left without finishing the job. He also recalled that they did considerable drinking on the job. He could not recall the names of any of them.

When advised of the allegation made against him, he stated emphatically that he never made any such statement and that he had voted for President KENNEDY and was an admirer of the late president. He could not recall having ever even discussed President KENNEDY with any of the bricklayers.

Mr. EAVES readily admitted that in the late 1920's, he joined the organization called the "Invisible Empire". However the Indiana persons who organized it subsequently left taking all of the money and the organization in that area folded up. He was of the opinion that he never mentioned this to any of the bricklayers.

He also said that he was not a member of the Masonic Order. He recalled that at the time of President KENNEDY'S assassination, he was ill in bed at his home.

On 11/5/64 at Worthville, Kentucky File # LS 89-63

by SA KYLE F. TACKETT /plh Date dictated 11/6/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

The following description was obtained from observation and interrogation:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of birth:	December 24, 1903
Place of birth:	Carroll County, Kentucky
Height:	6 feet 1 inch
Weight:	215 pounds
Hair:	Brown, turning gray
Eyes:	Brown
Build:	Medium heavy
Complexion:	Medium
Occupation:	Maintenance and Electrical - Butler State Park, Carrollton, Kentucky.
Employed by:	State of Kentucky
Marital status:	Married
Residence:	Route 2, Worthville, Kentucky
Future residence:	Lock Road, Carrollton, Kentucky
Arrest record:	None admitted

DL 89-43

RE: [redacted]

CV 62-1848
GCT:ktk
(1)

The following investigation was conducted by SA DANIEL F. SMITH at Lima, Ohio, on May 9 and 10, 1951, concerning [redacted]

[redacted] Lima State Hospital for the Criminally Insane, Lima, Ohio, advised [redacted] was admitted to this hospital for observation from June 25, 1940 to July 29, 1940, as a result of a Franklin County, Ohio, indictment for assault with intent to kill. [redacted] was diagnosed as a Maniac Depressive Psychotic and was incarcerated in this hospital from August 8, 1940 to June 11, 1942, at which time he was classified as restored to reason and released.

The hospital records contain no information indicating [redacted] was a sexual pervert, but did say that he was the argumentative, highly nervous, uncooperative type patient, who got along with neither the doctors or the other inmates.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date October 21, 1964

[redacted] Toronto 3, Canada, was interviewed at the Central Police Station, Cleveland Police Department, in the presence of Special Agent RONALD SZEGO, U. S. Secret Service. [redacted] was considerably upset, having been arrested for traffic violation. HELBERT CHELD

[redacted] displayed an antagonism towards Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director of the FBI, because he felt that Mr. HOOVER had been responsible for him not obtaining a "Q" clearance at the place he was working in the early 1950's.

[redacted] was of the opinion that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was not the only one involved in the assassination of President KENNEDY. He indicated that the other person involved would be "in church tomorrow". He was asked if this meant that he would be in the same church as President JOHNSON to which he answered that he did not think that President JOHNSON would be killed as no two presidents have been assassinated in succession. He stated that he thought President JOHNSON was a good President and well liked by most of the people of the United States. [redacted] could not furnish the name of the individual to whom he had referred as being "in church tomorrow". [redacted] recited the names of prominent individuals with whom he had corresponded, studied and worked with, including ALBERT EINSTEIN, a prominent scientist. He said that he had written to Mr. HOOVER concerning the matter of his "Q" clearance but had not received an answer satisfactory to him.

[redacted] is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	March 3, 1911
Place of Birth	Berlin, Germany
Height	5'10"
Weight	190 pounds
Build	Medium
Complexion	Medium
Eyes	Blue (blind in left eye)
Occupation	Claims to be physicist - Chemistry

22

On 10/17/64 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 62-1848

by SA GROVER C. TWINER and Secret Service Agent RONALD SZEGO/mln:drm Date dictated 10/19/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CV 62-1848
(2)

Residence	[redacted]
Marital Status	Married
Scars and Marks	Fourth finger, right hand, missing
Peculiarities	Bombastic
Canadian Driver's License	F5242-32601-10303

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10-19-64

OHIO

[redacted] Toronto, Canada, was interviewed in the waiting room of the Cleveland Detective Bureau, at which time she advised that she and her husband had been staying over the week-end at the home of her husband's friend [redacted]. She said that she was having difficulty with her speech because of a recent automobile accident as a result of which her speech was very much impaired. She said that she is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati where she majored in journalism.

She described her husband as a very smart man, but impractical in many ways. She said that he has commented on the assassination of President Kennedy that it was his belief that Oswald was not the assassin; however, he has never specified anyone whom he believed responsible or any group. Her husband has never mentioned a possible assassination attempt on President Johnson, in fact, he has expressed great admiration for Johnson.

She added that her husband has been undergoing psychiatric treatment at a sanitarium near Columbus, Ohio.

34

On 10-17-64 at Cleveland, Ohio File # 62-1848

by ASAC JOHN J. CONEYS/cmh Date dictated 10-19-64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

(1)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 21, 1964

[redacted] advised ASAC JOHN J. CONEYS, RONALD SZEGO, U.S. Secret Service, and SA GROVER C. TWINER that he has known [redacted] since the late 1930's when he, [redacted] attended Ohio State University. At that time, [redacted] was working as a Laboratory Assistant in the Chemistry Department.

[redacted] described [redacted] as being very brilliant in the scientific field, but lacks discretion in that he makes rash statements without realizing their consequences. He also stated that [redacted] was sent to the Lima State Hospital for the criminally insane by the court in Columbus, Ohio, in the early 1940's. This was an outgrowth of an incident which involved a woman that turned out to be a "street walker". Also at the present time, [redacted] is undergoing psychiatric treatment at the Harding Sanitarium in Columbus, Ohio. [redacted] and his wife came to his, [redacted] home on their return trip to Toronto, Canada. He usually stops by his home whenever he is in the area.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] father, who was a wealthy man, died recently leaving considerable money to [redacted] who is now spending as if it were "going out of style.

He stated that [redacted] is mad at Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER because he, [redacted] was denied security clearance for a place that he was working and felt that Mr. HOOVER was the cause of his not getting it. [redacted] said he testified before an Atomic Energy Commission hearing in Chicago on [redacted] behalf some years ago.

[redacted] according to [redacted] will write, telephone or otherwise communicate with prominent individuals, including some of the world's top scientists without giving it a second thoug He further described him as erratic and irresponsible, but harmless He said he is forever getting into a jam by breaking traffic laws. He also stated that [redacted] carries a Beckman Spectrophotomer around in his car and will set it up and run tests for anyone who would ask for such. He knows that [redacted] has a

35

On 10/17/64 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 62-1848

by ASAS JOHN J. CONEYS, SA GROVER C. TWINER and Secret Service Agent RONALD SZEGO/mlp:dlm Date dictated 10/19/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

number of patents and a number of patents pending in various processes that he has developed. He does not believe that [redacted] would harm President JOHNSON as he speaks very highly of him and appears to have a great deal of respect for him.

DL 89-43

RE: WILLIAM ROBERT HANLY

BU 62-1827
DL 89-43
-1-

WILLIAM ROBERT HANLY

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT G. AULENBACHER at Rochester, N.Y. WILLIAM R. HANLY

By letter dated July 10, 1964, Mr. WILLIAM R. HANLY, 1255 Ridgeway Avenue, Rochester 15, N.Y., communicated with the Honorable JOHN B. CONNALLY, Governor, Austin, Texas. The letter is on the stationary of an organization described as "The Mothers and Childrens Protective Society, 1255 Ridgeway Avenue, Rochester 15, N.Y." The letter is quoted as follows:

"This is one of those things you'll never believe. At least you wouldn't if I didn't have the evidence to prove it.

"I was present in the Senate Committee room in May 1930 when your father made a strong demand to treat the syphilitic war veterans before they became a menace through disease and violence to the people. I also have some letters around that he wrote to me at that time expressing himself very strongly.

"I'm sure he had no idea that his own son and the President would be shot by a syphilitic ex service man suffering from cerebro-spinal syphilis and that he in turn would be killed by another cerebro-spinal syphilitic from the Armed Forces.

"A LITTLE MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR OSWALD IN TIME MIGHT HAVE SAVED THE PRESIDENT AND YOU FROM BEING SHOT.

"I haven't had that part reprinted, but I have the book around somewhere, in which your father said there is no telling how many people or who among them will become victims of these veterans while they are kept waiting to enter the Insane Asylum. HE NEVER DREAMED THAT HIS OWN SON WOULD BECOME A VICTIM.

;jrz

"Every one will deny that Oswald and Ruby had syphilis, but I have it from a reliable source. The Armed Forces M. D.s won't want it to be known that their treatment was neglected.

"If you are in position where you dard to tell the nation the truth, I'll send you more information.

"OF COURSE MR. GOLDWATER IS NOT GOING TO LIKE YOU --- FOR THE WHOLE TRUTH WILL DEGLAMORIZE THE MILITARISTS AND MAKE THEM RUN FOR POLITICAL OFFICES ON THEIR MERITS --- INSTEAD OF THEIR UNIFORMS. WE, IN OUR ARMED FORCES HAD THE HIGHEST VENEREAL DISEASE RATE IN THE WORLD -- ELEVEN TIMES THE GERMAN RATE AND TWICE AS HIGH AS THE RUSSIANS, WHO WERE OUR NEAREST COMPETITORS FOR THE 'HONOR.'

"For the sake of the mothers and children, I hope to hear from you."

Attached to the above letter were thirteen (13) enclosures consisting of copies of letters regulations of the Veterans Administration, excerpts from what appears to be Congressional Hearings and pamphlets. None of the enclosures make any reference directly or indirectly to the assasination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY nor to the individual or individuals responsible therefore. The enclosures refer exclusively to the possible causes, the results, and the prevalence of venereal diseases among former members of the United States Armed Forces. They also refer to various regulations of the Veterans Administration relative to its policy of treating and curing, and caring for members of the Armed Forces who have contracted a venereal disease. Typewritten notations on the margins and sometimes in the body of the enclosures are highly critical of the Veterans Administration and of the American Legion which is referred to as "American Leegh'n."

On October 12, 1964, it was determined through physical observation that the residence of 1255 Ridgeway Avenue, Rochester 15, N.Y., was deserted.

On October 16, 1964, it was determined that WILLIAM HANLY, formerly of 1255 Ridgeway Avenue, Rochester, N.Y., had moved to 470 Augustine Street, also Rochester, N.Y. He was telephonically contacted on October 16, 1964, at which time arrangements were made with Mr. HANLY to interview him at his new residence in connection with his letter quoted above.

On the morning of October 19, 1964, Mr. WILLIAM HANLY, above, telephonically contacted the Rochester Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and advised that he did not desire to be interviewed at 2:00 PM that afternoon in accordance with arrangements previously agreed upon because he had since consulted with his attorney, whom he did not identify, who advised him that he should not be contacted or interviewed. This information by HANLY was telephonically furnished to SA EUGENE A. HEVERON.

A review of the files of the Buffalo Office disclosed the following information relative to WILLIAM HANLY:

A civil complaint was filed on behalf of WILLIAM ROBERT HANLY in the United States District Court for the Western District of New York on April 11, 1949, alleging permanent and total disability from on or about September 15, 1922. This complaint was filed under the War Risk Insurance Act. This matter was heard before the United States District Court Judge HAROLD P. BURKE in the Western District of New York at Rochester, N.Y., during the July 1950 term of court. Upon completion of this trial Judge BURKE ruled as follows:

HANLY did not become permanently and totally disabled on or prior to August 9, 1925, the date of expiration of the insurance protection. He was substantially and gainfully employed periodically since that time. The plaintiff is not entitled to recover under the insurance policy and the complaint should be dismissed on its merits.

During the course of the investigation the following information was obtained:

- WILLIAM HANLY first enlisted in the United States Navy on April 4, 1907, and was honorably discharged April 3, 1911. He re-enlisted May 5, 1911, and was dishonorably discharged by reason of a general court-martial on August 14, 1915. He re-enlisted on April 17, 1917, and was honorably discharged March 14, 1919. He was protected under the insurance policy until August 9, 1925. On April 6, 1931, he filed a claim with the Veterans Administration alleging that he had been permanently and totally disabled since March 17, 1919. The Veterans Administration denied the claim on March 17, 1949. At the time of his enlistment in 1917, no disability was noted and when discharged in 1919, no disability was noted except a [redacted] HANLY alleged in numerous letters to the Veterans Administration and the Monroe County American Legion permanent and total disability as a result of contracting syphilis through an experiment conducted by a Doctor ROBERT A. BACHMAN, United States Navy, while in the Navy and while in the line of duty. HANLY was arrested October 30, 1946, at Rochester, New York on a charge of libel in that he denounced former United States Senator JAMES MEAD as having contracted syphilis. After a brief observation at the Rochester State Hospital, he was released and the libel charge was dismissed.

Some neighbors described HANLY as not being well and having a peculiar personality with an extreme dislike for the American Legion. [redacted] This doctor stated he would not describe HANLY as a well man, nor does he consider him generally employable. He does consider him employable to a limited degree and believes him capable of handling a job of a routine nature, but would not consider him capable of handling a job requiring exactness or initiative.

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

RE: MOHAMED LAKHMIRI

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

[redacted]

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOHN V. KNUDSON:

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS:

[redacted]

[redacted] MOROCCO TLRS

On October 17, 1964, [redacted] Special Agent, Office of Special Investigations, Lackland Air Force Base, advised that records at Lackland Air Force Base reflect that MOHAMED LAKHMIRI is an aviation cadet with the Moroccan Air Force, Number 4070 MOR, on Special Orders 152 at Lackland Air Force Base, dated August 31, 1964, to train for fifteen weeks in language training and fifty-five weeks in flight training. Mr. CUNNINGHAM furnished the following description which was obtained from the records at Lackland Air Force Base:

Date of birth:	1939, no day or month shown
Place of birth:	Not indicated
Height:	5 ft. 8 in.
Weight:	154 pounds
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Brown.

Medical records at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, according to [redacted], reflected on September 29, 1964, LAKHMIRI went to Wilford Hall Hospital, complaining of poor sleeping habits, pain in his throat, and difficulty in breathing. A note on these records indicates the patient himself said he would like to stay in the hospital a few days "because I don't sleep very well."

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

[redacted] advised that on October 12, 1964, Special Orders MC 745 were issued by the Secretary of the Air Force and stated that LAKHMIRI was invited to depart on October 18, 1964, from Lackland Air Force Base to New York City, reporting not later than 7:15 p.m., October 18, 1964, to the John F. Kennedy International Airport for departure to his homeland, Rabat, Morocco, departing at 9:15 p.m., October 18, 1964, aboard Pan American Airlines, Flight 152.

On October 17, 1964, at 7:33 p.m., Mr. LUIS M. BENAVIDES, Agent in Charge, U. S. Secret Service, San Antonio, was furnished the above information.

On October 17, 1964, at 9:10 p.m. Mr. ERWIN MEURIN, Immigration and Naturalization Service, San Antonio, Texas, was furnished the above information.

Subsequently, on October 17, 1964, [redacted] (supra) advised LAKHMIRI was admitted this date at Williams Hall Hospital and is presently in the Psychiatric Ward and is being examined. He is under Air Force Guard. Mr. CUNNINGHAM advised that LAKHMIRI had become violent and was given a sedative.

[redacted] related that hospital authorities are now trying to make arrangements to have him evacuated by air to the east coast and then to his home in Morocco. It is not known when these arrangements will be completed and when the examination will be finished. [redacted] stated that LAKHMIRI was in no condition to be interviewed at this time.

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JOHN M. KEMMY and JOHN V. KNUDSON:

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS:

On October 30, 1964, MOHAMED LAKHMIRI was interviewed, and he advised that he knew nothing about the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY and that he had no comments to make on that matter.

LAKHMIRI advised that at times he becomes very depressed and does not remember or recall anything he says or does during these periods of depression.

On October 30, 1964, [redacted] Hospital, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, advised that although LAKHMIRI is not psychotic, he is mentally unbalanced.

On November 2, 1964, [redacted], Special Agent, Office of Special Investigations, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, advised that MOHAMED LAKHMIRI was air-evacuated out of Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, at 1:00 p.m., October 31, 1964, destined for Rabat, Morocco.

1

HQ 89-43
SA 89-67

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY STEWART PEARCE CONCERNING REMARKS MADE BY UNIDENTIFIED MALE

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

On October 14, 1964, STEWART PEARCE, San Antonio, Texas, Tire Supply, 628 South St. Mary's Street, telephoned the San Antonio FBI Office. PEARCE stated that a male whose identity was unknown to him entered PEARCE's store and inquired about the price of a tire. PEARCE asked him what size tire he wanted so that he could quote a price. This man did not know the size tire desired, became confused, and left the store. Due to the strange behavior of the man, PEARCE stood in the doorway and watched him. The man returned to the store, stopped in the doorway, and spoke in what PEARCE thought was Spanish. He called PEARCE OSWALD, stated he, the unidentified man, was with the Secret Service in a foreign country, and that it was his duty to tell the American people about the assassination of President KENNEDY. This man then departed and walked north on South St. Mary's Street.

PEARCE stated that this man did not appear intoxicated. He was wearing a tan, khaki material shirt and trousers with no type of markings visible on either, a tan leather belt, a blue-black billed hat, military type. He was approximately 6 ft. 1 in. in height, and weighed about 165 pounds.

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN M. KEMMY at San Antonio, Texas:

On October 16, 1964, STEWART PEARCE, San Antonio Tire Supply, 628 South St. Mary's Street, San Antonio, was contacted concerning the information he had previously furnished concerning an individual unknown to him.

PEARCE advised that he had his encounter with this individual on October 14, 1964, at about 5:20 p.m. He advised that he thought the man was crazy because he came in to purchase a tire and did not know the size he wanted. The man told him that this tire was for Mrs. KENNEDY's car. This man also said that he had secret information about the assassination of President KENNEDY. He said that he was a secret agent for a foreign country and that he had information the Americans do not know about concerning the assassination.

PEARCE stated that the man did not make sense and appeared to be mentally unbalanced. He said he had not seen this person before or since.

He said that there was some sort of insignia on the cap the man was wearing. He said the man appeared to be of Latin American extraction, had light brown hair, was about 22 years of age, and had a slender build.

DL 89-43

RE; BARBARA JOAN SPENCER

DL 89-43
RPG/jtf
1

At approximately 8:35 p.m., October 20, 1964, [redacted] identifying herself as a GOP [redacted], telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the FBI and advised Clerk A. SCOTT PINKSTON that she had been calling a telephone list asking persons to watch Republican Presidential nominee BARRY GOLDWATER make a political speech on television on that evening. [redacted] stated she called telephone number LA 1-5307, Dallas, Texas, which she understood was listed to GEORGE L. GRAHAM, 3904½ Travis Street, Dallas, Texas. She stated that a woman answered the telephone at this number, at which time [redacted] inquired if it was the GRAHAM residence. The woman answering the telephone stated that it was not the GRAHAM residence and that her name was "SPENCER". [redacted] then requested that the speech of Republican Presidential nominee GOLDWATER be watched on that evening on television, at which time the "SPENCER" woman stated she was a communist and had no intention of watching either GOLDWATER or JOHNSON and referred to the fact that they had done away with President KENNEDY. It is not known whether the "SPENCER" woman meant that GOLDWATER and JOHNSON had done away with President KENNEDY or that the communists had done away with President KENNEDY.

[redacted] further stated that there was a man in the background giggling and prompting the "SPENCER" woman, and that after the man in the background had said something to the "SPENCER" woman, the "SPENCER" woman stated that OSWALD (LEE HARVEY OSWALD) was not accepted as a Communist Party member. The "SPENCER" woman reportedly also stated that "they" had ousted NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV because he had not done anything. [redacted] advised that at the end of the conversation, she asked the "SPENCER" woman what her name was, and she refused to give it.

The 1964 Cole's Crisscross Directory for Dallas, Texas, reflects telephone number LA 1-5307 is listed to GEORGE L. GRAHAM and BILLY D. MERRILL, both at 3904½ Travis Street, Dallas, Texas.

DL 89-43
2

The 1964 Dallas City Directory does not list a GEORGE L. GRAHAM, however, it does list a BILLY D. MERRILL as an office clerk at Raybestos-Manhattan, Incorporated, 2759 Irving Boulevard, Dallas, Texas.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 16, 1964

1

Mrs. MARION TENHOLDER, 3900 Travis, Dallas, Texas, advised that she is the manager of the apartment located at 3904½ Travis Street, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. TENHOLDER stated the former tenants of this apartment, GEORGE GRAHAM and BILLY MERRILL, moved from the apartment on May 1, 1964, and their present whereabouts are unknown to her. She further noted that no one has resided in the apartment at 3904½ Travis since GRAHAM and MERRILL vacated it.

53

on 11/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT/cjh/jtf Date dictated 11/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 16, 1964

1

The records of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, reflect that Dallas telephone number LAkeside 1-5307, as of October 20, 1964, was listed to JOAN SPENCER, Apartment 215, 4004 Travis, Dallas, Texas.

The above information is available only upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum which subpoena should be directed to [redacted] Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

54

on 11/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT /cjh/jtf Date dictated 11/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 16, 1964

1

Exhibit 1143

Miss BARBARA JOAN SPENCER, Apartment 215, 4004 Travis, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at her place of employment, the Calvert Fire Insurance Company, 2301 North Akard, Dallas, Texas.

Miss SPENCER noted that she is better known as JOAN SPENCER and that she is 21 years of age and single.

Miss SPENCER stated that she well recalls having received a telephone call on her home telephone, number LAkeside 1-5307, located in her residence on the night of October 20, 1964, from an unknown woman asking for a Mr. GRAHAM. She stated that she told the caller that GRAHAM does not have this telephone number, at which time the woman asked her to listen to presidential candidate BARRY GOLDWATER on television later that evening.

She stated that she was having a party in her apartment at that time and decided to have some fun with the unknown caller. She stated that she then told the woman caller that she, SPENCER, was a Communist and had no intention of watching GOLDWATER on television. She also recalls mentioning that OSWALD was not a Communist and that her group had been responsible for the ouster of NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV.

Miss SPENCER stated that her remarks were all in jest as she certainly is no Communist, has never been a Communist or a member of any Communist organization. She stated that she knows nothing about LEE HARVEY OSWALD other than what she has read in the press, nor did she have anything to do with the removal of KHRUSHCHEV from power.

Miss SPENCER stated that she is embarrassed to think that she has caused anyone the task of checking into her comments that she had made jovially to this unknown woman caller.

She stated that after she had first spoken to the caller, the same woman called back and asked her for her name, at which time she declined to furnish same. She thought

on 11/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT /cjh/jtf Date dictated 11/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

at the time that the woman might be going to report her to the police, but had never given any thought to the possibility that she might contact the FBI.

Miss SPENCER added that she considers herself to be a loyal American with absolutely no pro-Russian or pro-Communist feelings. She further stated that she is sorry that she had made such foolish remarks to the unknown woman caller and reiterated that she had done so solely in jest.

DL 89-43

INDEX

	PAGE
- A -	
Aultman Hospital, Canton, Ohio	5
- B -	
Backer, Mrs.	18
Bachman, Robert A. (Doctor)	41
[redacted]	21
Baskin, Frank J.	16
[redacted]	3, 4
[redacted]	5
Bellavides, Lois M.	45
[redacted]	13
[redacted]	13
[redacted]	7, 11, 12
Burke, Christine	14, 15, 16
Burke, Harold P.	40
Burns, William J., International Detective Agency, Inc., Dallas, Texas	8
Butler State Park, Carrollton, Kentucky	26
- C -	
Calvert, Bonita Jean	20
Calvert Fire Insurance Company, Dallas, Texas	55
Calvert, Jack (Doctor)	18
Calvert, Jack W. (Jeanine)	18
Calvert, Jack "WB"	21
Calvert, Jack W. B. (Doctor)	18
Calvert, Jack W. Blaine (Doctor)	17, 20, 22
Candlelight Night Club, Wall Township, New Jersey	13
Cano, Jose Ines	43
Club Sans, Dallas, Texas	12
Concanno, James	20
Connally, John	14
Connally, John B.	38
[redacted]	44, 45, 46

INDEX

	PAGE
- D -	
DeHaah, Bep	13
Driver's License No. F5242-32601-10303 (Canadian)	33
- E -	
Eaves, Louis	23, 26, 27
Einstein, Albert	30, 32
Epperly, [illegible]bert	18
Ernst, Vern	18
- F -	
Farrier, Wylie	30
[redacted]	34
	30
	29, 30, 31, 32, 35
	51
	31
- G -	
George, Sherry (Mr.)	16
Goldwater, Barry	51, 55
Graham, George	53
Graham, George L.	51, 52
- H -	
Hagen, Clarence	21
Hake, Homer (Doctor)	21
[redacted]	20
	20
Hanly, William	40, 41
Hanly, William R.	38
Hanly, William Robert	37, 40
Harding Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio	35
Heppy, Jone	18
Hoover, J. Edgar	32, 35
Hudson, Delbert	26

INDEX

	PAGE
- I -	
"Invisible Empire"	27
Iowa State Dental Association, Des Moines, Iowa	22
- J -	
Jefferson, Andrew L., Jr.	16
- K -	
Khrushchev, Nikita	55
Ku Klux Klan	25
- L -	
Lakhmiri, Mohamed	42, 43, 44, 46
Leonard, James P. (Doctor)	1[illegible]
Lima State Hospital, Lima, Ohio	31
- MC -	
McGriff, Horace June	14, 15
- M -	
Merrill, Billy	53
Merrill, Billy D.	51, 52
Meurin, Erwin	45
- O -	
[redacted]	3, 4, 5

INDEX

	PAGE
- P -	
Paget, Carroll	20
Paget, Paul	20
Papadopulos, George (Captain)	5
Pavelka, Anton, Jr.	54
Pearce, Stewart	47, 48, 49
Peters, Lee	30
Powell, Steven	18
Proskauer, Inga	13
- R -	
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Dallas, Texas	52
[redacted]	46
[redacted] Blue Night Club, Long Branch, New Jersey	12
Riley, Leonard	10
[redacted]	41
[redacted]	26, 27
Rothgeb, Gerald "Mike"	34, 35
- S -	
San Antonio Tire Supply	49
Sciarappa, Pat	10
Siebert, George	10, 13
Seizak, Neil	19
Simcox, Milba (Mrs.)	5
Smith, Dolly (Mrs.)	18
Smith, Neil	18
Spencer, Barbara Jean	50, 55
Spencer, Joan	54
[redacted]	43
[redacted]	7, 11, 12
[redacted]	9
[redacted]	7, 8, 10, 11, 12
[redacted]	7, 10, 11, 12
[redacted]	24, 25

DL 89-43

INDEX

	PAGE
- T -	
Taylor Dry Cleaning Shop	26
Telephone No. LAkeside 1-5307 (Dallas)	54
Tenholder, Marion (Mrs.)	53
"The Mothers and Childrens Protective Society, Rochester 15, New York"	38
Tilley, John	26
- U -	
Union Metal Manufacturing Company, Canton, Ohio	4
United Engineering and Foundry, Canton, Ohio	5
- W -	
[redacted]	22
Wilford Hall Hospital	45
Wittemore, Joe	22

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 12/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBuairtel to Dallas dated 11/3/64 and Bureau letter to San Antonio dated 12/14/64, reflecting Laboratory results of examination of a letter postmarked at McAlester, Oklahoma, 12/16/63, addressed to Mr. JOHN CONNALLY and signed "BRJ". Although referenced Bureau letter reflects that the FBI Laboratory was unable to reach a definite conclusion as to whether the above referenced letter was or was not typed on the same typewriter as a previous letter, Exhibit D-271, it is not believed further investigation is warranted.

The Bureau's attention is called to the fact that pages 90 through 106 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 7/16/64, at Dallas, Texas, contained results of considerable investigation concerning a B. J. JAMES, also known as BRJ, and set forth the contents of Exhibit D-276 referred to above.

The contents of Exhibit D-271 together with the Laboratory examination of Exhibits D-271 and D-276, will be included in the next report submitted in captioned matter, UACB.

Copies of this communication are being furnished Oklahoma City and San Antonio for their information in view of previous investigation conducted concerning this phase of instant case.

REC-44 3931

2 DEC 18 1964

3 Bureau
1-Oklahoma City (89-41) (info)
1-San Antonio (89-67) (info)
2-Dallas

RPG/cms

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 12/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReButel to Dallas dated 12/11/64, regarding information telephonically received that date at Bureau from former PSI [redacted] at Dallas, Texas, regarding seventeen witnesses to assassination in hospital ward of Dallas County Jail who had never been interviewed.

On 12/14/64, Sheriff BILL DECKER, Dallas County, Dallas, advised that thorough investigation conducted at County Jail immediately subsequent to assassination and no witnesses to same located among inmates.

Chief Jailer ERNEST LLOYD HOLMAN, Dallas County Jail, Dallas, on 12/14/64, personally escorted SA RICHARD J. BURNETT through hospital section of County Jail on fifth floor where white inmates with mental history are confined. Mental inmates are kept in a large tank type cell which has one barred double window overlooking scene of assassination. View from this window would have seen President at time of being struck by assassin's bullets, but window in Texas School Book Depository Building from where shots fired is not visible from this cell area.

Hospital section for white prisoners on fifth floor also has another large cell area in northwest corner which has west windows overlooking site of President's car at time of assassination, and another window on north side of building which overlooks Texas School Book Depository Building, including window from where shots fired by assassin.

(3) Bureau
2-Dallas
RJB/cms
(5)

62-109060-3932

REC-114

10 DEC 16 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____ Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

68 DEC 21 1964

However, Chief Jailer HOLMAN advised that this large cell area is used only on weekends by persons serving their three day sentences for "Driving While Intoxicated" charges and not occupied until late on Friday nights as Texas law states any part of a day constitutes a full days credit on drunk sentences. Thus, HOLMAN noted that persons serving such DWI sentences report late on Friday nights to gain credit for one full day. HOLMAN further advised that no DWI prisoners in this particular cell at time of assassination.

It is noted that the north corner jail window(which overlooks Texas School Book Depository building and the window of the Texas School Book Depository from which assassin's shots fired) is very dirty and is backed by an iron mesh type grid guard. View from this particular window very distorted and believed by HOLMAN to be impossible to identify anyone, including the President in his car which would have been rounding the corner of Houston onto Elm Street approaching the Triple Underpass seconds before shooting.

Both Sheriff DECKER and HOLMAN pointed out that anyone who would have been confined in hospital section of fifth floor of jail at time of assassination would have been a mental case and reliability of such person would be highly questionable. HOLMAN noted that it would be a most difficult and time consuming task to at this late date attempt to determine just who was confined in hospital ward at time of assassination. Furthermore, HOLMAN pointed out that such persons, if identified, have since been either released or sent to other State mental places of incarceration.

HOLMAN and Chief Identification Officer JAMES H. KITCHING advised that [redacted] (complainant in this matter) is well known to them as a person completely unreliable who has been arrested on several occasions in the past on lunacy charges. Both stated they would place no confidence whatsoever in any information furnished by him. KITCHING pulled [redacted] arrest record and noted that [redacted] was not incarcerated in Dallas County Jail at time of assassination.

In view of the above information and observations, the Dallas Office does not contemplate pursuing this matter further, UACB.

Information contained herein and in retel will be set forth in next report submitted in captioned matter.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 12/[illegible]/64

FROM : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr.

SUBJECT: KENNEDY ASSASSINATION FILM

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Reference is made to my memorandum dated 12/[illegible]/64. By letter dated 12/[illegible]/64, we advised Mr. Rankin of the [illegible] Commission that we planned to make available a copy of a film to CIA on a loan basis. This is the film which had been furnished by [illegible] Zapruder who subsequently sold the film to "Life [illegible]. The Bureau has not made the copy of the film available to [illegible] other agencies without first obtaining approval from the Commission.

On 12/7/64, Mr. Rankin advised Mr. Malley of the Bureau to hold up the release of the film to CIA. He indicated that he was conferring with "Life" concerning this matter. Mrs. [illegible]ne Roman, CIA, was informed by the Liaison Agent on 12/7/64, that the release of the film was being held in abeyance at the [illegible] of Mr. Rankin. The letter dated 12/4/64, which had been approved [illegible] termination to CIA with the film was not delivered. On 12/[illegible]/64, Miss Julia Hide, Secretary to Mr. Rankin, advised Mr. Malley that [illegible] would be in contact with the Bureau and CIA concerning this matter. Mrs. Roman of CIA was so advised by the Liaison Agent on 12/[illegible]/64.

On 12/14/64, Mrs. Roman advised the Liaison Agent that a representative of "Life" magazine in Washington, D. C., had contacted CIA in order to verify that the Agency was interested in utilizing the copy of the film in possession of Mr. Zapruder. CIA explained to this individual the purpose of the request; namely, that it was to be used for training purposes and that the showing would be restricted to CIA personnel. The "Life" representative indicated that he would pass this information to his superiors in New York City.

ACTION:

In view of the above, the film is not being transmitted to CIA. No release will be made unless the Bureau receives proper authorization. — in writing

The film is being returned to the Laboratory for retention.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Fabish
DJBrichs (9)

[illegible] DEC 24

DEC 7 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 12/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIR-TEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (62-1827) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel dated 12/9/64.

Investigation at Rochester, New York completed. GERALD TAYLOR's exact address not determined, but he is believed to be residing in Dallas, Texas.

Airtel with leads for Dallas and Oklahoma City should reach Bureau, Dallas and Oklahoma City by 12/17/64.

(3) - Bureau (AM)
2 - Buffalo
RGA;bas
(5)

This communication refers to investigation concerning the Robert Quinn[illegible]

REC 45 62-109060-3933

DEC 17 1964

CC - WFO

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 12/3/64

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau 11/27/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau, a copy of a document entitled, "How President Kennedy Really was Killed," furnished the Los Angeles Office by GEORGE C. THOMSON, 1528 Canada Boulevard, Glendale, California, in which he refutes certain information contained in the Warren Report. It is being furnished the Bureau only because THOMSON advises it will be published. The initial printing, he states, will be 10,000 copies, and the Bureau may receive inquiry regarding it. The document need not be returned to the Los Angeles Office.

THOMSON appears to be a person of some means, a prolific writer apparently obsessed with the idea that OSWALD is not responsible for the death of President KENNEDY. His general demeanor raises a question as to his mental health. He telephonically advised the Los Angeles Office on 12/1/64, that he was continuing his analysis of the Warren Report, and was making the enclosed document available to the Bureau for the latter's assistance, in the event of possible inquiries received by the Bureau.

ENCLOSURE

ENCL. REMAND

2 - Bureau (Encl 1)
1 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - Los Angles

PBD/bjk
(4)

62-109060-3934

16 DEC 22 1964

CRIME RESEARCH

54 DEC 28 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1-Mr. Conrad
1-Mr. Jevons

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 12/9/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; 11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

The Los Angeles Office has forwarded to the Bureau by letter dated 12/3/64, a document entitled "HOW PRESIDENT KENNEDY REALLY WAS KILLED!" This document was furnished to the Los Angeles Office by George C. Thomson, a resident of Glendale, California. This document contains approximately 100 pages in which Thomson attempts to refute certain information contained in the Warren Report. The Los Angeles Office stated this document was being furnished the Bureau because Thomson advises it will be published and since he states the initial printing will be 10,000 copies and the Bureau may receive inquiry regarding it. (Los Angeles' letter and this document are attached.)

Los Angeles describes Thomson as a person of some means, a prolific writer apparently obsessed with the idea that Oswald is not responsible for the death of President Kennedy and his general demeanor raises a question as to his mental health.

In my memorandum of 11/27/64, you were advised that we had reviewed a 30-page document submitted to the Los Angeles Office by Thomson entitled "A SMALL MATTER OF ARITHMETIC." These two documents are along the same lines in attempting to refute certain aspects of the Warren Report.

A review of the current document shows that Thomson again dwells on matters which have been thoroughly covered by the Bureau in its investigations and Laboratory analyses and are obviously based on fallacious observations and incomplete information on his part. For example, Thomson states on page 20 of the document that Oswald carried a vintage Italian rifle that Benito Mussolini would not have had around. The fact is the 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano Italian military rifle such as the one used by Oswald

Enclosures (2)
62-109060
1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Rogge

(CONTINUED - OVER)

RHJ:fch (8)

21 DEC 22 1964

3935

SEARCHED

was carried by Italian troops during Mussolini's time. Thomson also states that Oswald was good at only long shots, whereas in fact, none of Oswald's shots could be considered long shots for a scope rifle, such as was used in this case. In discussing the murder of the Dallas policeman, Thomson says there was considerable doubt about the "slugs" fitting Oswald's revolver. The fact is the cartridges used in the murder of the Dallas police officer were .38 Special caliber and would chamber in Oswald's revolver as was demonstrated during the course of the examination of these items. As another example, Thomson concluded that the bullet which hit Governor Connally and which was found on the stretcher weighed in excess of any 6.5 mm ammunition made by Western Cartridge Company. It is a known fact that the Western Cartridge Company loaded bullets of this weight in its 6.5 mm cartridges.

These are but a few examples of Thomson's faulty thinking in this matter. Obviously, Mr. Thomson has not made the effort to substantiate his observations in support of his argument.

In view of the obvious misinformation on the part of Thomson concerning the details in this case and the question as to his mental health, the facts set forth in Thomson's document do not constitute a valid argument and insofar as the technical aspects are concerned, no further consideration need be given by the Bureau.

ACTION:

For information in the event inquiry is made of the Bureau concerning Thomson's views in this case.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF J

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: Dece

HJM:C

DEC 15 129-1

FROM : Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: President's Commission on the
Assassination of President Kennedy

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Attached is a copy of a telegram recently referred to the Criminal Division by the White House. Please give this matter such attention as you deem appropriate in light of the statement in the telegram suggesting the information involved is already available to your Dallas office.

Attachment

EX-PROC

35 DEC 15 1964

ENCLOSURE

REC-15 62-109060-3936

17 DEC 22 1964

RDR/mcw
12/17/64

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To remain with correspondence)

RECEIVED

Date: December 2, 1964

TO: Office of the Attorney General, Department of Justice

Prompt handling is essential. *Correspondence should be answered or other necessary action taken within 48 hours after arrival at the department or agency.* If any delay is encountered, please telephone office of the undersigned.

Please handle the attached correspondence as indicated below:

A. Reply on behalf of the President .....

B. Draft for presidential signature .....

C. Draft for undersigned's signature .....

D. Other:

(1) For background briefing on which to base reply from this office .....

(2) For suitable acknowledgement or other appropriate handling X

(3) For your information .....

(4) For comment .....

Furnish this office with a copy of your reply. Yes ..... No .....

Return the original correspondence to this office. Yes ..... No .....

REMARKS: No acknowledgment has been made at the W. H.

By direction of the President:

Jack Valenti
Special Assistant to the President

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
10 DEC 4 1964
RECEIVED
Records Division

LJ 10/10/64 - 3926

NOV 20 PM 2 27

WA051 DL PD

MF DALLAS TEX 29 1025A CST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

EMERGENCY ABOUT PRESIDENT J F .ENNEDY ASSASSINATION. PLEASE LET ME KNOW WHEN I CAN HAVE APPOINTMENT WITH YOU AND THE WARREN COMMISSION.

F B I HAVE INFORMATION IN DALLAS THANK YOU IN ADVANCE FOR YOUR COOPERATION IN THIS MATTER. REACH ME AT THIS NUMBER

MEMBER OF THE YOUNG MINISTERS ALLIANCE REV ~~GRUDY SAHDERS~~ JR

GRUDY ... JR

4211 CANAL ST HA8-7273.

62-109060-3934

12/17/64

1- W. C. Sullivan (J. H. Glascoch) (O. H. Bartlett)
1- C. D. DeLoach
1- Mr. Rogge

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

REC-15

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 3936

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for your assistance is one copy each of the following self-explanatory communications: letter from the Department dated 12/14/64, White House routing slip to the Department dated 12/2/64, telegram to White House dated 11/29/64.

No information identifiable with "The Young Ministers Alliance" could be located in Bureau files.

Reference is made to your airtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum dated 12/1/64 captioned " Rev. Grady Sanders, Jr.; TROPUS." Copies of this letterhead memorandum were disseminated to the Headquarters of the U. S. Secret Service on 12/3/64. It appears the subject of referenced communication is identical with the individual who sent the enclosed telegram to President Johnson on 11/29/64.

COPY FILED IN 62-109119 see 1343

Based on your previous investigation it appears Sanders is suffering from some form of mental illness. However, since he has indicated knowledge of the assassination he should be located, his communication to President Johnson acknowledged, and he specifically interviewed concerning his implied knowledge of the assassination.

MAILED DEC 17 1964 COMM-FBI

Enclosures (3)

62-109119 (TROPUS)

RDR:mas
(7)

See Note Page 2

62 DEC 23 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to SAC, Dallas
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

The results of investigation along with sufficient details concerning this matter being referred to the Bureau should be included in an appropriate letterhead memorandum to act as a supplement to referenced letterhead memorandum dated 12/1/64. A copy of this letterhead memorandum should be disseminated to U. S. Secret Service locally. Your cover communication should be captioned the same as this communication to facilitate handling at the Bureau. No subsequent reporting of this matter is necessary or desirable.

NOTE:

Sanders a 34 year old, 300 pound Negro contacted our Dallas Office twice on 11/29/64 and related each time a rabbling incoherent story of being drugged. He has alleged he knew the late President Kennedy and has admitted being a patient in at least three mental institutions and was unable to furnish any information of value on either contact. While it is quite apparent Sanders is mentally unbalanced this matter is based on a referral from the White House and further Sanders has implied knowledge of the assassination. The results of investigation when received will be disseminated to Secret Service. No other dissemination appears warranted inasmuch as the White House nor the Department indicated that they desired to know the results of our investigation.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: December 11, 1964

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - I. W. Conrad
(R. H. Jevons)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

PURPOSE:

To recommend the attached airtel to all SACs be approved and disseminated.

BACKGROUND:

George Cecil Thomson, a civil engineer of Glendale, California, first came to our attention on 10/3/64, shortly after publication of the President's Commission Report on the assassination. Since that time, Thomson has communicated with us on numerous occasions as well as with prominent individuals in Government and public life; for example, members of the Commission and former Vice President Richard Nixon.

Thomson claims he has discovered some vital evidence proving Lee Harvey Oswald is innocent. We have interviewed him on several occasions and have found him to be "wild eyed," highly nervous and his general behavior suggests he may be suffering from a mental illness.

Since his first contact with us, he has now published a 106-page treatise which he has entitled, "How President Kennedy Really Was Killed" or "The Quest For Truth!" This treatise primarily takes issue with the scientific examinations made with regard to the assassination weapon and the theories concerning the sequence of the shots which killed the President. This treatise has been thoroughly examined by our Laboratory and found to be based on fallacious and incomplete information and is of no value.

APR 28

REC-34 3937

14 DEC 22 1964

Enclosure

62-109060

1 XEROX
APR 27 1965

RDR:pah
(9)

SIX

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

For additional details concerning Laboratory analysis of Thomson's findings, see Jevons to Conrad memoranda dated 11/27/64 and 12/9/64.

An unusual aspect of Thomson's treatise is that while he is, in effect, criticizing scientific findings of our FBI Laboratory, throughout his treatise he is complimentary of the FBI and, in fact, has dedicated it to us. He has drawn the conclusion that the assassination was part of a plot to eliminate the FBI. It is apparent Thomson does not see the inconsistency of his criticism and praise in the same document.

Los Angeles, by communication dated 12/3/64, advised information was received that Thomson plans to publish his treatise and that initially 10,000 copies will be disseminated. Since it is possible copies will be disseminated to prominent officials and individuals throughout the country who in turn will bring it to the attention of our various field offices, it is felt the field should be appropriately alerted.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached airtel to all SACs be approved and disseminated, alerting the field to Thomson.

December 15, 1964

AIRTEL

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - I. W. Conrad (R. H. Jevons)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

To: All SACs

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 3937

REC-34

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Since publication of the report of the President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy, the Bureau has been contacted by and received a considereble number of communications from George Cecil Thomson, a 51-year-old civil engineer who resides at 917 Brierwood Lane, Glendale, California. Thomson is also the owner and operator of the Thomson Engineering Company, 1528 Canada Boulevard, Suite 208, Glendale, California.

It appears Thomson is obsessed with the idea that Lee Harvey Oswald did not assassinate President Kennedy and he has prepared a 106-page treatise on the subject wherein he endeavors to prove his theories. This treatise is entitled, "How President Kennedy Really Was Killed" or "The Quest for Truth" and primarily takes issue with the scientific examinations conducted and the results thereof. His work has been thoroughly analyzed and found to be based on fallacious and incomplete information and is of no value to the assassination investigation.

COMM-FBI

Based on information in the treatise, Thomson appears to be a prolific letter writer who has communicated with numerous high Government officials and prominent individuals to whom he claims to have furnished his treatise. Thomson has been interviewed by Bureau personnel and his demeanor raises serious question as to his mental health.

RDR:pah
(125)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

XEROX APR 28 1965

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

APR 27 1965

64 DEC 30 1964

DEC 14 11 01 AM

DECLASSIFIED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-

Tolson
Belmont
Sullivan
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Airtel to ALL SACs
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

This is being brought to your attention since information has recently been developed by our Los Angeles Office that Thomson has made arrangements to initially print 10,000 copies of his treatise, presumably for widespread dissemination. Should you receive any inquiries concerning Thomson or his treatise, make no comment other than to state Thomson has been in contact with the Bureau in the past and that we are aware of the contents of his treatise. The contents of this communication may be duplicated according to the needs of each receiving office.

NOTE: See Rosen to Belmont memo captioned as above dated 12/11/64, RDR:pah.

FD-36 (Rev. 1-22-64)

FBI

Date: 12/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (62-1827) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, dated 10/26/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies, for Dallas, two copies, and for Oklahoma City, two copies of a Letterhead Memorandum in captioned matter, bearing the subcaption "GERALD 'JERRY' TAYLOR." In addition, enclosed for the Oklahoma Office is a copy of a Letterhead Memorandum entitled, "GERALD 'JERRY' TAYLOR," dated 10/23/64 at Cleveland, Ohio.

In addition to contacting Mrs. JERRY QUINLAN and Mr. LOREN CONLEY, the following persons were also contacted in an attempt to ascertain the present address of GERALD TAYLOR, so he may be interviewed:

Mrs. ROBERT TAYLOR, mother of GERALD TAYLOR, 756 Dewey Avenue;

Mrs. BARBARA DE VEY, 805 Flower City Park;

Miss CAROL TAYLOR, 756 Dewey Avenue, both sisters of GERALD TAYLOR.

1 ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (AM) (Encls. 7)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (AM) (Encls. 2)
2 - Oklahoma City (AM) (Encls. 3)
1 - Buffalo
RGA;krd C. C. Wick
(8)

58 DEC 30 1964

DEC 22

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

None of these individuals knew the present whereabouts of GERALD TAYLOR, except to state that he was evidently living at some unknown place in Dallas, Texas.

Miss CAROL TAYLOR, sister of GERALD TAYLOR, advised after consulting some records that in 1962, GERALD TAYLOR, together with his wife SHIRLEY and their children, resided at 219 West Pembrook Street, Dallas 8, Texas. She further advised that one ROBIN TAYLOR, who is the brother of GERALD TAYLOR, would probably know the exact present address of GERALD TAYLOR, and that ROBIN TAYLOR, to the best of her knowledge, is residing at 2174 East Newton Place in Tulsa, Oklahoma. She added that in the event ROBIN TAYLOR cannot be contacted at that address, he can undoubtedly be contacted through a Mrs. RUTH RUNYAN, who lives at an unknown address in Tulsa, Oklahoma, but who has a telephone listed in the Tulsa Telephone Directory. She also advised that one ROGER TAYLOR, who also presently resides in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and who is listed in public records in that city, may possibly know the present address of his brother GERALD TAYLOR in Dallas, Texas, and that he also would undoubtedly know how to locate ROBIN TAYLOR, mentioned above, also of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Mr. THOMAS TAYLOR, 141 Dearcop Drive, Rochester, N.Y., another brother of GERALD TAYLOR, advised that he had a falling out with his brother GERALD TAYLOR, approximately a year ago, when GERALD TAYLOR was in Rochester, N.Y., and that he has heard nothing from him or about him in over a year. He stated that as far as he knows, he is residing somewhere in Dallas, Texas. He also stated that from some source he cannot now recall, he has received information that GERALD TAYLOR has now been separated from his wife and is probably living alone someplace in Dallas, Texas. He advised, however, that the current address of their brother ROGER TAYLOR, is 1323 North Norwood Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma. He added that in all likelihood, ROGER TAYLOR would be aware of the present address of ROBIN TAYLOR and that ROBIN TAYLOR makes some visits to Dallas, Texas, to visit his brother GERALD TAYLOR and ROBIN evidently would know the exact residence of GERALD TAYLOR.

In accordance with the instructions contained in reairtel, no report or insert is being submitted in this matter, in view of the submission of a Letterhead Memorandum.

BU 62-1827

LEADS

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. Will make inquiry at appropriate public sources in an effort to locate and interview GERALD TAYLOR.

OKLAHOMA CITY

AT TULSA, OKLAHOMA

1. Will contact ROGER TAYLOR at 1323 North Norwood Avenue, and ascertain the present address of GERALD TAYLOR in Dallas, Texas.

2. Will contact Mr. ROBIN TAYLOR, another brother of GERALD TAYLOR, at either 2174 East Newton Place or through a Mrs. RUTH RUNYAN, who has listed telephone in the Tulsa Directory, to ascertain the present address of GERALD TAYLOR in Dallas, Texas, so that he may be interviewed.

It is requested that Oklahoma City immediately furnish Dallas with the current address of GERALD TAYLOR, so that he may be interviewed, in accordance with Bureau instructions.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

400 U. S. Court House
Buffalo 2, New York
December 16, 1964

GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

This memorandum supplements investigation contained in the memorandum dated October 23, 1964, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. GERALDINE QUINLAN, who refused to give her resident address in Rochester, New York, but who advised that she can always be located at the Critic's Restaurant located on West Main Street at Bull's Head, where she is employed part-time, or at the Terrace Gardens Bowling Hall, located on Ridgeway Avenue, where she is employed full time, stated that she had been acquainted periodically with GERALD TAYLOR since they were both at the Hillside Home as children in Rochester, New York.

Mrs. QUINLAN added that she does not know where GERALD TAYLOR is presently residing, does not know his resident address, but believes that it is probably someplace in Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. QUINLAN added that although she cannot be specific concerning the dates involved, to the best of her recollection, GERALD TAYLOR left Rochester, New York, and settled in Dallas, Texas, a few years ago, where he met and subsequently married a girl by the name of SHIRLEY (last name unknown), whose father is connected in some way, possibly as a Minister, with some religious sect located a few miles outside of Dallas, Texas.

DN

62-109060-3938

ENCLOSURE

GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

Late in the summer, or early in the fall of 1963, TAYLOR and his wife and three children, ages two, three and four, came from Dallas, Texas, to Rochester, New York. GERALD TAYLOR evidently came to Rochester for the purpose of looking for profitable employment in Rochester, because he had just lost his job in Texas.

They ultimately rented a house located on Fulton Avenue, Rochester, in the general vicinity of the residence of a mutual friend by the name LOREN CONLEY. TAYLOR's efforts to obtain suitable employment in Rochester, were not too successful with the result that prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, TAYLOR went back to Dallas, Texas, for the purpose of either finding suitable employment in Dallas, or for the purpose of obtaining financial assistance from his father-in-law. She did not know how he traveled from Rochester, to Dallas, however, she does know definitely that he hitchhiked back from Dallas to the Northwestern part of Pennsylvania, where he contacted her telephonically, with the result that her, Mrs. QUINLAN's, husband, Mr. ROBERT QUINLAN, drove from Rochester to someplace in Northwestern Pennsylvania and picked up GERALD TAYLOR and returned him to Rochester, New York. Evidently TAYLOR's trip to Dallas was not successful as far as obtaining employment was concerned and he ultimately obtained some employment at the Woolworth Company in Rochester as a result of efforts made in his behalf by Mr. ROBERT QUINLAN. He remained at Woolworth Company and resided in Rochester, with his family, until the latter part of January or early February of 1964, at which time, TAYLOR, his wife and three children, returned to Dallas. She advised that she has not heard from him nor has she seen him since he left Rochester in late January, or early February of 1964, and consequently, does not know his present address. She added she presumes he is still living in Dallas or in a small town in which the religious community, mentioned above, is located, and that he is presumably living with his wife, SHIRLEY, and their three children.

GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

Mrs. QUINLAN advised that she can recall that she, as well as her husband, ROBERT QUINLAN, who is now living in Tiffan, Ohio, as well as Mr. LOREN CONLEY, mentioned above, kidded JERRY TAYLOR about being in Dallas at the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY. She added, however, that all of this, of course, was done in a joking manner and that she certainly did not, and inasfar as she knows, no one else ever intimated or thought in any way whatsoever, that GERALD TAYLOR had anything to do with the assassination of the former President KENNEDY. She further advised that she cannot recall GERALD TAYLOR ever making any statement or performing any action which indicated an animosity towards former President KENNEDY.

Mr. LOREN CONLEY, 20 Fulton Avenue, Rochester, New York, advised that he also first became acquainted with GERALD TAYLOR at the time that they were both living in the Hillside Home as young children in Rochester, New York. He also advised that GERALD TAYLOR and his family, which consisted of three children, ages two, three and four, and his wife, whose first name he thought was SYLVIA, came to Rochester from Dallas, Texas, in the late Summer or early Fall of 1963. He evidently came here because he could not either find or maintain suitable employment in Dallas. GERALD TAYLOR and his family remained here until the end of January, 1964, at which time they all returned to Dallas, Texas, where they again took up residence.

Mr. CONLEY stated that he does not know where GERALD TAYLOR is living at the present time, but he has heard from a source that he cannot now recall, that GERALD TAYLOR is no longer living with his wife and three children, but is living with an unknown man, at an unknown address, in Dallas, Texas. Mr. CONLEY gave the same account as did Mrs. GERALDINE QUINLAN relative to the trip made by GERALD TAYLOR from Rochester, New York, to Dallas, Texas, and return around Thanksgiving time of 1963. Mr. CONLEY stated that he definitely recalls that GERALD TAYLOR was not in Rochester, New York on Thanksgiving Day of 1963, because he definitely recalls that GERALD TAYLOR'S wife and three children were actually living at his house at that time, and the four of them had Thanksgiving dinner with the CONLEY family.

GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

Mr. CONLEY stated that the purpose of GERALD TAYLOR's trip to Dallas, Texas, in the fall of 1963, was evidently to find more suitable employment in Dallas, Texas, because he was experiencing extreme difficulty in Rochester, obtaining any employment of any duration, so that he could care for his family.

Mr. CONLEY also stated that he can recall that on at least one occasion, either he or Mrs. GERALDINE QUINLAN, or some other people who were in their company, making a joking statement about GERALD TAYLOR being in Dallas at the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Concerning any information he may have relative to GERALD TAYLOR's attitude toward the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY, CONLEY stated that he does recall that while TAYLOR was in Rochester during the fall of 1963, he did make some statement indicating that he did not like President KENNEDY and that he did not have any use for him.

Mr. CONLEY stated that as far as he knows, GERALD TAYLOR's wife came from a small town approximately eight miles from Dallas and that his father-in-law is evidently a self-appointed Minister of the Gospel of a small religious sect located in the town. He did not know the name of the town, nor the name of GERALD TAYLOR's father-in-law.

36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 12/5/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

465279

ReBuairtel dated 11/3/64.

There are enclosed the original letter dated 12/12/63 addressed "Honorable JOHN CONNALLY, Governor State of Texas - Austin, Texas," signed with initials "JARJ", and the original envelope addressed "Mr. JOHN CONNALLY Governor State of Texas Austin Texas," with return address "J. J. JAMES General Delivery McAlester, Oklahoma" and postmarked December 16, 1963, at McAlester, Oklahoma.

The above letter was made available to SA GEORGE W. H. CARLSON by Mr. NEWT HUMPHREYS, Agent in Charge, Intelligence Section, Texas Department of Public Safety, Austin, Texas, on 12/2/64. Mr. HUMPHREYS requested that the letter be returned to him as soon as possible and indicated he desired it back in 10 days.

REC-6 62-109060-3939

DEC 22 1964

In accordance with the desire of Mr. HUMPHREYS, it is requested that the FBI Laboratory conduct the necessary examination and return the above-described letter and envelope to San Antonio so that they may be returned to Mr. HUMPHREYS within 10 days.

ENCLOSURE sealed

2-Bureau (Enc. 2) (AM RM)
1-Dallas (89-43) (Inf.) (AM RM)
1-Okla. City (89-41) (Inf.) (AM RM)
2-San Antonio

C.C: ROSEN

CWHC/dnb
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Laboratory Transmittal Form
7-72

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rogge (5730)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Cadigan
1- Lab File

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, San Antonio (89-67)

Date: December 14, 1964

Registered Airmail

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 62-109060 — 3737
Lab. No. D-465279 AX

REC-6

Examination requested by: San Antonio

Reference: Airtel 12/5/64

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

Four photographs of D-276 are transmitted herewith to the Dallas Office to be handled in accordance with previous instructions regarding "D" number photographs.

The submitted evidence, D-276, is attached for return to Mr. Newt Humphreys, Agent in Charge, Intelligence Section, Texas Department of Public Safety, Austin, Texas, who requested its return within ten days after December 2, 1964.

Enclosures (3) (D-276, 2 Lab report)
1 - Oklahoma City (89-41) Enclosure (Lab report)
1 - Dallas (89-43) Enclosures (5) (4 photographs of D-276, Lab report)

See Nora Price

JEE:BAS (12)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

DEC 14 10 01 AM '64

FBI DALLAS

TELETYPE UNIT

7-1b

REPORT
of the
FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, San Antonio (89-67)

Date: December 14, 1964
FBI File No. 62-109060
Lab. No. D-465279 AX

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Specimens received 12/8/64

D-276 Envelope postmarked "MC ALESTER, OKLA. DEC 16 1963 4 PM" bearing typewritten address "Mr. John Connally Governor State of Texas Austin Texas", and accompanying one-page typewritten letter beginning "Dear Governor Connally: Lyndon Johnson was desperate..." and ending "....his mission - just in case- BRJ"

Result of examination:

Because of the inadequacy of the typewriter characteristics present and the fact that the letter of D-271 is a carbon copy, a definite conclusion was not reached as to whether the envelope and letter, D-276, and the envelope and letter, D-271, were or were not typed on the same typewriter.

However, significant characteristics appearing in the typing on the documents, D-276, which were prepared on a machine equipped with a Smith-Corona pica type spaced ten letters to the inch, appear also in the typing on the documents, D-271.

The letter and envelope, D-276, do not contain a watermark. The envelope of D-276 is an airmail envelope measuring approximately 8½ inches by 4.16 inches and is printed in red and blue. The paper of D-276 measures approximately 8½ inches by 14 inches.

The submitted evidence, D-276, is attached for the San Antonio Office for return to the Texas Department of Public Safety. Photographs are retained.

NOTE: Mr. Belmont has approved the return of this evidence.

JHE:DAS (12)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Evans 12-11-64

T. J. McAndrews

[redacted]
FORMER POTENTIAL SECURITY INFORMANT

At 12:20 A.M., 12-11-64, [redacted] made a person to person call from Dallas, Texas, to Mr. DeLoach and was referred to SA Arthur R. Ware, Night Supervisor, Special Investigative Division.

[redacted] stated he had information that 17 individuals, wardens and inmates, were in the hospital ward on the fifth floor of the Dallas County Jail and from there witnessed the assassination of former President Kennedy. He alleged that none of these individuals have been interviewed on this matter. [redacted] said that their information would indicate a search should be made of the top of the Dallas Post Office building.

Bureau files show [redacted] was a potential security informant, Dallas Office, on racial matters from 1-15-58 to 3-27-58. He was discontinued when he made inflammatory remarks re integration on a radio program. He was arrested in Arkansas in 1959 for drunk and disorderly and carrying concealed weapon (gun). In 1959 and 1960 he made several telephone calls to Mr. DeLoach, sometimes while under the influence of liquor, and frequently made exaggerated and false claims about his association with the Bureau.

[redacted] appears to be most unreliable and a potential psychopathic case.

ACTION:

This memo should be referred to the Crime Records Division for information.

REC-9 62-109060-3940

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President John F. Kennedy)
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. McAndrews
1 - Mr. Ware

SEE ADDENDUM GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION PAGE 1A

ARW:lhm
(8)

68 DEC 30 1964

FILED IN

ADDENDUM GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION 12-11-64 RDR:las

With regard to the allegation related by [redacted] no information concerning this matter has been previously received by the Bureau and no one known to have been incarcerated in the Dallas County Jail has ever come forward to volunteer information. The feasibility of making an observation from the fifth floor of the Dallas County Jail is not known; however, it appears quite remote that anyone further removed than the immediate vicinity of the assassination could furnish any information of pertinence. However, in view of the allegation a teletype is being sent to Dallas instructing them to determine the feasibility of such an observation and if so, promptly interview the informant and initiate logical investigation to establish the identity of alleged witnesses to the assassination.

FBI

Date: 12/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: LEGAT, LONDON (62-358) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

There is enclosed an article appearing in the London "Sunday Times" 12/13/64 by Professor HUGH TREVOR-ROPER of Oxford University. ROPER's premise is that agencies concerned in the investigation of the assassination suppressed or destroyed evidence. This is obviously based on information from MARK LANE (Bufile 100-409763). ROPER is a member of the "Who Killed Kennedy Committee" which was formed in England during one of LANE's trips. This is reported in my letter on MARK LANE dated 8/31/64.

The Press Section of the American Embassy, London, states they intend to furnish material to friendly press sources for articles refuting ROPER's article.

On 12/16/64 Mr. SCOTT, the Editor of "Security Gazette", with whom this office maintains good relations, referred to the ROPER article and asked if Mr. HOOVER would prepare a reply to it. I told Mr. SCOTT that Mr. HOOVER would not prepare such a reply as under no circumstances would he want to dignify such "tripe" with a personal reply. Mr. SCOTT was referred to the Warren Commission Report and to other published material in the event he desired to make such a reply.

This is submitted for the Bureau's information. ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Liaison (sent direct)
1 - London
CWB:vw
(5)

NOT RECORDED
193 DEC 23 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____ er _____
Special Agent in Charge

64 DEC 30 1964

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

THE ASSASSINATION of President Kennedy was a great shock to the whole world. To the American people it was more than a shock: it was a humiliation. The shooting of the President, followed only two days later by the shooting of the supposed assassin, Lee Oswald, seemed to show that the leading power of the West, the guardian of its security and culture, rested precariously on a basis of insecurity and violence. In order to reassure the world, President Johnson set up a commission of inquiry charged to discover the true facts. In order to reassure the American people, he must have hoped that the true facts would reveal—especially in an election year—no basic strains in American society. This is, in fact, what the commission has done.

Its report, the Warren Report* has answered the factual question. The assassination is explained. The report has also resolved the emotional problem: the assassination is explained away. Oswald, we are assured, shot the President for purely personal motives, explicable by his psychological case history. Jack Ruby shot Oswald on a purely personal impulse, similarly explicable. No one else is involved. The police, which watches over the city of Dallas, may have made errors; so may the secret service, which watches over the security of the President. These errors must be regretted and corrected in future; but American society is unaffected; the episode can be forgotten; or at least, if it is remembered, it leaves no taint in the American reputation, no trauma in the American soul.

Now let me say at once that there is no reason why this explanation, so massively documented, should not, theoretically, be true. Many assassinations, or attempted assassinations, have been the act of isolated, unbalanced individuals. The public has always been too prone to see conspiracy in what is really the effect of nature or chance. The Warren Commission was composed of responsible public men whose officials undoubtedly collected a great deal of matter. Its chairman, however reluctantly he may have accepted the chair, was the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Therefore no one should dismiss the report lightly. On the other hand, we need not altogether abdicate the use of reason in reading it.

IF I DISSENT from its findings, it is not because I prefer speculation to evidence or have a natural tendency towards radicalism: it is because, as a historian, I prefer evidence. In this case I am prepared to be content with the evidence actually supplied by the Commission. That evidence is certainly copious enough. Behind the summary, so gleefully and faultlessly endorsed by the Press, lies the full report, and behind the full report lie the twenty-six volumes of testimony on which it claims to lead to the comfortable conclusions of the report. It convinces me that the Commission, for whatever reasons, simply has not done its work, or, rather, it has done half its work. It has reassured the American people by its findings but it has not reassured the world by its methods; it has not established the facts; behind a smokescreen of often irrelevant material it has accepted impermissible axioms, constructed invalid arguments, and failed to ask elementary and essential questions.

At this point I must declare my own interest. In June, 1964, before the Warren Report was issued, I agreed to serve on the British "Who killed Kennedy?" committee. I did this because I was convinced that the composition of the Warren Commission and the procedure which it announced were ill-calculated to produce the truth. They did not guarantee a full examination of the evidence, and there was some reason to fear the relevant evidence might never come before the Commission. The purpose of the committee was to guard against the danger that dissenting evidence might be silenced

*"The Official Warren Commission Report" just published in this country by [illegible]

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SUNDAY TIMES

London, England

Date: 12/13/64
Edition:
Author: HUGH TREVOR-ROPER
Editor:
Title: KENNEDY MURDER INQUIRY IS SUSPECT

Character: ASSASSINATION OF PRES. KENNEDY
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: London

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

central facts which, to me, render the whole report suspect.

First of all there is the attempted arrest of Oswald by Patrolman Tippett. Any reader of the report must be struck by this episode. According to the report, the Dallas police issued the order which led to his attempted arrest *before* any evidence had been found which pointed personally to Oswald. We immediately ask, on what evidence did they issue these orders? To fill the gap, the report mentions one witness, Howard Brennan, who, we are told, saw the shots fired from the sixth-floor window and made a statement to the police "within minutes" of the assassination. This statement, says the report, was "most probably" the basis of the police description radioed (among others) to Tippett.

Now this chain of events is obviously of the greatest importance. It also contains obvious difficulties. Not only does the alleged statement of Brennan seem far too precise to correspond with anything he can really have seen, and the alleged police description far too vague to be the basis of a particular arrest, but the words "most probably," which slide over these difficulties, are unpardonably vague. Any police description leading to an attempted arrest must have been based on some definite evidence—the police must know on what evidence it was based—and it was the inescapable duty of the Commission, which claims to have "critically reassessed" all the evidence, to require the police to reveal the evidence. Either the police description was based on Brennan's statement, or it was not. Certainly, in such a matter, is absolutely essential and easily discoverable. Why then has the Commission been satisfied with the vague phrase "most prob-

It is easy to see why the police prefer vagueness in this matter. If the description was based on Brennan's statement, then we immediately ask another question. For Brennan (according to the report) did not only give a general description of the man who fired the shots, he also gave a particular description of the window from which he fired. Why then, we

When we turn from the prelude to the aftermath of Oswald's arrest, the same pattern repeats itself. After his arrest, Oswald, we are told, was warned by Captain Fritz, chief of the homicide bureau of the Dallas police, that he was not compelled to make any statement, but that any statement which he made could be used in evidence against him. After that, Oswald was interrogated, altogether for twelve hours, by the F.B.I. and police, mainly by Captain Fritz. And yet, we are told, Fritz "kept no notes and there were no stenographic or tape recordings." This, I do not hesitate to say, cannot possibly be true. How could any statement made by Oswald be used against him if his statements were unrecorded?

Even in the most trivial cases such a record is automatically made—and this case was the assassination of the President of the United States. If no record was available to the Commission, there can be only one explanation. The record was destroyed by the F.B.I. or the police, and the Commission, with culpable indifference, has not troubled to ask why. In the introduction to its report the Commission expresses special gratitude to the Dallas police for its readiness to answer all questions. The reader can only marvel at the Commission's readiness to accept every answer—provided that it came from that source.

If the police withheld or sup—

conditions were ruled out by photographs, the police concluded that the shots must have come from behind, and the doctor was persuaded to adjust his medical report to this external police evidence.



WHEN THE Commission "critically reassessed" the evidence, it naturally had a duty to re-examine the medical evidence undistorted by police theories. Unfortunately it could not do so: the purely medical evidence was no longer available. The chief pathologist concerned, Dr Humes, signed an affidavit that he had burned all his original notes and had kept no copy.

Only the official autopsy, compiled (as is clearly stated) with the aid of police evidence, survives—and the Commission, once again, has accepted this evidence without asking why, or on whose authority, the original notes were destroyed. Police evidence withheld, police evidence destroyed, medical evidence destroyed, and no questions asked. This is an odd record in so important a case, but it is not the end.

According to the report, a specially constructed paper bag was afterwards found in the room from which Oswald is alleged to have fired the shots, and the Commission concludes that it was in this bag that Oswald introduced the fatal

is the destruction of the most important living witness, Oswald himself.

Oswald was murdered, while under police protection, by Jack Ruby, an intimate associate of Dallas police. Ruby's close association with the Dallas police is admitted in the Warren Report, and it is undeniable that he entered the basement, where he murdered Oswald, by either the negligence or the connivance of the police. But how did he enter? Once again, the details are of the greatest importance—but the police are unable or unwilling to say, and the Commission is unwilling to press them. All that we are told is that, after his arrest, Ruby refused to discuss his means of entry: he was interrogated in vain. But then, suddenly, three policemen came forward and said that, within half an hour of his arrest, Ruby had admitted to them that he had entered by the main street ramp just before shooting Oswald—after which Ruby himself adopted this explanation of his entry. These three policemen, we are told, did not report this important piece of evidence to their superiors, who had been vainly interrogating Ruby on precisely this point, "until some days later." Why, or in what circumstances, Ruby made this interesting admission, and why the three policemen did not pass it on for several days, are clearly important questions. But the Commission evidently did not ask them. It was content to repeat what it was told by the police, with the saving adverb "probably."

Much more could be said about the Warren Report: about its selective standards of confidence, its uncritical acceptance (or rejection) of evidence, its reluctance to ask essential questions. It would be easy to lose one's way in the mass of detail. I have concentrated on one question. I have stated that, although the composition and procedure of the Commission are highly unsatisfactory, its report could still be credible provided that the Commission showed itself capable of independent judgment. All the instances I have given show clearly that it had no such independent judgment. Committed by its own choice to receive most of its

evidence from police or F.B.I. sources, it never subjected this evidence to proper legal or intellectual tests. Never looked beyond that evidence, never pressed for clear meaning or clear answers. The claim of the Commissioners that they "critically reassessed" the police evidence is mere rhetoric. Their vast and slovenly report has no more authority than the tendentious and defective police reports out of which it is compiled. And of the value of those reports no more need be said than that even the Warren Report can only acquit the Dallas police of worse charges by admitting its culpable inefficiency.

Where then does the Warren Report leave the problem of President Kennedy's assassination? My own belief is that the problem remains a mystery. Nothing in the Warren Report can be taken on trust. There is no evidence that Oswald took the gun into the book depository, nor that he fired it. He may have done so, but it is still to be proved. The evidence laboriously presented by the F.B.I. and the Dallas police against Oswald is no stronger than the evidence incidentally admitted against themselves by their suppression and destruction of vital testimony. The best that can be said of the Warren Commission is that it has given publicity to the prosecutor's case. The case for the defence has not been heard—and until it is heard, no valid judgment can be given.

More significant is the question, why has the report been so uncritically hailed by the Press of America and even of Britain? I find this a disturbing fact: it suggests a failure of the critical spirit in journalism. In part this is explicable by mere technical necessity. A work like the Warren Report (or the Roberts Report) appears to be well-documented. It is issued by respectable public names. It is too long to read—and its authors, recognising this fact, obligingly serve up to busy journalists a "summary and conclusions" in which the chain of reasoning is concealed. The journalist who has to express a hasty but emphatic judgment glances at the document, weighs it, reads the summary, and then plumps for a safe opinion. That may not necessarily be an endorsement of the document—but it will be a safe orthodoxy.

There is an orthodoxy of opposition, even of "liberalism," which is no less smug and unthinking than the orthodoxy of assent. Sometimes the two orthodoxies coincide. It seems that in respect of the Warren Report they do coincide. The Warren Report has satisfied the Left, because it exonerates the Left: it gives no countenance to the theory of a Communist plot. Equally, it has satisfied the Right because it exonerates the Right: it reveals no "fascist" plot either. Moreover it pleases both great parties in America: on the eve of an election either of them might have been split by uncontrolled accusations. Fortunately the report does not touch either party, even at its extreme edges. Nor does it touch the sensitive soul of the American people. Unfortunately, it may not touch the real facts either.

That acceptance of the Warren Report is emotional, not rational, is shown in many ways. Several of its most vocal supporters have had to admit, in controversy, that they have not read the text. Even those who have avoided this admission often show a surprising unfamiliarity with its contents. And anyway, documented or undocumented, the attacks of the orthodox on the heretics have been of a virulence incompatible with reasonable belief. When Lord Russell argued his dissent, he was attacked by "Time" magazine, and in England by the "Guardian," as a senile dotard whose beliefs could be dismissed unexamined. His supporters were declared to be psychological cases. The "New York Herald Tribune," having published a personal attack on him, refused in advance to publish any reply.

MARK [illegible], the American lawyer whom the Warren Commission refused to admit as counsel for Oswald, appointing instead an "observer" who was content merely to observe, has made a series of formidable criticisms of the report. They are documented, reasoned and, in my opinion, generally conclusive. For his pains, he has been subjected to an incredible campaign of vituperation in the American and even the British Press. To the Press, it seems, the report is a sacred text, not to be questioned by the profane. And yet, behind the Press, there still stands the public: a public which, I believe, is becoming increasingly sceptical both of the Press and of the report.

The American public does not much discuss the report. The same psychological causes which excite the Press to shrillness drive the public into silence: for both, shrillness and silence are protections for uncertainty. When I offer to discuss the report with Americans, many of them evade the offer. Some say frankly that they have not read the report but are determined to accept its conclusions: they are not reasoning. But many are sceptical. In fact, a recent poll showed that a majority of Americans were sceptical. No doubt the majority had not read the report either—but in such an atmosphere there is hope that the matter is not yet closed. Orthodoxy is not yet final; heresy may still be heard.

WORLD COPYRIGHT RESERVED.

[illegible]

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 3942

PAGE NO. 1 thru 3

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

94

CIA

REFERRAL

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 12/22/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Re Phoenix airtel to Bureau, 12/1/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two copies, Dallas twenty-five copies and Phoenix one copy of an investigative insert.

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 2)
2 - Dallas (Encl. 25) (89-43)
1 - Phoenix (89-42) (Encl. 1) (Info)
1 - New Orleans

JTR:jab
(7)

REC-47 62-109060-3943

NOT RECORDED
17 DEC 24 1964

EX-103

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

64 DEC 31 1964

NO 89-69
TPK:jab

AT SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

The following investigation was conducted by SA T. P. KELLEY:

On December 17, 1964, EDWIN R. DE FOREST, News Editor, KWKH Radio, Commercial Bank Building, Shreveport, Louisiana advised that he has charge of "Party-Line" program and they had numerous callers on this program who did not like policies of President KENNEDY but he does not recall any statement, "If President Kennedy comes to Texas, we'll murder him, we'll get him, if he comes to Texas," and if such a statement had been made he would recall it. He further stated that the tape recording of this program is destroyed about every two weeks and therefore tapes that are over two weeks old have been destroyed.

394

ENCLOSURE

0-1 (Rev. 8-27-63)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO FROM : SAC, Dallas (Your file 89-43) DATE: 1/11/65

FROM TO : Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial 62-109060)

Room No. 5722

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

☐ Post in file and destroy 0-1 (For SOG use only)

☐ 1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.

☐ Advise status re efforts to locate and interview Harold Dee Riley per instructions in Jackson to Bu airtel dated 12/3/64.

☑ 2. DATE ☐ airtel ☑ report ☐ letter ☐ letterhead memo ☐ 90-day progress letter ☐ submitted ☑ will be submitted by 1-15-65 lw

Reporting employee Lee Harvey Oswald Case (Bufile 105-82555). Interview of Riley was requested

☐ 3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted

☐ 4. Status of ☐ Appeal ☐ Inquiry ☐ Investigation ☐ Prosecution

☐ 5. Submit ☐ airtel ☐ report ☐ letter ☐ letterhead memo by

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file)

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
FBI — DALLAS

GPO 807-820

FD-36 (Rev. 12-12-58)

FBI

Date: 12/29/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: LEGAT, LONDON (62-358) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Remyairtel 12/17/64 enclosing an article by HUGH TREVOR-ROPER.

There is enclosed for the Bureau an article by JOHN SPARROW in the London "Sunday Times" for December 20. This article answers in detail the ROPER article and is submitted for the Bureau's information.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Liaison (sent direct)
1 - London
CWB:vw
(5)

REC-103 62-109060-3944

JAN 4 1965

ENCLOSURE

JAN 12 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-350 (6-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



John Sparrow, 58, Latin scholar, bibliophile, practising barrister for 14 years, sensational contributor to "Lady Chatterley" controversy

PROFESSOR HUGH TREVOR-ROPER'S article on the Warren Report is described in its headlines as "astonishing." It certainly astonished me. I write this article not in order to pick a quarrel with a colleague for whose intellect and ability I have the greatest admiration, and with whom I am (and hope to remain) on the friendliest terms, but because I think that he has done to the Report and to its authors an injustice that should be exposed without delay.

When I read Professor Trevor-Roper's article I had just finished reading the Report itself. His account of it seems to me a travesty, so marred by bias and blotted with inaccuracies that it is hard to believe that it was written by so honest and intelligent a man as he. It is deplorable that such a document should carry the authority of the Professor's name; most of his readers probably will not set eyes on the Report and will base their opinion entirely upon what he says of it; while many who have read neither the Report nor his article will be infected by the atmosphere that it creates, and conclude "There must be *something* fishy *somewhere*, if Professor Trevor-Roper says so."

Nothing is easier to create than an atmosphere of suspicion, nothing—so long as the crackpots and the credulous continue to abound—more difficult to dispel.

I think the Report provides overwhelming evidence for the acceptance of its conclusions, that it deals fully and fairly with a complex and confusing story, and that it shows no bias and no desire to shirk uncomfortable questions. If in the course of more than 800 pages (based on twenty-six volumes of evidence) some imperfections were to be found, that would not be surprising, and even if the points that the Professor seeks to make were well founded, I see no reason to adopt his sinister suggestions in order to account for them.

The Warren Report is not only an historic official document; it contains a vivid record, all the more moving for its tone of colourless restraint, of a drama and a tragedy; it tells a story of detection as enthralling as any thriller in fiction; and it gives a fascinating series of pictures of American life, including life-sketches of the protagonists—the mixed-up rebel Oswald and the flamboyant night-club proprietor Ruby—that take a permanent place in the gallery of American psychological types. I hope that the Report will be widely read, and if those who read it judge between Professor Trevor-Roper and its authors his structure of sinister and shadowy suspicion will collapse like a pricked balloon.

Professor Trevor-Roper has

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"SUNDAY TIMES"

London, England

Date: 12/20/64

Edition:

Author: JOHN SPARROW

Editor:

Title: JOHN SPARROW ON THE WARREN REPORT

Character:

or

Classification: CRIMDEL

Submitting Office: London

3944

ENCLOSURE

not a good word to say for the Report. He attacks not only the efficiency of the Commission ("their vast and slovenly Report") but their *bona fides*: their Report is "suspect"; they have put up a "smokescreen"; they were "reluctant" to press the cross-examination of essential witnesses. He hints that all this was due to antecedent bias; the composition of the Commission was "highly unsatisfactory" (no grounds stated, no individuals named) and it was "incapable of independent judgment."

According to the Professor, the bias of the Commission showed itself in its "choice" (his word) of evidence: it *chose* to receive "most of its evidence from police or F.B.I. sources"—as if circumstances had not determined that the bulk of its evidence must be based upon the reports of police investigators. The most astonishing charge of all is that it "never looked beyond that evidence," i.e., the evidence of the police and F.B.I.; that is the Professor's way of stating that out of the 550 witnesses from whom the Commission received testimony, more than 400 had no connection with the police or the F.B.I. and that only one in three of the 94 witnesses who actually appeared before it were members of those bodies. At point after point in their Report the Commission support their findings by the evidence of these independent witnesses: how then can the Professor say that they "never looked beyond" the F.B.I. and the police? From this instance, which can be checked, one may gauge the reliability of the Professor's unsupported aspersions.

Apart from such general denigrations of the Report the Professor's article consists of criticisms of a few specific points, shot through with repeated shafts of sinister innuendo. His innuendoes are never defined or clarified; he does not accept the findings of the Commission, but he does not advance any theory of his own or attempt to evaluate alternative possibilities, so it is impossible to meet them. I can only say that he seems (and this is confirmed by his endorsement of Mr Mark Lane's criticisms, which he finds "generally conclusive") to hint at a conspiracy, to which the Dallas police were privy, to use Oswald as a stooge and then eliminate him by means of Ruby. The Professor's innuendoes would seem to implicate also the F.B.I. and the staff of the Bethesda Naval Hospital, and he more than once writes as if the Commissioners themselves lent willing aid to cover up any trace of a conspiracy. The possibilities of conspiracy are in fact fully investigated in the Report, and its negative finding seems to me conclusive.

However, one cannot argue against vague innuendoes, and I turn to the specific points. The Professor is ready to let the Report "stand or fall on its handling of the evidence," and it is only fair to judge his article by the same test.

"I as a historian," says Professor Trevor-Roper, "prefer evidence"; but it is not enough to prefer evidence; a historian should be able to recognise it when he sees it, to interpret it correctly, to present it fairly, and to evaluate it sensibly.

The Professor does not satisfy these tests. He repeatedly says that there is "no evidence" that something occurred when he means that there is no proof of its occurrence. Further, he treats circumstantial evidence as if it were no evidence at all, saying that there is "no evidence" of an event when, though there is no direct evidence of it, there is circumstantial evidence that most readers would regard as overwhelming. For instance, he says: "There is no evidence that Oswald took the gun into the Book Depository, nor that he fired it." The Report sets out a mass of circumstantial evidence that points to Oswald's having taken the gun to the Depository; there is evidence that the gun was his; that he kept it in his garage; that on the morning of the murder he carried from his house to the Depository a large brown paper bag; that such a bag, apparently made up in order to contain the gun, was found in the Depository close to the gun immediately after the murder was committed. Oswald was questioned on the way to the Depository about this parcel, and gave an explanation (about "curtain rods") that was to all appearances fictitious. The Professor not only makes no reference to all this evidence, but flatly denies that any such evidence exists.

When he says that there is no evidence that Oswald fired the gun, the Professor is denying not only a mass of circumstantial evidence but the direct evidence of a bystander who saw a man firing and described him in fairly precise terms that fitted Oswald. Opinions may differ about the strength of this evidence, but not surely about its existence. Those who have not read the Report will presumably accept it from Professor Trevor-Roper that there really is no evidence that Oswald fired the gun or took it to the building.

The Professor does not present evidence fairly. For instance, he makes great play with the fact that the Report says that the description of Oswald radioed by the police within a few minutes of the murder was "*most probably*" based on particulars given by a bystander called Brennan. On the uncertainty inherent in the words "most probably" (which shows, he suggests, that the police did not wish to commit themselves to saying that they had used Brennan's statement and that the Commission helped them to cover up with this "comfortable phrase"), the Professor erects an immense structure of damaging innuendo. If he had turned to Page 5 of the Report he would have seen it clearly stated that the police message was "based primarily on Brennan's observations."

Of course, the Professor did not deliberately suppress this passage, ~~so fatal~~ to his argument; but one cannot say that he presents the evidence fairly by omitting it. (He bases another argument on the supposition that Brennan's statement was indeed the origin of the radioed message; this depends, ultimately, on his own use of the "comfortable" word "later" with reference to the searching of the Depository, and a precise examination of the timings exposes its weakness).

Again, take the question of the medical opinion about the President's wounds; here once more the Professor's seeming eagerness to make a case against the authorities leads him positively to misstate the evidence.

Immediately after the assassination, a rumour got about that at least one of the shots that hit the President came from the front (and therefore not from the Depository). If that was so, Oswald must have had an accomplice. The Commission gives conclusive reasons for rejecting this rumour in an Appendix devoted to "Speculations and Rumors," and no one, I think, now believes it. In support of the rumour, it was said that, according to the doctors, the "entrance" of one at least of the President's wounds was in the front of his head or neck, its "exit" in the rear. The Professor raises this question of the "enfrance wound," not (apparently) in order to revive the "accomplice" theory, but in order to discredit the doctors and the police. "On medical evidence alone," he says, "*the doctor who examined the President* concluded that he had been shot from the front." When it was realised that a frontal "entrance" wound was inconsistent with his having been shot from the Depository, "the police concluded that the shots must have come from behind, and *the doctor was persuaded to adjust his report to this*

"The doctor who examined the President ~~is a~~ figment of the Professor's, as is his reference to a "conclusion" resulting from such an examination. Half a dozen doctors at the Parkland Hospital strove for half an hour to keep the President alive; none of them had time or occasion to examine him or analyse the cause or nature of his wounds; none of them "concluded that he had been shot from the front"; all their reports (written on the day of the murder) are reproduced in the Commission's report; none of them contains any reference to a wound of entrance or of exit, and none of them shows any trace of having been altered or adjusted.

The rumour about a "frontal entrance" arose from a Press conference held in the hospital on the afternoon of the murder in conditions described as "Bedlam" at which one of the doctors, Dr Perry, mentioned that as being one among the hypothetical possibilities that might account for the President's wounds.

Later, taking into account the evidence of the post-mortem, when the President's body was examined for the first time, Dr Perry agreed with the conclusion that the frontal wound must have been a wound of exit.

That is the sequence of events that Professor Trevor-Roper summarises by saying that "*the doctor* who *examined* the President *concluded* that he had been shot from the front," and

that "the doctor *was persuaded to adjust his medical report* to this external *police* evidence."

Can misrepresentation go further? Well, I am afraid it can. My next example of the Professor's "handling of evidence" is so remarkable that, to do it justice, I must quote him in full:

> According to the Report, a specially constructed paper bag was afterwards found in the room from which Oswald is alleged to have fired the shots, and the Commission concludes that it was in this bag that Oswald introduced the fatal weapon into the building. Since this conclusion is in fact contrary to the only evidence printed by the Commission, [*this—I must inform those who have no access to the Report—is the Professor's way of saying that two witnesses who saw Oswald with the bag on his way to the Depository misestimated its length*] it seems strange that the police should have to admit that the bag, too, has since been destroyed. It was, we are told, "discoloured during various laboratory examinations" and so "a replica bag" was manufactured under police orders for valid identification by witnesses." In other words, the police destroyed the real evidence and substituted their own fabrication. The replica may well have been a true replica, but we have to rely on a mere assertion by the police. Finally, to complete this record of suppression and destruction, there is the destruction of the most important living witness, Oswald himself.

The innuendo is, of course, that the police destroyed the original bag because its shape and size did not fit their theory, and "fabricated" a replica that suited them better. This is made to lead up to the more serious innuendo that they "destroyed" the most important witness, Oswald himself.

Now, it is scarcely credible, but it is the fact, that the Professor's statement that the police destroyed the original bag is simply untrue; it is, to use his language, a "fabrication" of his own. In fact, the police, so far from destroying the original bag, handed it in, together with the replica, to the Commission as an exhibit, and a photograph of the bag, correctly captioned and showing its measurements, is reproduced on Page 132 of the Report, and referred to in the text.

Of course this misrepresentation on the Professor's part was not deliberate, he just misread the evidence, or misinterpreted it, being obsessed with what he calls a "pattern" of "suppression" and "destruction" of evidence by the police, a pattern that exists not in the facts but in his own mind.

I wish that space allowed me to go at length into each of the three or four remaining charges of "mishandling evidence" on which he bases his criticism of the Report. I can only deal briefly with the two other alleged instances of destruction of evidence.

The first is admitted, but it was not the work of the police. After the report on the post mortem on the President's body had been signed by the three naval surgeons who conducted it, one of them destroyed the notes from which it was compiled, treating them, no doubt, as superseded by the full Report. I see nothing sinister in this; even the Professor does not suggest that it was done by or at the instigation of the F.B.I. or the Dallas police (the post mortem took place in a naval hospital in Maryland within two hours of the arrival of the body); and his suggestion that the autopsy itself was "distorted by police evidence" is entirely gratuitous.

The other charge concerns the interrogation of Oswald. This was conducted, as the police have admitted, "just against all principles of good interrogation practice." It took place in a tiny room, most of the time in the presence of seven or eight persons, with a milling crowd of journalists in the passage outside. No verbatim note was taken of what the prisoner said; but instead, we have nine reports (reproduced by the Commission) which were made during or after the interrogation period and which summarise the substance of what Oswald said.

Which is the more likely, in the pandemonium prevailing in the Dallas police building at that time—that the ordinary note-taking procedure went by the board, or that a note was taken and subsequently destroyed, with the complicity of every witness (not all of them were policemen) who had been in the room at the time?

That the latter alternative is *possible* must be admitted, but to me at least it presents greater improbability than the former. The Dallas police force strikes me as a hot-headed, publicity-loving organisation, ill-fitted for cool, efficient, successfully planned, conducted, and concealed, conspiracy.

This is a question of the evaluation, not the interpretation or presentation, of evidence; one hypothesis must be weighed against the other. According to Professor Trevor-Roper, there is nothing, really, to weigh: the former hypothesis, he declares, "I do not hesitate to say, cannot possibly be true . . . there can be only one explanation. The record was destroyed by the F.B.I. or the police."

Surely a little hesitation was called for on this all-important point? It is out of this unhesitating assertion of his own, coupled with a naval surgeon's destruction of his rough notes, and his own mythical destruction of the paper bag, that the Professor constructs the "pattern" that forms the main subject of his strictures on the Report.

It is easier, as I have said, to throw out a number of sinister innuendoes in a brief article than it is to refute them in the same space; for while they can be suggested in a few words, they have to be refuted in detail. But I hope I have said enough to show that the charge of mishandling evidence—and it is the handling of evidence that he accepts as a just criterion in this matter—comes ill from Professor Trevor-Roper. He may, perhaps, take comfort from the reflection that it is not the first time that a respected figure has come a cropper in public through slipping up upon a paper bag.

FBI

Date: 1/5/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas dated 12/17/64 in regard to Reverend GRADY SANDERS, JR.

For the information and assistance of the Washington Field Office in covering the lead set forth hereinafter in this communication, there are enclosed herewith copies of the following communications for its assistance:

(1) Bureau airtel to Dallas dated 12/17/64;

(2) Letter from the Department to the Director dated 12/14/64;

(3) White House routing slip to the Department dated 12/2/64;

(4) Telegram to the White House dated 11/29/64 from "REV. GRUDY SAHDERS JR.", Dallas, Texas;

(5) Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 12/1/64 captioned "Reverend GRADY SANDERS, JR., TROPUS";

(3) - Bureau (RM)
2 - WFO (Enc. 6) (RM)
1 - Dallas

REC-23 62-109060-3945

RJB/jtf
(6)

EX-110

6 JAN 6 1965

69 JAN 11 1965

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

(6) Letterhead memorandum dated 12/1/64, Dallas, Texas, entitled "REVEREND GRADY SANDERS, JR."

On December 31, 1964, Mrs. MARY PERRY, rooming house proprietor, 4211 Canal Street, Dallas, Texas, advised SA RICHARD J. BURNETT that Reverend GRADY SANDERS, JR., departed Dallas, Texas, by air on the Sunday immediately following Thanksgiving (thus, November 29, 1964) for Washington, D. C. She stated that Reverend SANDERS is presently a patient at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. PERRY, who described Reverend SANDERS as a "mental case", stated that it is her understanding that he was picked up by the "authorities" in Washington, D. C., upon his arrival in that city on either Sunday, November 29, 1964, or the following day and was immediately placed in the hospital. To the best of her knowledge, Mrs. PERRY believes that he is still a mental patient at that hospital.

The Washington Field Office is requested to verify Reverend SANDERS' presence at St. Elizabeth's Hospital; interview him and submit the results of its interview in the designated form as requested by the Bureau on Page 2 of enclosed copy of Bureau airtel to Dallas dated 12/17/64.

LEAD:

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will contact Reverend GRADY SANDERS, JR., reportedly a patient at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and interview him as detailed above.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 1/12/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (62-3550)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY,
11/22/63
Dallas, Texas

Re Detroit airtel and LHM to Bureau and Dallas, dated 3/17/64, and Dallas airtel and LHM to Bureau and Detroit, dated 3/26/64, captioned as above.

Referenced Detroit airtel forwarded to Dallas eight color photographs obtained from HARRY SCHNEIDER, 24532 W. Mc Nichols, Detroit, Mich.

Referenced Dallas airtel forwarded these color photographs to Bureau.

On 1/12/65, Mr. SCHNEIDER contacted the Detroit Office and requested to know if these photographs could be returned to him.

Bureau and Dallas are requested to advise Detroit if photographs have served their purpose in this matter and if so, Bureau is requested to return them to Detroit so they can be returned to SCHNEIDER.

(3) - Bureau
1 - Dallas (Info) (100-10461)
1 - Detroit
LMC/kyh
(5)

REC-66 62-109060-3946

JAN 19 1965

EX-108

RDP/tmt

DC - Mick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1-18-65

Airtel

1 - Mr. Rogge

To: SAC, Detroit (62-3550)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) 39416

REC-66

ASSASINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY,
11-22-63
DALLAS, TEXAS

EX-108

ReDEairtel 1-12-65, concerning eight color photographs obtained from Harry Schneider.

The attention of Detroit and Dallas is directed to Bureau letter dated 1-7-64, to the Honorable J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of The Presidents Commission, wherein enlarged copies of the photographs furnished by Mr. Schneider were furnished to the Commission.

Copies of this letter were furnished to Detroit and Dallas with similar enlargements and Detroit was also furnished the eight original photographs furnished by Mr. Schneider.

Inasmuch as Detroit appears to be unable to locate the photographs in question, the Bureau is enclosing, herewith, eight color enlargements of the photographs furnished by Mr. Schneider.

JAN 18 1965

Dallas is instructed to check their files to determine if by chance the photographs, intended for Detroit, were inadvertently sent to your office. If so they should be immediately transmitted to Detroit for return to Mr. Schneider.

The enlarged copies enclosed herewith need not be returned to the Bureau if not needed by Detroit.

Enclosures (8)

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

RDR:tmt

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM TYPE UNIT

NOTE:

During the assassination Schneider furnished eight photographs depicting various scenes of President Kennedy's presence in Dallas on 11-22-63, as well as some miscellaneous pictures. Schneider obtained these pictures from his son-in-law who was the manager of a photo plant in Dallas. Copies have been furnished to the Commission. It appears that the photographs furnished by Schneider may have inadvertently been sent to Dallas or misplaced. It is felt the enclosed photographs should satisfy Mr. Schneider, if necessary.

0-1 (Rev. 8-27-63)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: : xxx Legat Mexico CORR (Your file _____ DATE: 1/11/65

FROM: Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial 62-109060)

Room No. 5722

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

☐ Post in file and destroy 0-1 (For SOG use only)

☐ 1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.
Advise status re efforts to locate and interview
☐ Dr. R. S. deAyllon

☒ 2. DATE ☐ airtel ☐ report ☒ letter ☐ letterhead memo ☐ submitted ☐ 90-day progress letter ☒ will be submitted Feb. 5, 1965

Reporting employee _____

☒ 3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted Dr. R. S. de Ayllon has ceased to contact represe-
sentative this office, pos ibly for health reason. Efforts

☐ 4. Status of ☐ Appeal ☐ Inquiry ☐ Investigation ☐ Prosecution
will be made to reestablish contact.

☐ 5. Submit ☐ airtel ☐ report ☐ letter ☐ letterhead memo by _____

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file)

GPO 867-820

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 14 1965

WESTERN UNION

BIA003 1245A EST JAN 14 65 OA006

O GL8042 NL PD GLENDALE CALIF 13

J EDGAR HOOVER

DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHDC

IT IS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT TACIT APPROVAL OF A MONSTROUS CRIME

IS A CRIME ITSELF PLEASE ADVISE IF THIS IS INCORRECT

GEORGE C THOMSON

REC-64

10 JAN 18 1965

EX-108

186 JAN 25 1965

FBI

Date: January 15, 1965

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: LEGAT, LONDON (62-358) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Remyairtel, 12/29/64.

There is enclosed an article from the "Sunday Times", January 3, 1965, which is a reply by Hugh Trevor-Roper to the article by JOHN SPARROW, mentioned in referenced Airtel. Also enclosed is article from "Sunday Times", January 10, which is SPARROW's reply to Trevor-Roper.

On January 13, 1965, Mr. JIM PETTIS, USIS, American Embassy, London, advised that JOHN SPARROW had been invited to participate in a debate with MARK LANE in London on the assassination. Embassy officials talked with SPARROW, and SPARROW then decided that he would not participate in such a debate as it would only lend dignity to LANE's position.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 2)
1 - Liaison Section (sent direct)
1 - London

CWB:ec
(5)

62-109060-3948

11 JAN 19 1965

2 ENCLOSURES

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

THE WARREN REPORT CONTROVERSY

VITAL QUESTIONS STILL UNANSWERED

How was the President shot? Did Oswald have accomplices?

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

___ Pg. 9

___ "The Sunday Times"

___ London, England

___

___

___

Date: January 3, 1965
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: LONDON

ENCLOSURE

Hugh Trevor-Roper replies



Trevor-Roper



Sparrow

On December 13 Professor Trevor-Roper wrote for The Sunday Times, his highly critical historian's analysis of the Warren Report on President Kennedy's assassination. He found "discrepancies" between the report and the 26 volumes of evidence published with it. He asked why witnesses had not been pressed in cross-examination, why the police had destroyed the paper bag in which the assassin presumably carried the gun, why the doctor who examined the President did not keep his notes and subsequently "adjusted" his report. He suggested that the Commission had put up a "smokescreen." The following week, after others had accused Trevor-Roper of bias and misjudgment, John Sparrow, Warden of All Souls, made on this page a searching assessment of his fellow Oxonian's criticisms, accused him of, among other things, misrepresentation in regard to the doctor's change of mind as to whether the lethal bullet entered from the front or rear, of presenting the evidence of identification by Brennan unfairly by omitting a further reference to it in the report, and of "innuendo" in regard to the paper bag, which he claimed was not in fact destroyed but handed to the Commission.

MR SPARROW contests my criticism of the Warren Report on two main grounds. He accuses me generally of seeking to undermine the Report by innuendo without offering any positive theory of my own, and he challenges my particular evidence. I certainly did not wish to gain any ends by innuendo, and if I did not advance a rival theory, it was because I have nothing so positive to advance. Lack of confidence in one set of conclusions does not require positive support for another. But before coming to the detail, perhaps it is best to recapitulate, very briefly, what I said and what I did not say.

I did not propose, or mean to suggest, a vast conspiracy: I explicitly stated that I distrust conspiratorial solutions. I did not state that the conclusions of the Warren Report were necessarily wrong: I explicitly stated that, though unproved, they could be right. I did not doubt the *bona fides* of the Commission. What I said was that its composition was "highly unsatisfactory." By this I did not, of course, mean to ascribe "antecedent bias": I meant that its members were nearly all busy politicians. One of them was so busy that he attended only two out of its forty-four sessions.

I also said that its methods were ill-calculated to *guarantee* the truth; that it had relied mainly on what would have been, in any trial of Oswald, "prosecution witnesses"—i.e., witnesses found by the police; and that it had shown insufficient independence of the prosecuting agencies—i.e., it had accepted with too little question their material and their interpretation. Its conclusions are therefore, basically, a prosecutor's case. Such a case is often found to be true; but its truth would be more readily accepted if witnesses had been cross-examined, if defence witnesses had been summoned, or even if the Commission itself had pressed more heavily on the weaker joints of the evidence offered to it.

The Commission itself is obviously sensitive to this charge. It protests that, although no defence counsel was allowed, adequate provision was made to ensure fairness to the "defendant." The President of the American Bar Association, Mr Walter Craig, was invited to participate for that purpose, and he did so, we are assured, "fully and without limitation," being allowed to cross-examine and recall witnesses and make proposals. Mr David Nizer, who introduces the published Report with such a flourish of trumpets, is enraptured by this "exquisite blend" of thorough probing with protection of individual rights "in accordance with the great traditions of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence."

Who would guess, from these statements, the real facts? For according to the official record, Mr Craig only attended three of the forty-four sessions of the Commission, and none of the separate hearings, and only opened his mouth—not on behalf of Oswald — at one of those three. It is precisely such discrepancies between the published Report and the testimony behind it which shake my confidence in its conclusions and make me wish that its procedure had been different.

Now to take Mr Sparrow's particular points. I said that there was "no evidence that Oswald took the gun into the Book Depository, nor that he fired it." Mr Sparrow contests this. But what in fact is the evidence? Only two witnesses saw Oswald enter the building. Both of them testified that he carried a parcel, but both equally testified that the parcel was such that it simply could not have contained the gun, even dismantled. The Commission accepts their evidence that he carried the parcel, but rejects their detailed and insistent description of the parcel. As Mr Sparrow puts it, both witnesses "misestimated its

length." This begs the question. Anyway, they did not merely estimate: they described, circumstantially, explicitly, exclusively. This is what I mean by the Commission's "choice of evidence."

Nobody identified Oswald as having fired the gun. Admittedly one man, Howard L. Brennan, described the marksman in terms sufficiently precise to be, in the Commission's words, 'most probably" the basis of the search for Oswald. But it is interesting that whereas, in other connections, several persons identified Oswald (whom they had generally seen on television) in police line-ups (which he complained were unfairly arranged, and which were admitted by the police to be "unusual" in form), the one man who could not identify him was this same Mr Brennan whose description had been so precise. (The report, on page 250, says that he did identify him, but this, as Brennan's testimony shows, is inaccurate.) As I wrote, Oswald *may* have introduced and fired the gun. But there is no positive evidence that he did either, and my words are strictly true.

Mr Sparrow next takes me up on the Commission's phrase "most probably": words which, in the circumstances, seemed to me unpardonably vague and caused me to describe the Report as "slovenly." He points out that, elsewhere, the Report uses the word "primarily." This little fact had not escaped me. But I had also noticed that this word (which is anyway hardly less vague than "most probably") occurs only in the Summary, not in the Report itself. I therefore ignored it. It is merely a summariser's faulty rendering and does nothing to correct the vagueness of the Report.

Now we come to the medical evidence. I think this is really fairly clear. It is not merely a question (as Mr Sparrow would have it) of a "rumour" arising out of a Press Conference. This is the impression given by the Report; but for clarity we should go behind the Report to the testimony (vols. III and VI). There we see that the doctors at the Parkland Hospital were generally agreed. They regarded the wound in the President's throat as an entrance wound, and they only allowed that it might equally have been an exit wound on the strength of outside evidence. As Dr Perry put it, "With the facts which you have made available and with these assumptions, I believe that it was an exit wound."

Even so, they only accepted this interpretation [illegible] tion that the bullet was "of low velocity," so low "that you might think that this bullet barely made it through the soft tissue, and just enough to drop out of the skin on the opposite side." And yet the Commission, having accepted the conclusion, did not accept this necessary condition of it. It could not do so, because its further theory required it to believe that this same bullet, so far from just dropping out of the front of the President's neck, went on to pass right through the body of Governor Connally: a belief, incidentally, quite incompatible with the testimony of Governor Connally himself, who insists that, after hearing the first shot, which hit the President, he had time to turn round, first to the right, then to the left, before being hit himself. It is thus true to say that there is a discrepancy between the original medical evidence and the police theory.

By the time Dr Humes conducted his autopsy, the throat wound had been distorted by the tracheotomy at Parkland. He was thus unable to see its original form. He also had the advantage of the police evidence. That his autopsy was "distorted" by this evidence is shown by the document itself (Exhibit 397). It is not a purely medical document. It begins with a narrative of the assassination from the Book Depository, as reported by the police and then describes the wounds in relation to it.

On one point I must eat humble-pie. In respect of the paper bag I regret that I made an error. I neglected the cardinal rule, "Always check your references," and must pay the price. I withdraw the statement completely, and yield to Mr Sparrow the discoloured remnants of that paper bag on which I have publicly slipped up.

Finally there is the, to me, astonishing fact that, after warning him formally that his statements might be used in evidence against him, the police claimed to have no record of Oswald's statements in the course of a twelve-hour interrogation. I thought this so eccentric that I did not hesitate to suppose that the record must have been destroyed. Mr Sparrow prefers to accept the police explanation, that the failure to make a record was exceptional: that in the confusion of the time "all principles of good interrogation" were forgotten.

But the police, who made this excuse, did not stick to it. On another occasion they told the Commission that they never took notes, so that their neglect of "all principles of good interrogation" was not

exceptional, when the President of the United States was murdered, but regular, in all the 500 shootings whose victims are brought yearly to the Parkland Hospital. So we can take our choice. We have a free choice, because here, as elsewhere when interrogating the police, the Commission did not press the point. Defending counsel, I think, would have done so.

This indeed is my principal complaint against the Commission. In the chain of reasoning constructed by the police several essential links are very weak. There is the mystery of the original message which motivated Tippit —and indeed the whole Tippit episode. There is the mystery of Oswald's marksmanship: three rapid and deadly shots from a bolt-action rifle through an upper window. Qualified witnesses have deposed that the feat was impossible. "If I couldn't do it myself," declared a former naval ordnanceman, "eight hours a day, doing this for a living, constantly on the range, I know this civilian couldn't do it." There is the mystery of the rifle itself. Why did the experienced police-officer who found it—a graduate in engineering who admitted that he was familiar with rifles, having been "in the sporting goods business" —report, not casually but in writing, both to his superiors and to the F.B.I., that it was a Mauser 7.65 when a different make and calibre were clearly inscribed on it?

All these problems may be soluble. But the Commission never pressed these weak links. It was content with general, even evasive, answers which slid over their weakness.

Above all, there is the problem of motive. Why should a Marxist, who expressed admiration for Kennedy, have laid so deep a plot to kill him? Unable to find a rational explanation, the Commission has accepted a psychological explanation. But it has only created a psychological mystery. If Oswald were an idealist or an exhibitionist, we would have expected him, on arrest, to have boasted of his act of justice, claimed his full publicity. In fact, he obstinately denied the fact. Such denial might be natural in a hired assassin who reckoned on protection. It is difficult to understand in a "loner."

If there are weaknesses within the testimony used, there are also problems about testimony that was unused or unpursued. Some known witnesses were not heard by the Commission, or at least, if heard, were heard in spite of, not through, the police. Such was Warren Reynolds, a witness of the Tippit affair, who was mysteriously shot in the head two days after being interviewed by the police. He survived and gave evidence, but it was General Walker, not the police, who got him to do so: the police sought to discount his evidence in advance.

Two other possible witnesses, one known to Oswald, the other to Ruby, died violently before being able to testify. Some evidence given to the police, on the day of the assassination, was not pursued because "it did not fit with what we knew to be true." Of course much of the evidence which was not brought before the Commission is, by definition, hearsay. For that reason I have been careful to cite none of it. But it need not have been ignored. The pursuit of hearsay sometimes leads to the discovery of evidence. And even the evidence that did come before the Commission was not fully digested by it. How could it be? We only have to look at the dates. The Commission began its work in February. On September 15 it was still taking evidence. And yet the final Report was handed to the President on September 24 and was on the bookstalls, printed and bound, two days later. Clearly its main conclusions had been reached, and its separate chapters composed, before the last witnesses had been heard.

Nevertheless, from that mass of fascinating detail, and perhaps from other evidence, conclusions will one day be drawn. Whether those conclusions will be the same as those of the Commission is, in my opinion, an open question. Mr Sparrow would have me believe, as the only logical alternative to swallowing the Report whole, in a vast conspiracy involving police, F.B.I. and all their witnesses. I do not accept such an alternative, or such logic.

It seems to me that, whatever may have been established, certain specific questions have been left unanswered. Not knowing how far we can trust the police evidence, we do not know how fully we have been informed. The solid pieces of evidence, which have been arranged in one pattern, may easily, if that is defective, have to be rearranged in another. Meanwhile, precise conclusions are necessarily uncertain. We do not know precisely how the President was shot. We do not know whether Oswald had accomplices. We do not know the real motives, or connections, of Ruby. And these, after all, are the essential questions.

FD-350 (6-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Warren Report: JOHN SPARROW

suggests that Professor Trevor-Roper has been

Making mysteries about Oswald

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pg. 8

"The Sunday Times"

January 10, 1965

London, England

Date: January 10, 1965
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: LONDON

ENCLOSURE

From the Warden of All Souls

Sir,—Long controversies, especially when inevitable compression renders argument difficult to follow, are tedious and unedifying. I prolong this one mainly "for the record" and because I think that its subject is of the first importance and that misleading criticism of the Warren Report should not be left unanswered, even if lack of space prevents its being answered fully.

Professor Trevor-Roper has withdrawn quietly from his main positions. He now imputes no bias to the Commission and disclaims any suggestion of "a vast conspiracy"; and he can no longer maintain either his allegation that the Commissioners "never looked beyond" police and F.B.I. testimony or his conclusion that the evidence against Oswald is "no stronger" than that against the F.B.I. and Dallas police. This last conclusion must collapse together with the refuted allegations of "suppression and destruction" on which he based it. His assumption that the police must have taken, and therefore must have suppressed, verbatim notes of Oswald's interrogation turns out to be a myth, like the alleged destruction by the police of the "vital testimony" of a bag; so does the "destruction" by Dr Humes of "all his rough notes"; the notes, like the bag, were in fact preserved and put in evidence.

Concerning his treatment of evidence, Professor Trevor-Roper says he has had to "eat humble pie." I am afraid I have to offer him a second helping; his further article is as full of inaccuracies as his first.

He suggests two "mysteries": (1) the "mystery" of Oswald's marksmanship; (2) the "mystery" of the rifle. "They may," he says, "be soluble." He could have solved them himself by referring to the evidence.

(1) He argues that Oswald, firing so rapidly, could not have hit his target *three* times. He should know that only *two* of Oswald's shots hit the President. He bases this "impossibility" on the opinion (unsworn) of "a retired ordnance man" (unidentified); he does not mention the sworn contrary evidence.

(2) He asks how Weitzman, who found the rifle, could have mistaken it for a Mauser, when a different make was "clearly inscribed" upon it. *In fact, the make was not inscribed on it at all.* In any case Weitzman never examined or even touched the rifle; nor did he, as alleged, "report in writing" that it was a Mauser; he simply said that he thought it was one, because "in a glance, that's what it looked like" (as, indeed, it did: Report, p. 645). Again, the "mystery" is a myth.

The same pattern of inaccuracy and (unintended) misrepresentation recurs in Professor Trevor-Roper's com-

ments on (1) the autopsy report, (2) Brennan's identification of Oswald, and (3) the evidence about Oswald's taking the bag to the Depository.

(1) The autopsy, he says, was "distorted by police evidence," and the autopsy report "clearly stated" that police evidence was used in its compilation. *There is in fact no such statement in the report;* the few prefatory sentences describing the assassination are stated to have been based on newspaper (not police) reports which cannot have been seen until after the autopsy (the rough notes of which are available) was completed.

(2) (a) Brennan, according to Professor Trevor-Roper "could not identify" Oswald at the line-up; he further denies that Brennan ever made a positive identification, thus flatly contradicting the Report. *In fact, Brennan did positively identify Oswald before the Commission as the man he saw fire the shots* (p. 145); he swore that he recognised him at the line-up and could have identified him then to the police but was afraid to do so, for reasons which he stated.

(b) He complains about the "vagueness" of the Report's statement that Brennan's description of Oswald was "most probably" or "primarily" the basis of the police's broadcast message about the suspect. (His innuendo is that they really used another description already in their possession.) The evidence makes it clear that Brennan's description *was* the ultimate source of the broadcast message; but it was doubtful through how many intermediaries it reached the broadcaster, and this made the Commission, rightly, cautious in their phrasing.

(3) He still insists that there is "no evidence that Oswald took the gun into the Book Depository": "two witnesses," he says, "saw Oswald enter the building. Both of them testified that he carried a parcel, but both equally testified that the parcel was such that it simply could not have contained the gun." In fact only one witness saw him enter the building. True, two witnesses saw him with the bag, and their rough estimates were about six inches short of the true length; but so far from giving "circumstantial, explicit, exclusive" descriptions of it, one said, "I did not pay much attention to the package," and the other had a sight of it only through a window and a "slightly" opened door. The Commission concluded that they simply misjudged the length: after all, they had no reason to look carefully at it.

The alternative hypothesis would require two bags in the Depository — one containing Oswald's rifle, brought in by someone other than Oswald, and a second (which has vanished) brought in by Oswald containing curtain rods (which have vanished also). Two bags simply do not make sense: one sees why Professor Trevor-Roper was so eager to believe that one of them was a police substitute for the other.

It is only by consistently refusing to envisage the consequences involved by his objection, and neglecting all evidence inconsistent with them, and by treating circumstantial evidence as non-probities, that Professor Trevor-Roper is able to write as he does. I should like to expand on this but must content myself with two points.

(1) The reports of the Parkland doctors: he persists in the statement that they "regarded the wound in the President's throat as an entrance wound": I can only say that this is simply contradicted by the evidence (Dr Carrico Vol. III. p. 362; Dr Perry Vol III, p. 373). (2) Oswald's motive: "Why should a Marxist, who expressed admiration for Kennedy, . . . plot to kill him?" Oswald's admiration for Kennedy was not, after all, so very deep; asked if he agreed that the President was "Ruffian and a thief" he could only answer that he "would not agree with that particular wording." No: Oswald hated America and all it stood for, and the President represented America. Oswald killed him in pursuance of that paranoic personal feud.

John Sparrow

Oxford

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

REC-55

FBI

Date: 1/20/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS,
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to all SACS, 12/15/64, concerning GEORGE CECIL THOMSON and his treatise entitled "How President KENNEDY Really Was Killed" or "The Quest for Truth".

The January 19, 1965, edition of the "Fort Worth Press", a daily Fort Worth, Texas, newspaper contains an ad reading as follows:

"How President Kennedy
REALLY Was Killed
'THE QUEST FOR TRUTH'
BY GEORGE C. THOMSON
Orders Taken By Mrs.
Margarett Oswald
Box 9578 Fort Worth
$2.00 Add 25¢ Postage"

As noted from the above-described ad, MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, is apparently taking orders for THOMSON's treatise.

The above is being furnished the Bureau for its information.

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas

REC-55 62-109060-3949

RPG/jtf
(5)

JAN 21 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

58 JAN 27

Arthur P. Foster, Jr.
Pastor

METHODIST CHU
BRUNI, TEXAS

Honorable J.Edgar Hoove
Justice Department,
Washington,D.C.

Dear Sir:

It was while I
that I last heard from
you many times before
otherwise,you have my
in Caledonia,pastor of

I was present
sident was killed,and
see Mr.Curry and Fritz
Oswald was there.Perso
hate and bitterness th
time with respect to t
brings shame and disgr
its Churches.May the t
return to respect for

My mission he
your many years of ser
you health and happine
I can be of service to
feel free to let me k

With underst
I remain,

Arthur P.
P.O.Box
Caledoni

January 22, 1965

62-109060-3950

REC-101

Mr. Arthur P. Foster, Jr.
Post Office Box 63
Caledonia, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Foster:

I received your letter of January 15th and want to thank you for your kind wishes and generous remarks concerning my administration of the FBI. It is hoped our future endeavors will continue to merit your support and approval.

It was indeed thoughtful of you to offer your assistance to this Bureau and I am enclosing literature which I trust will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3)
12-7-64 U.S. News and World Report
12-21-64 U.S. News and World Report
Our Heritage of Greatness

NOTE: He was written 11-28-62 and was forwarded Bureau reprint material. No derogatory information in Bufiles. Reprint material being sent is not duplicated.

DTP:alb (3)

FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM
JAN 22 2 13 PM '65

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 1/20/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Dallas

ReBuairtel to all Offices, 12/15/64.

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau is a fifty-page treatise entitled "The Quest For Truth" which was furnished to the Los Angeles FBI Office personally by GEORGE CECIL THOMSON, 917 Briarwood Lane, Glendale, California, on 1/19/65. Page five of the publication shows it was edited and published by George C. Thomson Engineering Company, 1528 Canada Boulevard, Suite 208, Glendale, California, and also, that it was copyrighted in 1964 by GEORGE C. THOMSON.

THOMSON stated he felt his efforts in attempting to prove LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not assassinate President KENNEDY were not being appreciated by the Bureau and other public officials, and that he was being "given the trush-off".

THOMSON was again assured that the information he has furnished has been furnished to proper authorities in Washington. He requested to be advised of the results of any analysis by appropriate officials, and was politely informed that this was impossible. He later contacted the Los Angeles Office telephonically and reiterated his feelings of dissatisfaction and sounded to be nearly in a hysterical state.

REC-13 3951

The enclosed publication is being furnished for information only and need not be returned to the Los Angeles Office.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - Dallas
1 - Los Angeles
PBD:jab
(5)

21 JAN 22 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

56 FEB 2 1965

FBI

Date: 1/22/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (89-27)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

[redacted]
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies; for Dallas three copies; and Atlanta one copy of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum. An information copy is being furnished to Atlanta in view of the fact that [redacted] source of information set forth, resides within the Atlanta Division.

No further investigation being conducted by Knoxville at this time.

One copy of the letterhead memorandum is being transmitted locally to Secret Service.

REC-35 62-109060-3952

(3) - Director (Enclosures - 8)
3 - Dallas (39-43) (Enclosures - 3)
1 - Atlanta (Enclosure 1)
3 - Knoxville (1 - 89-27; 1 - JACK LEON RUBY;
1 - LEE HARVEY OSWALD)

DLS/epm
(10)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEB 3 1965

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Knoxville, Tennessee
January 22, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

[redacted]
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On January 21, 1965, RALPH E. EIDSON, Superintendent, Humane Society, 224 Highland Park Avenue, Chattanooga, Tennessee, advised that he was presently holding in custody as a run-away, [redacted] a white male, aged 17. [redacted] he stated, had been arrested the previous night at the Ellis Restaurant, 1400 Market Street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, by officers of the Chattanooga Police Department and, in view of his age, had been placed in the Juvenile Detention Home.

EIDSON advised on the same night he and Detective LARRY GAINES of the Chattanooga Police Department, interviewed [redacted] in order to obtain background information and to notify his parents.

[redacted] told EIDSON during the interview that he resided at [redacted] Dallas, Texas, and that he had run away from home because of knowledge of the assassination of President KENNEDY and past association with JACK RUBY and LEE OSWALD.

[redacted] told EIDSON he was acquainted with JACK RUBY and had frequented RUBY's night club in Dallas where he was given coffee, cokes and cigarettes by RUBY. He further advised that he had talked with LEE OSWALD on several occasions and OSWALD had indicated to him that if President KENNEDY came to Dallas he would be killed. He stated he had talked with OSWALD in the same block that President KENNEDY was shot approximately two to three hours before the assassination occurred.

2 cc [illegible] NOTED
1-26-65
GDR 1-5
JAN 10 1973

3751

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

INFORMATION CONCERNING

[redacted] stated the night before the assassination he had talked with RUBY and OSWALD in front of JACK RUBY's night club and had observed both RUBY and OSWALD enter the night club together.

On the following day he observed President KENNEDY's motorcade from near the point where the President was shot. He stated that because of his previous conversations with OSWALD he knew immediately after the assassination that OSWALD was the one who had shot President KENNEDY. He stated, however, that he did not report this information to either his parents or to the police authorities.

EIDSON advised that following his interview with [redacted] he telephonically contacted the Dallas, Texas, Police Department in the presence of [redacted] and was advised by an officer on duty that they had no missing persons report for [redacted] Immediately following his conversation with the Dallas Police Department EIDSON stated [redacted] advised him that he had moved with his family from Dallas and that they were presently residing at Kensington, Georgia. He further advised that he had left his home in Kensington during the week of January 10, 1965, and traveled directly to Chattanooga, Tennessee, arriving on January 14, 1965. He stated shortly thereafter he obtained employment as a dishwasher at the Ellis Restaurant, Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he worked until taken into custody by officers of the Chattanooga Police Department.

[redacted] further advised EIDSON that he had quit school at age 16, after spending his last three years of formal education in a special education class for slow students.

EIDSON stated, in his opinion, [redacted] is mentally retarded, however, was unable to get [redacted] to admit that he was telling anything but the truth concerning his knowledge of the assassination of President KENNEDY. He added that information concerning [redacted] had been turned over to Travellers Aid, Chattanooga, and that arrangements for his return to the custody of his parents would be handled by Travellers Aid. In the meantime, however, [redacted] remained in custody at the Juvenile Detention Unit, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date January 22, 1965

1

[redacted] was interviewed at the Hamilton County Juvenile Detention Unit, 224 Highland Park Avenue, Chattanooga, Tennessee, at which time he was advised as to the identity of the interviewing Agents.

[redacted] was advised that the purpose of the interview was to discuss with him the fact that he had previously furnished information to juvenile authorities concerning his association with JACK RUBY and LEE OSWALD, and other information relating to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

He was advised that information of this nature was considered to be of great importance to the FBI; however, any information he furnished must be truthful and that any failure on his part to furnish information of any other nature might result in his being prosecuted for furnishing false information to a Federal Agent.

[redacted] thereupon advised that the information he had previously furnished to juvenile officers concerning his association with JACK RUBY and LEE OSWALD was completely false. He stated that he had told this story in hopes that he would not be returned to his parents.

[redacted] advised that he had resided in Dallas, Texas, for nine [redacted] with his mother and step-father, Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] however, the family had moved from Dallas to Kensington, Georgia, where they presently reside. He continued that he was familiar with the area in Dallas, Texas, where JACK RUBY's night club was located and had observed RUBY on the streets in that area. [redacted] stated he did not know RUBY, however, that he had never spoken to RUBY, and that he had never been inside of RUBY's night club. He further added that he did not know and had never seen LEE OSWALD.

[redacted]

On 1/21/65 at Chattanooga, Tennessee File # 89-27

by SA DONALD L. STOUT
SA COLMAN C. KEANE /epm Date dictated 1/22/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] stated that the information he furnished to juvenile authorities was obtained by watching TV and reading newspaper articles following the assassination of President KENNEDY.

[redacted] stated that he had attended O. M. Roberts Elementary School, East Grand Street, Dallas, Texas, where he was in a special education class for slow students, and that upon reaching the age of 16 quit school. He continued that thereafter he obtained numerous jobs as a dishwasher, bus boy and delivery boy for various establishments in the Dallas area but was unable to keep any of these jobs for more than a short period of time. He stated that since moving with his family to Kensington, Georgia, he was unable to obtain any type of gainful employment until his arrival in Chattanooga.

The seriousness of furnishing false information such as he had earlier related was pointed out to [redacted]. He was strongly admonished about furnishing such information to any agency or individual in the future.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name:	[redacted]
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of Birth:	10/18/47
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	140 pounds
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Blue
Complexion:	Fair
Scars & Marks:	None
Residence:	[redacted] Kensington, Georgia
Occupation:	Dishwasher, bus boy, delivery boy, farm laborer
Employer:	Ellis Restaurant, Chattanooga, Tennessee
Former Employers:	Brownie's Restaurant, Dallas, Texas

3

Former Employers: Vicks Flower Shop, Dallas;
Harry Bullard, Dallas;
Tyson Wood Products, Dallas;
R-Bar Ranch Grocery Store, Dallas.

Mother: [redacted], aged 32
[redacted], Georgia

Step-father: [redacted], aged 34
[redacted], Georgia, unemployed

Father: [redacted], address unknown

Sister: [redacted], 515 Hilton
Dallas, Texas

Half-brothers: [redacted], aged 5,
[redacted], Georgia;
[redacted], aged 2,
[redacted], Georgia

Half-sisters: [redacted] aged 12,
[redacted], Georgia
[redacted] aged 6,
[redacted], Georgia

Arrest record: Admits to none although states he has run away from home on at least three other occasions

Soc.Sec.No.: 462-71-7123

This document [illegible] lations of
the F[illegible] to your
agency; [illegible] your agency.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

REC 129

F B I

Date: 1/20/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to the following previous communications in this matter:

Bureau airtel to Cleveland dated 10/7/64;
Cleveland airtel and letterhead memorandum to the Bureau dated 10/23/64;
Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 10/26/64;
Buffalo airtel and letterhead memorandum to the Bureau dated 12/16/64;
Oklahoma City airtels to Dallas dated 12/28/64 and 1/11/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum recording the results of the interview of GERALD TAYLOR on January 15, 1965, at Dallas, Texas. Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are being furnished the Buffalo Office as enclosures for their assistance in conducting additional investigation.

As noted in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, TAYLOR advised that he was present in the home of GERALDINE QUINLAN at Rochester, New York, along with Mrs. QUINLAN and LOREN CONLEY on November 22, 1963, when they received word of the President's assassination from Mrs. QUINLAN's son.

REC 129 62-109060-3954

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
2 - Buffalo (62-1827) (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Dallas

14 JAN 22 1965

RJB/jtf
(6)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEB 3 1965

DL 89-43

Both Mrs. QUINLAN and LOREN CONLEY have previously been interviewed by the Buffalo Office regarding TAYLOR's activities.

Investigation contained in enclosed letterhead memorandum was conducted by SA RICHARD J. BURNETT.

LEADS:

BUFFALO

AT ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

Will reinterview both GERALDINE QUINLAN and LOREN CONLEY and determine if they were present together in QUINLAN home with GERALD TAYLOR when each first heard of assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963.

For the information of Buffalo, GERALD TAYLOR has not been informed that both GERALDINE QUINLAN and CONLEY have previously been interviewed in instant matter.

Expedite and submit results in letterhead memorandum form.

MAR[illegible]REL
FO[illegible]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
January 20, 1965

GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

This memorandum supplements investigation contained in memoranda dated October 23, 1964, and December 16, 1964, at Cleveland, Ohio, and Buffalo, New York, respectively.

Gerald Taylor, 737 West Ninth Street, Dallas, Texas, a night employee of Oak Cliff Bakeries, Dallas, advised on January 15, 1965, that at the time of President Kennedy's assassination on November 22, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, he (Taylor) was visiting a friend of his in Rochester, New York. He identified this friend as Geraldine Quinlan.

Taylor stated that in addition to Mrs. Quinlan, their mutual school day friend, Loren Conley, was also with them in Mrs. Quinlan's house when her young son entered with the news regarding the assassination of the President.

Taylor stated that the three of them watched television programs covering the assassination the rest of the day.

Taylor advised that he had formerly resided in Dallas, but due to lack of work had taken his family back to his native home area of Rochester, New York, in the early fall of 1963. He continued to look for work in the Rochester area, but could not find what he was interested in and returned alone to Dallas in either late October, 1963, or early November, 1963. He then sought employment in the Dallas area, but being unsuccessful, returned to Rochester, New York.

He continued that he then worked for several months in the Rochester area, but decided he would rather live in Dallas, and returned to this city in February, 1964.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

MARY FERRELL
COPIES DESTROYED
AA JAN 10 1

62-109090-3954

ENCLOSURE

GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

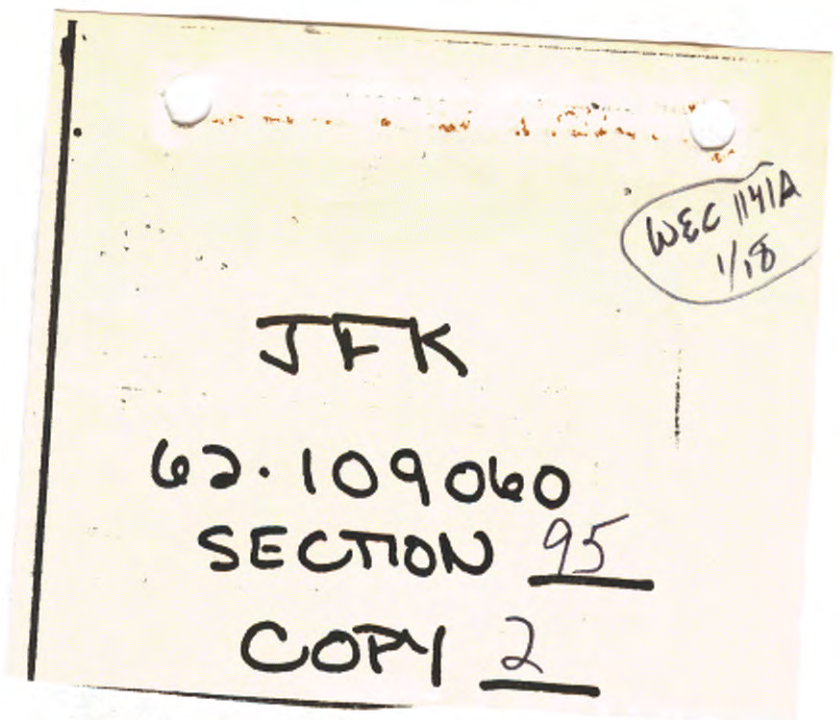
Taylor stated that he has no personal knowledge of Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack Ruby. He stated that he never knew either individual.

He stated that he has no personal knowledge of any of the events leading up to the assassination of President Kennedy or the subsequent murder of Oswald by Ruby.

In regard to his personal feelings regarding President Kennedy, Taylor stated that he certainly was not "pro-Kennedy" as he felt that the political policy of the Kennedy Administration was one of too much government control in private matters. He stated that he frequently would voice his displeasure with the Kennedy Administration to his friends. However, Taylor stated that even though he did not like Kennedy's policies, he never held any personal hatred toward the late President and most certainly never wished Kennedy any bodily harm.

Taylor added that he had no connection whatsoever with the assassination of the late President.

ELL
ON


WEC 1141A
1/18
JFK
62-109060
SECTION 95
COPY 2

FD-302 (Rev. 6-1-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
DALLAS	DALLAS	1/27/65	10/21/64 - 1/23/65

TITLE OF CASE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

REPORT MADE BY: ROBERT P. GEMBERLING — TYPED BY: jtf

CHARACTER OF CASE

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

REFERENCES:

Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 12/10/64, at Dallas, Texas.

-P-

ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU

Enclosed herewith and attached to appropriate copies of this report for the Bureau are three photographs each of Exhibits D-271 and D-276.

Two copies of each of the above-mentioned exhibits are listed as enclosures for the designated representative of the President's Commission in the body of this report (page 2a), with its copies being attached to the copies of the report that are for the designated representative of the President's Commission.

0-7 to DL Detroit 1-29-65 with authority to disseminate to U.S. Secret Service locally DJC

COPIES DESTROYED

APPROVED: 4-4 JAN 10 1973 — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

(10) - Bureau (62-109060) (Enc. 6) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (89-69) (Info)
1 - San Antonio (89-67) (Info)
4 - Dallas (89-43)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

62 [illegible] -3955 REC-118

14 JAN 28 1965

EX-103

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	Dept (H.J. Mollen)	Sec. Svc.		
REQUEST RECD	1-29-65	1-29-65		
DATE FWDD	0-6	0-14		

FEB 19 1965

NOTATIONS

SIX STATE SECT.

DL 89-43

The Bureau may desire to remove the enclosure page of this report (page 2a) if it is disseminated to agencies other than the designated representative of the President's Commission.

LEADS:

All leads in this case are receiving special handling and are being set forth by teletype or airtel and are not being restated herein. Requests for investigation and allegations are still being investigated promptly and will continue to be reported in captioned matter.

NEW ORLEANS AND SAN ANTONIO - INFORMATION

One copy of this report is being furnished each of the New Orleans and San Antonio Offices for information in view of the extensive investigation conducted in instant case as well as the related case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka".

ADMINISTRATIVE:

In connection with this report, it should be borne in mind that the Dallas Office has a separate case in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, captioned "JACK L. RUBY aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka, (Deceased) - VICTIM, CIVIL RIGHTS", Dallas file 44-1639, Bureau file 44-24016.

It is also pointed out that the Dallas Office has a separate case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA", Dallas file 100-10461, Bureau file 105-82555.

Communications are still being received bearing the assassination caption (instant case), which contain information concerning OSWALD and/or his connection with the assassination or alleged activities of OSWALD, and such communications are being filed and reported in the case bearing the OSWALD caption. All information pertaining to items of evidence in connection with the assassination relating to OSWALD are being reported under the LEE HARVEY OSWALD caption.

The overlap in the period of this report with that of previous reports in this matter was occasioned by the fact that material with respect to certain allegations was withheld until

such time as the complete resolving of the particular allegation could be included in one report. Also, much of the information contained in this report originated with other offices.

The contents of this report merely reflect those allegations which, in the opinion of the Dallas Office, have been resolved completely. Where previous investigation concerning a particular allegation has been reported, the date of the report is identified in the details to facilitate location of related information.

It is felt that any additional investigation into the potential for harming the President with respect to any of the individuals mentioned herein should lie within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Secret Service.

No local dissemination of this report is being made pending receipt of instructions from the Bureau to the effect that such report may be disseminated to the U.S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas.

It is suggested that in view of the fact that considerable information is set forth regarding persons who may have made threatening remarks or statements, the Bureau may desire to disseminate a copy of this report on a national level to the U.S. Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: ROBERT P. GEMBERLING Office: Dallas, Texas
Date: January 27, 1965

Field Office File No.: 89-43 Bureau File No.: 62-109060

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Character: MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Synopsis: During course of captioned investigation numerous allegations have been received concerning persons other than the alleged assassin, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and logical investigation has been conducted in each instance in an effort to resolve such allegations.

-P-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and

DL 89-43

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
ALLEGATION BY UNKNOWN CALLER TO RADIO STATION KTUC, TUCSON, ARIZONA, THAT A CALL WAS RECEIVED AT RADIO STATION KWKH, SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, MONTH BEFORE ASSASSINATION STATING PRESIDENT KENNEDY WOULD BE MURDERED IF HE CAME TO TEXAS	4 - 7
[redacted], INFORMATION FROM	8 - 10
CROUCH, JANET DOROTHY	11 - 13
JAMES, B. R., ALSO KNOWN AS B. J. JAMES, "BRJ"	14 - 18
INDEX	19 - 21

DL 89-43

ENCLOSURES: TO THE DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

Enclosed for the designated representative of the President's Commission are the following described exhibits, together with information as to where the results of investigation concerning such exhibits are located:

Exhibit Number	Description	Where Results of Investigation Reporte
D-271	Envelope postmarked "MC ALESTER, OKLA. OCT 18 1964 PM" bearing handwritten address "The Dallas Times Herald Dallas, Texas," and accompanying one-page typewritten letter dated October 14, 1864, beginning "Dear Sirs: THE MAN (LYNDON B. JOHNSON)..." and ending "LOOK OUT U-2. B. R. James General delivery McAlester, Oklahoma"	Instant report, pages 14 through 18
D-276	Envelope postmarked "MC ALESTER, OKLA. DEC 16 1963 4 PM" bearing typewritten address "Mr. John Connally Governor State of Texas Austin Texas", and accompanying one-page typewritten letter beginning "Dear Governor Connally: Lyndon Johnson was desperate..." and ending "... his mission - just in case- BRJ"	Instant report, pages 14 through 18

DL 89-43

DETAILS:

This report contains the results of investigation concerning allegations made against numerous persons other than the alleged assassin of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

For the most part, the allegations reflected herein do not pertain to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

DL 89-43

RE: ALLEGATION BY UNKNOWN CALLER TO RADIO STATION KTUC, TUCSON, ARIZONA, THAT A CALL WAS RECEIVED AT RADIO STATION KWKH, SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, MONTH BEFORE ASSASSINATION STATING PRESIDENT KENNEDY WOULD BE MURDERED IF HE CAME TO TEXAS

1
PX 89-42
JFS/vtp

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN F. SHEIK:

AT TUCSON, ARIZONA

On November 25, 1964, C. VAN HAAFTEN, Manager of Tucson Radio Station KTUC made available for auditing a partial tape of a recorded telephone conversation received at 3:50 a.m., November 25, 1964, from an unknown caller on the " Jack Foster Openline Program". (This program consists of interviews with telephone callers which is broadcast out on the radio facilities to the listeners of the program.)

In the pertinent portion of the recorded tape, the unknown caller refers to radio station KWKH at Shreveport, Louisiana, which allegedly also had a party-line radio program which was on the air approximately from 7:20 to 8:20 p.m. daily. The caller indicated that the radio frequency was 1030.

During a ten minute conversation with a caller received at radio station KWKH, a month before the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, November, 1963, the unknown caller told the radio announcer point blank that "If President KENNEDY comes to Texas, we'll murder him, we'll get him, if he comes to Texas".

The Tucson unknown caller alleged that the telephone call to radio station KWKH was from a town in Texas which was mentioned in the program and further that the caller of radio station KWKH had furnished his name and address.

The Tucson unknown caller of radio station KTUC claimed that he had gone over to Shreveport, Louisiana, to check this story and then later in the conversation indicated that he had telephoned over there three or four days previously, and that he had ascertained that neither the Secret Service nor the FBI had checked the program. The

Tucson unknown caller indicated that he had considered it as some idiot and had ignored the incident, but was forced to state that the incident had happened and that it had happened one month before the assassination of President KENNEDY. The unknown caller invited Tucson radio station KTUC to telephone over to Shreveport, Louisiana, and to check the foregoing with radio station KWKH at Shreveport. The Tucson unknown caller declined to give his name and address, but indicated that he might possibly do so at a later date if anything should come of the foregoing.

Radio station KTUC manager VAN HAAFTEN advised that neither he nor the program operator had any idea as to who the Tucson unknown caller might be, but noted that the quoted radio frequency of KWKH in Shreveport was quoted very close to the correct radio frequency of 1130. The unknown caller had stated that the frequency of the Louisiana radio station was 1030.

NO 89-69
TPK:jab

AT SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

The following investigation was conducted by SA T. P. KELLEY:

On December 17, 1964, EDWIN R. DE FOREST, News Editor, KWKH Radio, Commercial Bank Building, Shreveport, Louisiana advised that he has charge of "Party-Line" program and they had numerous callers on this program who did not like policies of President KENNEDY but he does not recall any statement, "If President Kennedy comes to Texas, we'll murder him, we'll get him, if he comes to Texas," and if such a statement had been made he would recall it. He further stated that the tape recording of this program is destroyed about every two weeks and therefore tapes that are over two weeks old have been destroyed.

DL 89-43

RE: [redacted] - INFORMATION FROM

DL 89-43
RJB/jtf
1

On December 11, 1964, [redacted] Dallas, Texas, telephonically contacted the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D. C., stating that seventeen individuals in the Hospital Ward on the fifth floor of the Dallas County Jail had witnessed the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963; however, [redacted] stated that none of these witnesses have ever been interviewed.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT:

On December 14, 1964, Sheriff BILL DECKER, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, Dallas, Texas, advised that thorough investigation was conducted at the Dallas County Jail immediately subsequent to the assassination and no witnesses to same were located among inmates.

Chief Jailer ERNEST LLOYD HOLMAN, Dallas County Jail, Dallas, Texas, on December 14, 1964, personally escorted Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT through the hospital section of the County Jail on the fifth floor where white inmates with a mental history are confined. The mental inmates are kept in a large tank type cell which has one barred double window overlooking the scene of the assassination. The view from this window would have seen the President at the time of being struck by the assassin's bullets, but the window in the Texas School Book Depository building from which the shots were fired is not visible from this cell area.

The hospital section for white prisoners on the fifth floor also has another large cell area in the northwest corner, which has west windows overlooking the site of the President's car at the time of the assassination, and another window on the north side of the building which overlooks the Texas School Book Depository building, including the window from which the shots were fired by the assassin.

However, Chief Jailer HOLMAN advised that this large cell area is used only on weekends by persons serving their three-day sentences for "Driving While Intoxicated" charges

and is not occupied until late on Friday nights as Texas law states any part of a day constitutes a full day's credit on drunk sentences. Thus, HOLMAN noted that persons serving such "Driving While Intoxicated" sentences report late on Friday nights to gain credit for one full day. HOLMAN further advised that no "Driving While Intoxicated" prisoners were in this cell at the time of the assassination.

It is noted that the north corner jail window (which overlooks the Texas School Book Depository building and the window of the Texas School Book Depository from which assassin's shots were fired) is very dirty and is backed by an iron mesh type grid guard. The view from this particular window is very distorted and it is believed by HOLMAN to be impossible to identify anyone from this window, including the President in his car which would have been rounding the corner of Houston onto Elm Street approaching the Triple Underpass seconds before the shooting.

Both Sheriff DECKER and HOLMAN pointed out that anyone who would have been confined in the hospital section on the fifth floor of the jail at the time of the assassination would have been a mental case and the reliability of such a person would be highly questionable. HOLMAN noted that it would be a most difficult and time-consuming task at this late date to attempt to determine just who was confined in the Hospital Ward at the time of the assassination. Furthermore, HOLMAN pointed out that such persons, if identified, have since been either released or sent to other State mental places of incarceration.

HOLMAN and Chief Identification Officer JAMES H. KITCHING advised that [redacted] (complainant in this matter) is well-known to them as a person completely unreliable who has been arrested on several occasions in the past on lunacy charges. Both stated they would place no confidence whatsoever in any information furnished by him. KITCHING pulled BLUNT's arrest record and noted that [redacted] was not incarcerated in the Dallas County Jail at the time of the assassination.

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

RE: JANET DOROTHY CROUCH

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

It will be noted that information concerning JANET DOROTHY CROUCH has been previously reported in report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated October 21, 1964, at Dallas. This information reflected that on September 6, 1964, JANET DOROTHY CROUCH of 312 Maury, San Antonio, furnished information to the effect that the Aztec Indians paid someone to kill President KENNEDY. It was also previously reported that DELIA FARIAS, owner, Andy's Bar, 2002 Nogalitos (rear), San Antonio, advised that she was of the opinion that CROUCH was identical to a woman named DOROTHY who has the nicknames of "Yellow" and "Queenie" who frequents her establishment. FARIAS advised that this woman is unreliable when she becomes intoxicated and FARIAS advised also that she has never heard of any comments concerning a plot to kill President KENNEDY.

The following investigation was conducted in an effort to determine if CROUCH is identical with the female named DOROTHY with nicknames of "Yellow" and "Queenie" and to determine if she was the individual who furnished the information to the San Antonio office on September 6, 1964.

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN M. KEMMY:

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS:

On November 30, 1964, THEO GUTIERREZ, operator of the Texaco Service Station, 2002 Nogalitos, advised that he knows a woman who is called "Queenie." He does not know her real name. She comes to his station occasionally. It is to be noted that this Texaco Station is located immediately in front of Andy's Bar. GUTIERREZ advised that "Queenie" resides at 312 Maury. He was of the opinion that she is mentally unbalanced. He pointed out that she calls herself the Queen of England and, on occasions, when she has been drinking, she calls herself the Queen of Texas.

On November 30, 1964, JANET DOROTHY CROUCH, 312 Maury, advised that she has a nickname of "Queenie." She advised that she had telephoned the San Antonio office on September 6, 1964,

Yellow
Dorothy Crouch

and had furnished the information concerning the Aztec Indians. She further advised that she did not know the identities of the two Aztec Indians whom she had been talking to in Andy's Bar and that she had not seen those individuals since that time.

DL 89-43
RPG/jtf

RE: B. R. JAMES,
ALSO KNOWN AS
B. J. JAMES,
"BRJ"

Okla

DL 89-43
RPG/jtf
1

The following information supplements that contained on pages 90 through 106 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated July 16, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, concerning B. J. JAMES, also known as "BRJ".

By letter dated October 21, 1964, FELIX R. MC KNIGHT, Executive Vice President and Editor, "The Dallas Times Herald", Dallas, Texas, made available to the Dallas Office of the FBI the following quoted typewritten letter which had been received by his newspaper postmarked McAlester, Oklahoma, October 18, 1964, addressed to "The Dallas Times Herald Dallas, Texas":

"October 14, 1864

"To The Fort Worth Star Telegram

"The Dallas Times Herald

"And Senator Hubert Humphrey :

"Dear Sirs:

"The MAN (LYNDON B. JOHNSON) whom you are rolling out the RED CARPET for is the same LYNDON B. JOHNSON who less than a year ago planned the trip and plotted the plan that resulted in the assissanation of John F. Kennedy whic brought lasting shame and disgrace to your fine cities, the Great State of Texas, the whole United States of America and the Free world.

"All these plots to assissinate Mr. Johnson are political hoax which will result in a pack of lies as have the entire story surrounding the assissination of President Kennedy.

"The guilty person (s) (Mr. Johnson, the chief assissination planner) has not been guestioned and his answer made public about his knowledge concerning the whole matter. From the planning of the trip, the invitation for the Kennedys to his ranch, through the assissina tion.

DL 89-43
RPG/jtf
2

"Hubert, was Mr. Johnson TRIGGER HAPPY when he planned the plot to assissinate President Kennedy ? Was Mr. Johnson TRIGGER HAPPY when he ordered our troops to fire in Viet Nam ?

"Aren't Mr. Johnson and Mr. Humphrey the same two men who ran against Mr.Kennedy at the 1960 Democratic Convention ? LOOK OUT U-2 .

"B.R. James

"General delivery

"McAlester, Oklahoma"

DL 89-43
PEW/jtf
1

Under date of October 30, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on October 22, 1964:

Specimens received October 26, 1964

D-271 Envelope postmarked "MC ALESTER, OKLA. OCT 18 1964 PM" bearing typewritten address "The Dallas Times Herald Dallas, Texas," and accompanying one-page typewritten letter dated October 14, 1864, beginning "Dear Sirs: The MAN (LYNDON B. JOHNSON)..." and ending "LOOK OUT U-2. B. R. James General delivery McAlester, Oklahoma"

Result of examination:

The typewriting on D-271 was not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. Appropriate photographs will be added to this file.

The typewriting on D-271 matches most closely a Laboratory standard for a Smith-Corona pica style of type measuring ten letters per inch.

No watermarks, indented writings or other significant features were noted in D-271 which would indicate the source of the envelope and paper.

1
DL 89-43
RPG/cms

Under date of December 14, 1964, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by the San Antonio Office on December 5, 1964:

Specimens received 12/8/64

D-276 Envelope postmarked "MC ALESTER, OKLA. DEC 16 1963 4 PM" bearing typewritten address "Mr. John Connally Governor State of Texas Austin Texas", and accompanying one-page typewritten letter beginning "Dear Governor Connally: Lyndon Johnson was desperate..." and ending "... his mission - just in case- BRJ"

Result of examination:

Because of the inadequacy of the typewriter characteristics present and the fact that the letter of D-271 is a carbon copy, a definite conclusion was not reached as to whether the envelope and letter, D-276, and the envelope and letter, D-271, were or were not typed on the same typewriter.

However, significant characteristics appearing in the typing on the documents, D-276, which were prepared on a machine equipped with a Smith-Corona pica type spaced ten letters to the inch, appear also in the typing on the documents, D-271.

The letter and envelope, D-276, do not contain a watermark. The envelope of D-276 is an airmail envelope measuring approximately 9½ inches by 4.16 inches and is printed in red and blue. The paper of D-276 measures approximately 8½ inches by 14 inches.

INDEX

DL 89-43

INDEX

	PAGE
-A-	
Andy's Bar	12
-B-	
[redacted]	8, 9, 10 14, 15, 18
-C-	
Connally, John	18
Crouch, Janet Dorothy	11, 12
-D-	
Decker, Bill (Sheriff)	9
DeForest, Edwin R.	7
-F-	
Farias, Delia	12
-G-	
Gutierrez, Theo	12
-H-	
Haaften, C. Van	5
Holman, Ernest Lloyd	9
Humphrey, Hubert (Senator)	15
-J-	
James, B. J.	14, 15
James, B. R.	14, 16, 17
Johnson, Lyndon B.	15, 17
-K-	
Kitching, James H.	10

DL 89-43

INDEX

	PAGE
-Mc-	
McKnight, Felix R.	15
-Q-	
"Queenie"	12
-R-	
Radio Station KTUC, Tucson, Arizona	4, 5
Radio Station KWKH, Shreveport, Louisiana	4, 5, 7
-T-	
"The Dallas Times Herald"	15, 17
"The Fort Worth Star Telegram"	15
-Y-	
"Yellow"	12

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 1/27/65

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

For the information of the Bureau, it is noted that ROBERT MORRIS, attorney, Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised ASAC KYLE G. CLARK on 12/16/64 that he had learned that LARRIE HENRY SCHMIDT is writing an article for "Look" magazine (date of publication unknown) dealing with SCHMIDT's association with BERNARD WEISSMAN while SCHMIDT and WEISSMAN were in the U.S. Army together in Germany.

According to ROBERT MORRIS, SCHMIDT's article supposedly concerns the plan of WEISSMAN and SCHMIDT taking over the U.S. Government. The article reportedly notes that SCHMIDT had concentrated his efforts toward penetrating the Conservative movement after his discharge from the Army and SCHMIDT's arrival in Dallas. The article also supposedly deals in some substance with SCHMIDT's relating his experiences while working with MANOLA RAY in the Cuban underground movement.

MORRIS stated that he understands that SCHMIDT has furnished his article to a Mrs. R. SWANK of "Look" magazine.

It is noted that LARRIE HENRY SCHMIDT was interviewed by the Dallas Office on December 3, 1963, in connection with the assassination investigation and the part he had played in the placing of an ad in the 11/22/63 issue of "The Dallas Morning News" entitled "Welcome, Mr. KENNEDY, to Dallas"; which ad was in the form of a questionnaire to President KENNEDY listing twelve questions pertaining to numerous matters commanding answers from President KENNEDY. The ad was signed "The American Fact Finding Committee, BERNARD WEISSMAN, Chairman, P.O. Box 1792, Dallas 21, Tex."

REC-9 62-109060-3956

(2) - Bureau (AM)
2 - Dallas (1 - 89-43)
(1 - 62-3634)

RJB/jtf
(4)

16 JAN 28 1965

EX-102

FEB 5 1965

DL 89-43

The results of the interview of LARRIE HENRY SCHMIDT on 12/3/63 are set forth in an FD-302 and reported on pages 710 through 714 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 12/10/63, Dallas, under the LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka; IS - R - CUBA caption.

Other than references to SCHMIDT in the Assassination and the OSWALD investigations, the Dallas indices contain no additional identifiable reference to LARRIE HENRY SCHMIDT.

As noted, the above is being submitted for the information of the Bureau and no further action in this instant matter is contemplated by the Dallas Office, UACB.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-107

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 2/2/65

FROM SAC, CLEVELAND (62-1848)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

ReCVlet to Bureau, 10/23/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a self-explanatory LHM concerning GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR.

One copy of this LHM is being furnished to Dallas and Buffalo for info purposes.

U. S. Secret Service advised locally by separate communication.

ENCLOSURE

2-Bureau (Enc. 4)
1-Buffalo (Enc. 1)
1-Dallas (89-43)(Enc. 1)
1-Cleveland

JAW:ktk
(5)

62-109060-3957

FEB 4 1965

REC-133

SUBV-CONTROL

ICC T 3/16/65

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
February 2, 1965

Re NY Texas

GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

An individual wishing his identity be protected and who is closely associated with ROBERT QUINLAN, 24 Thomas Street, Tiffin, Ohio, advised on January 26, 1965, by letter, the following information:

The information previously furnished by him regarding QUINLAN having received a telephone call on November 25, 1963, from GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR was incorrect. The source revealed he has now determined this telephone call was actually received by QUINLAN on January 1, 1963, and was made from North East Pennsylvania to QUINLAN's home in Rochester, New York.

ICC T
ICC USSI
2/16/65

62-109060-3957

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/2/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
SAC, BUFFALO (62-1827)
WFO (89-75)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

A review of the Dallas file in captioned matter reflects that the following investigation is still outstanding:

Re: JERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

Dallas airtel to Bureau, 1/20/65 set forth a lead for Buffalo at Rochester, New York, and requested Buffalo to submit LHM after interview of LOREN CONLEY, and Mrs. QUINLAN.

Re: REV. GRADY SANDERS, JR.

Dallas airtel to Bureau, 1/5/65, with copies to WFO, instructed WFO to contact SANDERS who was reportedly at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and interview him and thereafter submit LHM in accordance with Bureau airtel to Dallas, 12/17/64, copy of which was furnished WFO by Dallas airtel 1/5/65.

Re: THOMAS HARVEY

Bureau airtel to Legat, London, dated 11/2/64 instructed Legat, London, to endeavor to locate J. A. RAWLES for additional information concerning THOMAS HARVEY. Thus far no additional information has been received and it is suggested that the Bureau may desire to have Legat, London, advise whether efforts are continuing to locate RAWLES.

REC-9

62-109060-3958

(7) - Bureau
2 - Buffalo
2 - WFO
2 - Dallas
RPG:jeg
(13)

16 FEB 4 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DL 89-43

Re: JORGE BARRAGAN E.

Bureau airtel to Legat, Mexico, 10/27/64, requested Legat, Mexico, to locate and interview JORGE BARRAGAN E. and submit insert to Dallas. No additional information has been received as to the status of this requested investigation and it is suggested that the Bureau may desire to inquire of Legat, Mexico, as to status of same. It is pointed out that in the event an insert is furnished by Legat, Mexico City, same should include the contents of the letter to EARL WARREN from JORGE BARRAGAN E. dated 10/12/64, as well as all investigative efforts to locate BARRAGAN.

Re: DR. RICARDO SALDANA DeAYLLON

By Legat, Mexico, airtel to Bureau, 10/27/64, Legat, Mexico, advised of the results of interview with SALDANA and advised that if it did not succeed in getting further information from SALDANA, Legat, Mexico, would submit an insert containing the results of investigation thus far. To date no insert reflecting investigation concerning efforts to locate SALDANA has been received by the Dallas Office. It is suggested the Bureau may desire to request Legat, Mexico, to submit an insert to Dallas including the basis for the investigation and the results of same.

The Bureau is being furnished seven copies of this airtel in order that Legat, London, and Legat, Mexico City, may each be furnished two copies.

Legat, London; Legat, Mexico City, Buffalo and WFO are requested to expedite the investigation requested above and to submit same to Dallas at the earliest possible time, bearing in mind that where inserts are prepared same must be completely without error for inclusion in a report submitted by Dallas.

1 - M. Raupach

February 10, 1965

Airtel

To: SAC, Oklahoma City

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE: MRS. MARK E. MARTIN - INFORMATION CONCERNING

For the information of Oklahoma City, Mr. Arthur L. Burnett, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, contacted the Bureau on 2-8-65, regarding Mrs. Mark E. Martin, Hominy, Okla.

Mr. Burnett advised the Department had received some communications from Mrs. Martin which in substance indicated Mrs. Martin desired to know why she was being investigated by the FBI. A synopsis concerning background information regarding Mrs. Martin's prolific letter writing, her interviews which were conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission and the fact that this information had been furnished to the President's Commission was explained to Mr. Burnett.

Mr. Burnett said that he surmised what the situation was and had no intention of acknowleding Mrs. Martin's communications. He expressed appreciation for the information received. Mr. Burnett was specifically advised that Mrs. Martin was not being investigated by the FBI.

The above is being furnished for the information of Oklahoma City and Dallas as it appears Mrs. Martin may be attempting to again reactivate her know letter writing activities.

62-109060-3959

1 - Dallas (89-43) (Information)

REC-9 MAILED 22 FEB 10 1965 COMM-FBI

FEB 10 1965

KMR:hw
5

NOTE: See Rosen to Shroder memo dated 2-8-65, same caption, KMR:ba.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

February 9, 1965

6 - Mr. Raupach

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

REC-9

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) -3958

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReDlairtel to the Bureau 2/2/65, and Legat Mexico letter to Bureau 2/4/65.

In response to referenced Dallas airtel, Dallas is advised that in connection with Thomas Harvey, Legat, London advised by airtel 12/10/64 that a letter was directed to J. A. Rawles on 11/12/64 requesting that Rawles again get in touch with Legat, London. As of 12/10/64 Legat, London received no reply form Rawles, however, it is noted Rawles is a seaman and is at sea a considerable part of the time. Legat, London indicated, from past experience, that in all probability Rawles would communicate with Legat, London and this matter is being followed.

Legat, Mexico has furnished the Bureau appropriate results of investigation in connection with Dr. Ricardo Saldana DeAyllon which will be furnished to Dallas by separate communication.

Legat, Mexico has also advised that in connection with Jorge Barragan E., this matter is being followed with the [redacted]

For the information of Dallas, it was noted no reference was made to the lead concerning Antilin Peris which

1 - Legat London (62-358) (Enclosures 2)
1 - Legat, Paris (62-148) (Enclosures 2)
1 - Legat, Mexico (89-6) (Enclosures 2)
1 - Buffalo (62-1827) (Info)
1 - WFO (89-75)
1 - Foreign Liaison

KMR:rgd (8)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

MAILED 6
FEB 9 - 1965
COMM-FBI

FEB 9 1965
COMM-FBI

69 FEB 18 1965

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room

Airtel to SAC, Dallas
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

investigation was being handled by Legat, Paris. You are referred to Bulet to Dallas dated November 6, 1964, concerning this matter. As to the disposition concerning Paris, Legat, Paris has advised that inquires regarding Paris are pending and it is anticipated information concerning Legat, Paris' inquiry will reach the Bureau on or about 2/25/65.

Per your request in reairtel, copies are being furnished to Legats, London, Paris and Mexico so that pending investigation may be expedited and completed at the earliest possible date.

For the information of Legats, London, Paris and Mexico, requested leads should be handled accordingly and as expeditiously as possible.

NOTE: Incoming airtel from Dallas indicated a review of Dallas files in captioned matter reflected several leads still outstanding at Buffalo, WFO and Legats London and Mexico City. In addition, lead still outstanding in Paris. Information re these leads being furnished to appropriate offices so these matters may be logically concluded.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 2/4/65

FROM : Legat, Mexico (89-6) (P)

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are thirty (30) copies of an insert relating to the captioned case and bearing the subheading, "ALLEGATIONS BY DR. R. S. DE AYLLON, MEXICO CITY."

REFERENCES

Mexico City airtels dated 10/27/64 and 12/21/64; Buairtel dated 10/27/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE

In order that the Dallas office may attribute to the report in which it utilizes the enclosed insert the classification which is considered by it to be desirable, the enclosure is being submitted without any classification.

A separate source of information page is not being prepared in view of the fact that only two sources are utilized in the enclosure and they are identified hereinafter.

SOURCES

The confidential source referred to in the enclosed insert is [redacted].

ENCLOSURE

5 - Bureau (Encs. 30)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 89-43)
1 - Mexico City
RLL:jhk
(6)

REC-129 62-109060-3960

FEB 9 1965

FEB 16 1965

2 cc's Letth
+25 ea + LHM
To DL BY 0-7
2/9/65 - 6 Kmd

CONFIDENTIAL

66 MAR 1 1965

CONFIDENTIAL

The confidential source abroad referred to in the enclosed insert is [redacted]

COPIES

Two copies of this letter and twenty-five copies of the enclosed insert are designated for the Dallas office in accordance with existing Bureau instructions.

LEAD

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico

[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLEGATIONS BY
DR. R. S. DE AYLLON,
MEXICO CITY

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

By letter dated August 31, 1964, Mr. HERBERT J. MILLER, JR., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., referred to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., a letter which had been addressed to former Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY. This letter is reproduced hereinafter and is a true copy:

"HOTEL DEL PRADO
Mexico, D. F.
7-7-64

"Mr Robert Kennedy
Hyannis Port, Mass.
Dear sir.

Be kind enough to read the contents of this letter referring to your brother John, that hapen before the magnisidious in Dallas, Texas., Whose, where and when, in this country. These news were given to me by a native who saw and heard them talk about the plot. I investigated what I learned from the native thoroughly for three months I found out just what I thought.
The investigation costed me time, money and my health. I am over eighty years of age, my studies in Mexico, United - States, and six years in Europe. I am not given conjectures or sealy ass stories. But the God's truth. I can't give you detail information by writting because I am afraid that these news may spred among some people indescrit
I would rather chat with you personaly
Otherwise if you wish, you may send somebody of your own intimate confidese. I could write these news to Mr Earl Warren or to the FBIs office, but
I expect your opinion first
Entirely devoted to your kind reply. Faithfully.
your. /s/ Dr. R. S. deAyllon."

The above letter was received in an envelope addressed: "Mr. Robert Kennedy. Hyannis Port, Massachusets. U.S. of North A." It bore the return address: "Dr. R. S. deAyllon. Ponciano Arriaga 28. Mexico D.F."

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 15 1975

62-109060-3960

INQUIRIES TO IDENTIFY DR. R. S. DE AYLLON

On September 17, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he had conducted discreet inquiries at Ponciano Arriaga Street No. 28, Mexico, D. F., Mexico, and had been unable to locate anyone named Dr. R. S. DE AYLLON or obtain any information concerning him. Source advised that the above address is for a health clinic operated by Dr. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA and his son, Dr. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA, JR., and an examination of the records of the establishment had failed to disclose that anyone by the name of R. S. DE AYLLON had been a patient therein during the previous twelve-month period.

Source stated that he had consulted professional and telephone directories for the Federal District of Mexico without locating any record of an individual named Dr. R. S. DE AYLLON.

The inquiries which follow were conducted by a confidential source abroad:

On September 23, 1964, Dr. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA, JR. advised that he was not aware of anyone named Dr. DE AYLLON, but he considered it possible that the individual in question might be a Dr. RICARDO SALDANA, a former medical doctor of advanced age, who was no longer active in his profession and who was a friend of Dr. PEREZ GARCIA, SR. He stated Dr. SALDANA occasionally appears at the Ponciano Arriaga address to chat with his father but added that his father was away from Mexico City and he had no idea where Dr. SALDANA resided in Mexico City.

On September 30, 1964, Dr. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA, SR. related that he is well acquainted with Dr. RICARDO SALDANA and believed that he also used the name of AYLLON. He stated that Dr. SALDANA is from a respected family of Mexico City but is of advanced age and no longer is able to practice medicine or otherwise earn a living. He stated that he does not know the residence address of Dr. SALDANA but would be able to deliver a message to him at such time as he should appear at the clinic, which he was accustomed to doing at infrequent intervals.

INTERVIEWS OF DR. RICARDO SALDANA DE AYLLON

Through the assistance of Dr. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA, SR., contact was established with Dr. RICARDO SALDANA DE AYLLON on October 23, 1964. The latter refused to divulge his home address, explaining that he lived under rather humble circumstances and

preferred to make contact with source independently or through Drs. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA for that and security reasons.

Dr. SALDANA pointed out that he is a retired medical doctor, eighty-four years of age, who formerly had a good practice, but that he has been unable to continue his practice because of his age. He admitted that he was in poor financial circumstances and added that he had fallen and broken his hip while "conducting investigation to locate the individual who had originally furnished information to him concerning the KENNEDY assassination" and had been forced to use crutches since that time.

Dr. SALDANA DE AYLLON apologized for his attitude but explained that he would reveal information in his possession only to Mr. ROBERT F. KENNEDY or to a personal representative of the KENNEDY family who was properly identified to him as such. He did relate that he had obtained detailed information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY from a "Mexican national of Indian descent, who had been an itinerant agricultural farm worker in the United States, who spoke some English, and who claimed to have overheard a conversation, during which the assassination was discussed." He said that he had lost contact with this source and, prior to directing his letter to Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY, had spent considerable time and effort in attempting to locate the source. He claimed to have traveled to Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico, for that purpose and dwelled somewhat on the fact that his fall and personal misfortune in breaking his hip had been a direct result of his activities in this regard.

Dr. SALDANA stated that he could not divulge the name or any other identifying data regarding the source of his alleged information concerning the assassination and mentioned that he had not given up hope of locating and recontacting that individual. He stated quite emphatically that he was convinced LEE HARVEY OSWALD had not been the assassin of President KENNEDY and hinted that his information was to the effect the assassination had been "politically motivated."

Dr. SALDANA contacted source periodically after the interview recorded above and continued to insist that he was making efforts to locate his unidentified source of information, but he would not divulge any details of the information in his possession unless contacted by Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY or his appropriately identified personal representative.

On February 2, 1965, Dr. SALDANA DE AYLLON was contacted at the PEREZ GARCIA clinic, Ponciano Arriaga Street No. 28,

Mexico, D. F., and he stated that he had not been successful in locating the individual who had furnished him information concerning the assassination. He reiterated strongly his refusal to divulge the information which he claimed to have to a representative of the United States Government, alleging that he felt that his personal safety would be endangered should he do so. He mentioned that he was completely without evidence to corroborate any of the data which he had, and he hoped that his attitude in the matter would be understood by officials of the United States Government.

The confidential source abroad, who contacted Dr. SALDANA DE AYLLON on several occasions, expressed the opinion that, while he appears to be intelligent and mentally alert, Dr. SALDANA constantly recited incidents in his personal life, dating back to the first world war, and made numerous references to the fact that while he no longer has any money, at one time he was well-connected and a person of "importance." While he gives every indication of being convinced that he has information which would be of interest to the KENNEDY family, it is extremely doubtful that he has any data which would shed any new light on this matter.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 1/14/65

FROM : L. J. Gauthier

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
BUFILE 62-109060

KILLING OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA
BUFILE 105-82555

Disposition of Exhibits pertaining to the Assassination and Killing of Lee Harvey Oswald

As you know the Exhibits Section prepared over 300 exhibits with regard to captioned subject matter for the President's Commission. Considerable background material was used in the preparation of these exhibits which has been gathered together and organized in brown (tie-back) envelopes filed with reference to the assassination site and the Oswald killing. It is felt that this material should be maintained for at least two years, at which time a determination can be made as to the need for its continued availability. This material (IS NOT) marked as evidence. The original exhibits used by the Commission have been identified with Commission Exhibit numbers, which exhibits are maintained in part by the FBI Laboratory. The background material has been organized in envelopes as follows:

A. Assassination site (Texas School Book Depository Bldg., Dealey Plaza and vicinity) Dallas, Texas. (Two envelopes).

1. Field notes for preparing scale model and other visual aids.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Conrad

REC-53 62-109060-3961

25 FEB 12 1965

LJG:ko
(6)

Bulky Enclosure detached & filed in Sp. mail Room 1315 hrs 2-12-65 sa.

CONTINUED - OVER

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

XEROX

79 FEB 15 1965 12 1965 XEROX

2. Plan drawings.

3. Aerial photos and negatives.

4. Speed Graphic photos and negatives.

5. Dealey Plaza description and history.

6. Photos of completed scale model.

7. Commission exhibits.

B. Lee Harvey Oswald - Prior to Assassination. (One envelope)

1. Field notes, plan drawings, photos and negatives regarding Randle-Frazier and Michael Paine residences.

2. Street maps and plans of Irving, Texas.

3. Photos and information regarding Oswald (before, during, and after experience in Russia).

4. Documents, writings, etc.

5. Commission exhibits.

C. Lee Harvey Oswald - After Assassination. (Two envelopes)

1. Dallas Police Department (field notes, plan drawings, photos and negatives of building - photos and negatives of completed scale model).

2. Armored truck data.

3. Bus and Taxi data.

4. Oswald movements after Assassination.

5. Tippit killing (field notes, plan drawings, photos and negatives).

6. Oswald photos after arrest.

7. Photos of items of evidence.

8. Information relating to Jack Ruby.

9. Commission Exhibits.

D. Re-enactment and testimony before Commission. (One envelope)

E. Brochures prepared by Exhibits Section. (Four envelopes)

1. Investigation of the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy. (Negatives only)

2. Investigation of the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy - Exhibits, Vol. 1, Vol. 2, Vol. 3. (Copies and negatives)

3. The Assassination of President John F. Kennedy - Texas School Book Depository. (Copy and negatives)

4. The Assassination of President John F. Kennedy - Paine and Randle homes. (Copy and negatives)

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS,
TEXAS. BUFILE 62-109060

KILLING OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA. BUFILE 105-82555

5. The Assassination of President John F. Kennedy - Bus and Taxi exhibits. (Copy - negatives filed in envelope "Oswald - After Assassination")

6. The Assassination of President John F. Kennedy - Tippit Killing. (Copy and negatives)

7. The Assassination of President John F. Kennedy - Tippit P. D. File (Copy)

8. The Assassination of President John F. Kennedy and the Killing of Lee H. Oswald - Visual Aids. (Copies and negatives)

9. Investigation of Killing of Lee H. Oswald (Negatives)

10. Investigation of Killing of Lee H. Oswald - Supplemental Report. (Copy and negatives)

The envelopes are contained in a large carton weighing approximately 75 pounds and will be maintained in the Exhibits Section until such time as the Files and Communications Division has made a determination concerning the disposition of the carton.

RECOMMENDATION:

That these envelopes be made a matter of record in the Bulky File in captioned matter.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO: Mr. Rosen

DATE: 2/9/65

FROM: R. I. Shroder

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS--INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE MRS. MARK E. MARTIN--INFORMATION CONCERNING

On February 8, 1965, Mr. Arthur L. Burnett, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, telephonically contacted the General Investigative Division regarding communications he had received from Mrs. Mark E. Martin.

This information was referred to SA Kenneth M. Raupach who returned Mr. Burnett's call and it was determined that Mr. Burnett had left his office for the balance of the day.

On February 9, 1965, Mr. Burnett was contacted telephonically at which time he advised he had received some communications from Mrs. Mark E. Martin which in substance indicated Mrs. Martin wanted to know why she was being investigated by the FBI.

Mrs. Martin is well known to the Bureau and was the subject of SAC letter 64-23 (B) dated 4/28/64. During the course of the investigation concerning the assassination, she directed numerous communications to the Bureau, President's Commission, and various news media.

62-109060-3962

A brief synopsis concerning Mrs. Martin's prolific letter writing activities and the fact that she had been interviewed at the specific request of the President's Commission and related material all of which was furnished ~~to the~~ President's Commission was explained to Mr. Burnett.

18 FEB 12 1965

Mr. Burnett said he surmised this was the situation and he had no intention of acknowledging Mrs. Martin's communications; however, he expressed his appreciation for the appropriate information. Mr. Burnett was specifically advised that Mrs. Martin was not being investigated by the FBI.

ACTION:

For information. Above being furnished to Oklahoma City and Dallas.

1 XEROX
FEB 12 1965

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-1

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/2/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

REC-13 ENCLOSURE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (89-45) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Enclosed herewith is a 5-page document received on 2/1/65 from [redacted] Atlanta, Georgia. [redacted] stated that the enclosed document reflects results of an interview by an ADL employee in Miami, Florida, with Negro comedian DICK GREGORY. [redacted] did not reveal the name of the ADL employee in Miami who interviewed GREGORY. He stated that the charges made by GREGORY as reflected in the enclosed document are so ridiculous that he is embarrassed that an ADL employee would forward the material to the Atlanta Regional Office. He stated he was furnishing this material to the Bureau so that the Bureau will be aware of the activities of GREGORY in this regard. He requested that no one outside the Bureau be advised that he had furnished the Bureau this material.

(3) - Bureau (Enc 5) ENCLOSURE (RM)
2 - Atlanta
CEC:cjh
(5)

62-109060-3963

FEB 4 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

At a meeting between Dick Gregory and myself on January 18th (2 AM he related the following:

1. The John F. Kennedy assassination was master minded by J. Edgar Hoover and H. L. Hunt. He then opened a brief case containing alleged documents and photostatic copies of affidavits supporting these statements. He showed me the LIFE MAGAZINE cover which showed Oswald holding a rifle with a telescopic sight attached to the rifle and then an 8 x 10 glossy of allegedly the same picture of Oswald with the gun but without the telescopic sight. He claimed the telescopic sight was drawn in for the LIFE MAGAZINE cover. He showed me an allegedly photostatic copy of an affidavit by a witness who claimed she saw Oswald waiting at a bus stop shortly after 1 PM and then a copy of the Warren Commission report which stated the President was shot at 1:06 PM. Gregory, however, did not show me any concrete evidence to support his allegations, only copies of statements that have been made public -- LIFE MAGAZINE, the Warren Commission report, newspaper clippings, magazine articles.

2. Gregory claimed that the Warren Commission has two reports, and has full knowledge of the FBI Director's and Hunt's participation in the assassination. However, the Commission felt that by releasing the true facts, "chaos" would result in this country.

3. He stated that Hoover was one of the plotters because he had a falling out with the Kennedys, and Bobby was appointed as the Attorney General to watch over him and slowly ease him out of his position as the Director of the FBI.

4. He claimed that he had proof positive of Hunt's financing the Black Muslims, but when questioned for documentation, said that the documentation is confidential and would cause harm to anyone who saw it.

5. He claimed that the FBI knows that he has all this evidence, he is constantly under surveillance and will some day in the near future, put an end to his life. He is, however, unafraid, keeps his room door open at all times and his briefcase unlocked.

He spoke freely for 45 minutes and was not reluctant at any time to withhold any verbal information.

When questioned further regarding Hunt's financing of the Muslims, he said that some of his friends had this information because they were working for Hunt. He was not definite regarding Wayne Roucher knowledge of Hunt's activities but thought that Roucher also knew b cause he had heard that some people close to Hunt were aware of bot Hunt's financing the Muslims and co-masterminding the plot to assassinate Kennedy. US

He stated that prior to the assassination, President Johnson was al aware of the plot but was powerless to stop it because exposing it would be to admit that the FBI and Intelligence hierarchy really co trolled the country and this would result in the downfall of the entire Democratic system. He told me of a document that was writte regarding true facts of the assassination. He said that one man in Miami was killed for having this document in his possession. There were two copies of this "document" in his briefcase. I asked him fo one for our files. He refused and said it was too dangerous. Some time later he gave me one of the copies (enclosed). The "document" is a story written in the year 2505 AD reflecting on the assassinati of the president.

Enclosed is a photo of a part of the "document" regarding the events leading up to and including the assassination of the President.

When I questioned the predicted error regarding the election, he sai that the last paragraph was now being revised and did not comment further. He said he was hoping Goldwater would win so that most Ame would be jarred out of their apathy, but now with Johnson as Preside everyone will go to sleep and not wake up until it's too late. Late he reluctantly admitted this "document" was written by his wife, but was based on irrefutable proof.

Other statements made by Gregory include:

Hunt finances the "Minute Men" throughout the United States.
Most agents who leave the FBI are now actively engaged in radical right or extreme conservative movements.
In no other country but the United States would the Warren Commissior whitewashed report have been accepted.

We then left and he did his 3 AM show at the Bistro Club, 79th St. Causeway, Miami. He left Miami for Chicago and may be back in a few weeks. His wife and two children are currently demonstrating in Gary, Indiana.

Oswald went quietly to work and learned the building's layout, found which floors were vacant and which rooms faced the parade route that Kennedy was sure to take on November 22.

During this period Oswald had a considerable sum of money. He had $150 in cash on the day of the assassination.



He often spoke now of "good times" just ahead. But Oswald failed to see the central fact so painfully apparent to everyone else, that he had neither the ability nor the brains to play any other role than that of the "patsy" in such a crucial undertaking.

Shortly before the assassination, three men met at Ruby's club to clear up such matters as pinning the guilt on Oswald.

They were Ruby, Bernard Weissman, one of the wealthy rightists who financed the plot, and Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, an old friend of Ruby.

Ruby made the plans. Weissman paid off Tippit. The policeman was to meet Oswald after the killing, arrest him and plant enough evidence to clearly implicate him.

Perhaps the strangest part of the entire story lay in the fact that the majority of the empire's citizens believed this fabrication that Oswald was Kennedy's lone and unaided assassin. The fantastic collection of absolute lies, misrepresentations and half truths which they accepted is the best indication to be found that this people had so lost its native shrewdness that it no longer deserved even the formality of the limited political mandate it exercised.

Such a credulous people, as this history will show, do not long retain their freedom.

After a century of research, historians arrived at an accurate version of how the assassination actually was accomplished and how Oswald was falsely accused, convicted in the press and publicly assassinated with the connivance of the police who had arrested him.

Here is the story in brief:

Late in the afternoon of November 21, 1963 Oswald, under orders from Ruby and Ruby's patrician bosses, was able to get a hired gunman into the Book Depository without detection. The gunman spent the night on the sixth floor in a seldom-used room. He ate a meal of cold fried chicken and drank a bit of soda pop.

A rifle which police claimed was used by Oswald to assassinate Kennedy – the rifle which was purchased by mail on March 20 – was planted by a member of the conspiracy in an easily-spotted location on the 6th floor. The weapon actually used by the gunman was an excellent one, an automatic repeating weapon, perfectly sighted and fired by experts. The shots proved it.

Unknown to Oswald, a second expert gunman had arrived during the early hours of November 22 at a perfect sniper's post on a railroad bridge a few hundred yards down the parade route from the book depository. The Consul's car must pass beneath this overpass and the killers planned to catch him in a deadly crossfire from both front and back.

Oswald's job, he was told, was simply to wedge open a second floor elevator door in the depository so that police would be delayed in reaching the sixth floor. Un-

til he heard the shots he was to sit inconspicuously in an adjoining lunch room. He was then to leave quietly and outside meet one of Ruby's men who would take him to "safety." In actuality, the plan called for Tippit to be waiting at the rendezvous point to arrest Oswald. The "patsy" would not suspect the double-cross since he had not before laid eyes on Tippit.

- As planned, the killer waited until the Kennedy car was midway between the two sniper posts. The bridge gunman opened fire first, planting a fatal shot through the auto windshield and into Kennedy's throat. The second good shot came from the book depository and pierced the back of the second assassination target, a "liberal" Texas Governor who was nearly as unpopular with the rightists as Kennedy. The third effective shot, also a dead ringer, came again from the book depository and tore through the back of Kennedy's head. One miss was fired. A total of four bullets were found and four shots were heard.

- It was at this point that an accident occured which nearly marred the perfect plot. As planned, Oswald's jammed elevator door delayed the first policeman to enter the depository long enough to let the gunman escape. However, the suspicious officer saw Oswald near the jammed elevator door and immediately drew his gun. Although he was quickly distracted from Oswald, it was this move which panicked the "patsy" and sent him off in a mad escape attempt that nearly upset everything. For the near arrest made Oswald realize for the first time just how bad his position would be if arrested. He ran, forgetting to meet Tippett at the rendezvous chosen earlier.

- But in his panic-stricken flight Oswald remembered the second part of his instructions. If he missed the first confederate he was to make one other "meet" in a movie house only a few blocks from b his rented room and Ruby's apartment.

- This "Plan B" was designed to ins that Oswald would not escape arrest if an unforeseen misfortune, Tippit did n find him.

- Oswald went by a circuitous rou from the Book Depository to the theater. T fact he left $150 in cash in his dresser dra er attests to the panic which caught him u aware.

- Now we come to the strangest part the story, the assassination of Tippit. meeting had been arranged for Tippit an one of Ruby's men. The officer was to sho upon only if he did not succeed in finding an arresting Oswald. The gunman had orders t shoot Tippit if he DID show up, since i meant he had failed and he was considere too unreliable to let live. The meeting wa to be held only a few blocks from Ruby's ap artment which was the focal point of "Plan B" since it was only a few blocks from the rooming house where Oswald lived and a- nother few blocks from the theater where Oswald had been instructed to go to ge "new directions" if the first meet failed.

- Tippit, driving a police car on his day off in an area where he had not been assigned, met his contact man as ordered. The man, described by the only witness present as "short, stocky, with bushy black hair" (the exact opposite of Oswald), walked up to the side of the waiting police car and asked only one question, "Did you get him?" Tippit admitted his failure and got out of the car to walk over to his contact man. He never made it. Three bullets cut him down.

- A used car dealer who saw the killer only at the moment of his escape, talked too much and was shot months later. The girl friend of the gunman who did this job was one of Ruby's strippers. She also began

to talk too much and conveniently "hanged herself to death" in a Dallas jail cell.

- While Tippit was being killed, Oswald raced into the theater to keep his "meet" with Ruby's man. Instead of an accomplice, Ruby sent the police. It was now time to "frame" Oswald as the "lone and unaided killer." Key members of the Dallas police were assigned to make sure the "frame" fit well.

- Contrary to published reports, Oswald was not "silent" during his interrogation. He immediately revealed that he was an FBI informer and said that agency would vouch for him. For this reason, the transcript of Oswald's interrogation was never made public. In the meantime, Oswald was tried and convicted in the press and on television. For the average American the matter was very quickly closed.

- Ruby, making sure that no further slip-ups would occur, undertook the assassination of Oswald himself. He managed to attend each public appearance Oswald made at the jail on Nov. 22-23. He even made remarks during one news conference.

- By November 24 Oswald's newspaper "conviction" had been accomplished. Ruby and the Dallas police needed to wait no longer. The police set the stage so that Ruby could perform the first televised assassination in history. It was the best possible way to convince Americans that Oswald had not been killed by the police themselves.

- Ruby was tried and found guilty of the murder of Oswald. After a suitable "cooling off" period in which the slothful Americans went back to television escapism and forgot all about the assassination, Ruby was found "insane" in a special "sanity hearing." He was removed from the now notorious Dallas County Jail and taken to a mental hospital where he "escaped." He was never heard of again.

- A mock court of inquiry headed by a well-meaning liberal jurist gave credence to the "official" story although he knew that much of it was untrue. Earl Warren feared that the revelation of even the fact that Oswald was an FBI informer might destroy the public's confidence in the government of which he was a member.

The situation was particularly crucial since 1964, the year of the inquiry, was also an election year. Warren hoped to set matters straight after Kennedy's vice president had been elected to fill the term the Last Great Consul had needed so badly.

Warren's calculated gamble failed. With Kennedy out of the way, the enemies of social reform again had the ear of the Empire.

In November, 1964, less than a year after the Kennedy assassination, a fanatical rightist senator from another Western police state much like Texas was elected president.

Shortly before the election Hoover was legally confirmed as the FBI's lifetime dictator.

The assassination gamble had paid off.

With control of the secret police, the administration and the military firmly in their hands, the rightist patricians set out to destroy the Republic.

Within a short time they succeeded.



OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 2-5-65

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(W. A. Branigan)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. McGowan)
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Atlanta by airtel 2-2-65 advised [redacted] Atlanta, furnished information relating to the assassination on 2-1-65, which he received from an unidentified ADL employee in Miami, Florida. This employee obtained the data on 1-18-65 during a conversation with Dick Gregory, the rabble-rousing Negro comedian. [redacted] stated the charges made by Gregory were so ridiculous he was amazed the ADL employee even considered sending the material to him; however, he furnished it so the Bureau would be aware of Gregory's activities. Harris requested that no one outside the Bureau be advised he had furnished this information.

DETAILS

In the letter to [redacted] it was reported Gregory stated that the assassination of President Kennedy was master minded by J. Edgar Hoover and H. L. Hunt. Gregory allegedly tried to substantiate these charges by displaying photostatic copies of affidavits and fallacious and misleading press releases and public statements. The ADL employee noted Gregory did not display any concrete facts to support his charges according to employee.

Gregory claimed the Warren Commission had two reports on the assassination and knew of the Director's and Hunt's participation; however did not release the true facts as "chaos" would result. Gregory alleged the Director was one of the plotters due to a falling out with the Kennedys and the former Attorney General had been appointed to "watch over him" and slowly "ease him out" of the FBI. Gregory claimed to have positive proof H. L. Hunt financed the Black Muslims but such proof was "confidential." Gregory also alleges the FBI has him under constant surveillance and will some day in the near future put an end to his life. Further, that prior to the assassination President Johnson was aware of the plot but was powerless to stop it because to do so would admit the FBI and the "Intelligence hierarchy" controlled the country.

62-109060-3964

RDR:las
(8)

XEROX

FEB 17 1965

CONTINUED - OVER

67 FEB 18 1965

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Gregory reportedly stated there was a document written regarding the true facts of the assassination and that one man in Miami had been killed for having the document in his possession. Gregory refused to furn a copy of the document to the ADL employee saying it was too dangerous; however, he did furnish three pages of a document depicting what will be written in the year 2505 A.D. about the assassination, which according to the ADL employee, Gregory reluctantly admitted was written by his wife.

Other remarks allegedly made by Gregory include the statement that Mr. Hunt finances the "Minute Men" and most Agents who leave the FBI are engaged in radical right or extreme conservative movements.

GREGORY'S BACKGROUND

Bureau files indicate Gregory has in the past supported the Blac Muslims, injected himself into the racial movement and espoused causes and individuals closely associated with the communist movement (100-440423-16).

ENCLOSED DOCUMENT

The three pages reportedly written by Gregory's wife appear to b part of a larger document as the pages are numbered 72, 73 and 74. These pages contain monstrous fabrications even more absurd than the trash put ou by the infamous Mark Lane, reported communist sympathizer, [redacted] and former New York assemblyman. The alleged facts of Oswald's participation and flight are so fantastic it does not seem possible that anyone even wit a limited knowledge of the assassination could believe the story.

RECOMMENDATIONS

We have long suspected that Gregory is demented. Nevertheless, the comments he has made are utterly ridiculous and we should confront him and tell him in no uncertain terms that he better stop putting out such gutter talk.

CDR RFS & SJD Jr ?

I see nothing to be gained by this 2/5

I concur. He is obviously insane

1/4/65

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

On 1/18/65 Dick Gregory the rabble-rousing Negro comedian made some fantastic allegations about the assassination to an employee of the Anti-Defamation League. He endeavors to substantiate these allegations with fallacious and misleading press releases and public statements. Included among the malicious allegations are statements such as the assassination was ploted by the Director and H.L. Hunt. He claims the FBI knows he has the "evidence" and follows him constantly and will shortly have him killed. He claimed Hunt is financing the Black Muslims and the "Minute Men." He claims President Johnson knew of the plot but was powerless to stop it. Gregory made other derogatory comments about the FBI. Portions of article purportedly giving "full facts", written by Gregory's wife, was also furnished.

RDR
RTE

February 18, 1965

Airtel

1 - Mr. Raupach

To: SAC, Chicago (62-6115)

REC-64 3965

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for Chicago and Dallas is a copy of a communication bearing the signature [redacted] which was furnished to Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General and also a copy of the Assistant Attorney General's reply to this communication. Both of these communications were furnished to the Bureau by communication from the Assistant Attorney General dated 2/16/65, a copy of which is enclosed for each office.

Chicago is instructed to locate and interview [redacted] regarding his allegation revealed in the enclosed communication. Results of your inquiry should be incorporated into an insert for Dallas setting out the basis for your inquiry plus a true copy of [redacted] letter and any information developed which may indicate mental instability.

Chicago is referred to all SACs airtel dated 10/6/64 regarding investigations concerning captioned matter.

Based on information furnished, [redacted] was not identified in Bureau files.

Enclosures (3)

1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enclosures 3)

KMR:jgg
(5)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAILED 6
FEB 18 1965
COMM-FBI

NOTE:

The Department furnished a copy of letter to the Bureau addressed to AAG Miller over the signature of [redacted] whose address was furnished as [redacted] Illinois. [redacted] alleged that Tony Accardo and Murray Humphreys, described as syndicated hoodlums of Chicago, paid off Jack L. Ruby to kill President Kennedy and that Ruby killed Oswald, so that he would not talk. [redacted] also indicated he thought gambling should be legalized in the country so "no more citizens will be killed by these gangsters." [redacted] also did not desire to have his name revealed in newspapers. Bureau files contain no identifiable information concerning [redacted]

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 3965

PAGE NO. 1-3

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

95

JUSTICE DEPT.

REFERRAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-107

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 2/19/65

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (62-1848)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau and the Dallas Division is one autostat copy each of the "American Capsule News" dated January 9, 1965, at Washington, D.C.

Mr. E. J. DIGNAN, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Building Association, Standard Building, Cleveland, Ohio, on February 12, 1965, furnished SA ALFRED L. ANDERSON with an autostat copy of the "American Capsule News" dated January 9, 1965, at Washington, D.C., which carried an article captioned "Texas Oil Men Smeared Along With All Dallas Policemen." Copies of this article are being furnished the Bureau and the Dallas Division for information purposes, one copy retained by Cleveland.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1)
1 - Cleveland
JAW:jmp
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-120 62-109060-3966
NOT RECORDED
31 FEB 23 1965

EX-109

MAR 4 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

American
CAPSULE NEWS

We Call A Spade By Its Right Name

The Uninhibited Compact All-American Newspaper

Number 458 | Washington, D. C., January 9, 1965 | $10 Per Year

TEXAS OIL MEN SMEARED
Along With All Dallas Policemen

The Party's getting rough on the Assassination Front. Morris A. Bealle's latest block buster (GUNS OF THE REGRESSIVE RIGHT) appears to have hit the nail right on the head by reconstructing the murder plot and laying it right on the lap of what Sen. Goldwater characterized as the "Eastern financial aristocracy." For this cabal has blocked every effort of the book industry to publish this potential best seller of the Century, but has also been able to block its national distribution to paperback racks and news depots. Despite this blackjack this "suppressed" and verboten volume has already sold 5,600 copies, all from advertising in CAPSULE NEWS and word-of-mouth advertising.

So, in order to draw attention away from the stone and mortar canyons of New York City, the Rock Mob has just put out a book of their own intended to counteract the intelligence GUNS is taking to its readers. This is in the form of a book titled WHO KILLED KENNEDY? which is worse than the Warren Report and makes as much sense as the phrase "Who Killed Cock Robin?" The book, in wielding the whitewash brush on Rockefeller Center, smears the slime all over the whole Dallas Police Department and every oil man in Dallas and Texas.

The juvenility of the "conclusions" it draws indicates haste in its project to counteract the only reconstruction of the Kennedy Assassination that makes sense---Bealle's GUNS. The book originally was written by an ex-Communist named Thomas Buchanan and published in France. At that time the American Kept Press and columnists were smearing Buchanan right and left.

(Continued Inside Column 3)

STATE OF THE NATION---President Johnson's State of the Union message Monday was received with mixed emotions by all who heard it. Its many inconsistencies and vaguities were overlooked by those on the Democratic side of the aisle. It seemed they had an organized cheering section, for he was interrupted 57 times for applause, most of which sounded to televiewers like the canned applesauce dispensed from radio and television studios. The Realist Right of both parties, sitting at home radios and T-V sets, took a more realistic view of it. And there were millions of them.

What disappointed most American families was that he offered nothing new on the Mess in Viet Nam, which was launched by the Rockefeller-Eisenhower Administration and continued by Kennedy's and his. American boys are still to be conscripted, and sent to this SE Asia pest hold to be killed by snipers' bullets just as President Kennedy was. He didn't even offer a excuse for keeping up this sickening status quo. Mixed emotions greeted his "master plan" to invite Khrushchev's successors to visit the United States and his intimation that he will visit their countries if they will visit his. Ho Hum, was the general reaction.

He promised to spend $1½ billion of taxpayers' money to duplicate and mess up county and city educational activities. Double talk barged into the address when he said would propose changes in the Taft-Hartley Act which permits states to pass right-to-work laws. What these changes are to be he didn't say, but there

WASHINGTON BEAT

It is bad news for the country that the Republican Party is split down the middle and the fragments are flying everywhere...the party of Lincoln should be the Loyal Opposition, the only force existing to keep the Democrats partially honest...but with one wing of the party trying to aid, if not actually join, the Great Society, the next four years aren't exactly bright for the United States... Africa is disenchanted with the beatniks sent there by our comic opera group called the Peace Corps....claim they are polluting African culture... Since all the long haired "men" we've seen here have all the earmarks of what are known as fairies, the Afros seem to have better judgment than the left wingers who do the hiring for the State Dept and White House.....the Xmas Day Bob Hope entertained US conscripts in Viet Nam....on return he had no wisecracks, not even a smile, for newsmen....which means the situation there is very bad.....Those persistent reports by doctors that LBJ is "in perfect health" are beginning to look bad....if he were, such reports would be unnecessary....it reminds me of the reports from Roosevelt's "doctors" a few weeks before he passed on....they were that he was "in perfect health" when everyone who looked at current photos could see he was a dying man.....these "clean bill of health" reports are making people think there is something to the rumors that he has cancer of the kidneys ....Lem Judd wants to "curb" mail order sale of firearms to criminals, drunkards, drug addicts and teenagers....why curb the sale?....when it should be abolished altogether..there is no earthly sense in putting lethal weapons in the hands of those types of people....if such a law were enforceable guns should be denied everyone but police.....

GUNS OF THE REGRESSIVE RIGHT

The sensational story of how a President was killed in cold blood and the entire plot behind it. The Warren Thing (that is flatteringly called a "Report") is a joke to four out of five people, a puzzle for the rest to show who can add 2 and 2 and get a result of 22.

In most fictional form, Harris Wofford takes you behind the scenes of what Candidate Goldwater called the "Eastern Financial Establishment". He tells who owned the President and the leading Republicans bought them for political favors with our dollars; who built the and politically for the future.

It's another modern corpse, which is something the likes of "Establishment" the Establishment wants dead and gone anyway. And it fits in the game of the Power Elite to work the only possibilities. It is their

The Only Reconstruction
of the Kennedy Assassination
That Makes Sense

The Big Smear On

(Jumped From Page 1)

The Rock Mob must feel like eating crow to now "gang up" with Buchanan.

The only thing in the American Edition, which was put out by the House of Rockefeller's Putnam and Sons, that makes more sense than the Warren Hoax was his positive insistence that Lee Oswald didn't pull the trigger.

There is nothing new in this because all evidence points to this fact, and an ABC radio poll showed that 80% of the people haven't been hoodwinked into believing it by the Warren Thing.

The infantile reconstruction of the crime by Buchanan would be laughable under less tragic circumstances.

But the object of putting out this silly tome is as plain as the nose on Jimmy Durante's face, and not merely as individualistic.

First, it attempts to draw attention away from New York City by slandering and libelling every oil man in Texas and every policeman in Dallas.

Briefly, the theory the Rock Mob is trying to put over is that Texas oil men paid four Dallas policemen, Jack Rubenstein (alias Ruby) and Lee Harvey Oswald to do the job.

By not identifying the four "killer cops" it libels, it lays open to suspicion every policeman in the city of Dallas, including the martyred Tippett.

In fact, it accused Tippett of being part of the plot---the only one of the four to be so identified.

And the Rockies bring to life the old saw about the pot calling the kettle black. This is further circumstantial evidence that GUNS is correct in laying the motive to Kennedy's desire to have Congress repeal the oil industry's special privilege 27½ depletion tax allowance on oil wells, unless it would grant a similar privilege to all human tax payers.

For the book ascribes this motive to the "Texas and Dallas oil men" whom it claims laid the plot in Dallas, whereas GUNS set the plot locale in Wall Street, New York.

It states that Dallas' oil operators run the town. It intimates that they ordered the Dallas Police Department to rub out President Kennedy.

Rising to heights of idiocy---or libel on the intelligence of all readers---the book says that Jack Ruby ran five blocks from the Dallas News business office, with a high powered heavy rifle in his hands, stood on the underpass and shot Kennedy thru the throat (while the 1,000 other people there never saw him), then turned and ran back down the railroad to the Dallas News office, before anybody missed him.

Apparently the gun [illegible]

dentary and unathletic, appr[illegible] middle age.

If Ruby had have run ten he'd have been wheezing. If a city block he'd have dropp[illegible] from heart failure.

Yet the Rock Mob, and it trust, would have you think he have been in the Olympic Games' yard dash, if not ate 10,00[illegible] run.

To account for the second they claimed a Dallas policeman was accustomed to foreign w[illegible] and engaged in frequent target tice" was in that sixth floor w[illegible] They called this policeman "Ar[illegible]me."

They claimed another poli[illegible] designated "Accessin Two", str[illegible] down the track to the under apparently to protect Ruby [illegible] anyone see him.

Buchanan claims the second man was not only a Dallas po[illegible] but a uniformed policeman.

He says that [illegible] the only be[illegible] killer could have gotten out [illegible] building without being challenge[illegible]

He then calls Oswald "Accom[illegible] Three."

He says a policeman, whom he [illegible] "Accomplice Four", let Oswald [illegible] the building, when the cops were [illegible]pposed to be sealing it off per[illegible] a complete search.

But the oil men and police di[illegible] trust Oswald. They were afraid caught he would spill some be[illegible] So part of the plot was to rub[illegible] out by a devious method.

Accomplice Six (a plain clo[illegible] man) followed Oswald from the building.

Like a homing pigeon Oswald straight to Patrolman Tippett's [illegible] so he could be bumped off.

Tippett had been ordered to ar[illegible] him but give him a chance to dr[illegible] gun. Tippett was then to shoot dead and claim self defense.

His superiors told Tippett [illegible] least the book says so):

"Be sure to make it realist[illegible] There are bound to be some witness[illegible] Don't just go up and shoot him."

According to the book, "Patro[illegible] Tippett bungled his assignment."

Still, according to the b[illegible] Oswald beat him to the draw--[illegible] good old melodramatic movie and Wild West fashion.

This is the kind of twaddle[illegible] House of Rockefeller is trying peddle to the public since it dawned on them that even less t[illegible] ABC's one-out-of-five believe Warren Thing.

To turn attention away from th[illegible] own probable connection with the co[illegible] spiracy, they are smearing every [illegible] operator and policeman in Dallas.

xas

BLOOD OF THE RIGHTEOUS RIGHT proved to anyone, intelligent or not, that no Dallas policeman had anything to do with the shooting.

And it proves that Haroldson Hunt and Clint Murchison and none of the Texas millionaires had anything to do with it unless some of the lesser ones were mixed up with the Rock Mob in its Council of Foreign Relations, or in some other way.

And it shows conclusively that neither the Secret Service nor the FBI were in any way negligent, as the Warren Thing says by innuendo.

●

The News Trust, spearheaded by the American News Company, of Canal St., New York, with its branches in every state, and every large city, in the country, has had its "Stop Order" on GUNS from the start.

This was to be expected since it is owned by those of Rockefeller people.

But unexpectedly the independent news agencies, which are supposed to distribute books and magazines that the Trust snoots, have been "alerted" or intimidated or ordered not to make distribution of GUNS either.

When it was offered to the District News Company here, the manager was not even gentlemanly. He refused to read it.

Boorishly he claimed there are a hundred Kennedy books out. Actually GUNS doesn't even mention Kennedy's name in its story.

He had obviously been "reached".

●

One reader, who ordered 1,000 of the books after reading her first one, says if GUNS is widely distributed enough, it can mean the end of our Invisible Government as such.

The backbones of enough Congressmen could stiffen into voting the Rock Mob out of Washington so emphatically the present generation of invisible men will never want to come back.

○

Since this was written another pair of Cover-Up books, using the Oswald Motif, have come to us. Both will be analyzed in an early issue.

One is titled "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?" It is written by a German now residing in Long Island, NY, and is mainly a smear of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The other is a mild paperback that stresses the civic life of Dallas and mildly chides the "extremists of the Right", which Earl Warren judged to be the guilty parties, and then took the seat of chairman of a phoney investigating "commission."

The German-written book is mainly a pot pourri of reports and opinions of by-line writers which add up to an unintelligible mass of confusion.

NEWS
weekly, short independent, fines for the rights of ALL
federally usurping powers they don't possess and stuffed
filled by any political theory, organization or ideology; mail
records the undistorted news from Washington. New
mes weekly from Washington, D. C., by the Facsimile News
Phenix Editor and Publisher. Subscription rate: $10.00
Mail single copy, 25

Sports Of the Week

Alabama won the college football championship in 1964, but had to relinquish it to Texas on January 1, 1965.

On the face of the 1964 record of the top ten teams in the land, Alabama had only one near competitor for the honor---Arkansas.

But on New Year's Day in the Orange Bowl at Miami the record showed Texas 21, Alabama 17. What it didn't show was another touchdown by Alabama which didn't get into the record due to some wierd officiating.

Ten thousand persons seated near the goal line, and 25,000,000 televiewers saw Quarterback Namath bull his way a yard into the end zone with the ball in his arms.

The surging line of Texas beef threw him back but the rules say the ball is down where the forward motion of the ball stopped. The head linesman ruled it a touchdown.

A scrawny conference between all 5 officials ended in the referee saying "No it aint neither". No referee has ever lost an argument and this one was no exception.

●

In the Rose Bowl at Pasadena (Calif.) Oregon State got its ears pinned back by Michigan, Big 10 Champs.

OS had no business in the Rose Bowl that anyone but the heirarchy of the Western Assn of Universities were able to see.

UCLA had the better record, and according to custom should have been the West Coast's representative.

●

In the Sugar Bowl at New Orleans, Louisiana State came from behind and edged a fighting Yankee team from Syracuse 13-10.

●

Since our 1964 sports round-up was completed, the Buffalo Bills won the world's Pro Football championship by knocking off the San Diego Chargers in the American FB League's playoff.

Cleveland's surprising Browns astonished the football world by clobbering the only-once-beaten Baltimore Colts 27-0 to take the championship of the National Football League.

The Browns were prevented from competing for the World title, by the NFL's shortsighted heirarchy.

However, the NFL did determine its four best teams with a play-off at Miami last Sunday.

They finished in this order:

1. Cleveland Browns.
2. Baltimore Colts.
3. St. Louis Cardinals.
4. Green Bay Packers.

●

The Gator Bowl game in Jacksonville's tumbledown high school ballpark was marred by the city slickers from both the NFL and AFL pro leagues.

They signed up four of Oklahoma's first line players (one signed with both leagues) and made them ineligible to play against Florida State.

Without these four the onetime invincible Sooners were helpless against the scratching of his battery mate Biletnikoff.

It is said that these four hired much over the fact that the difference between their brand of college football, and that of the pros is that the pros pay better.

To make this the sorriest game in years, Florida State in only field goal and extra point (Lee Murdock) to the eligibility bear.

As a result they had to try or run after all their six touc (the score was 36-19)--- and a failed.

Murdock was caught playing much football with too many out six years in all.

●

After the game Texas signed San Diego of the AFL and Biletn with Oakland of the same League.

The signing was done dramati under the goal posts and before T-V cameras. Thus, their "self restraint" in waiting until after game to sign a pro contract a them an additional monument.

The T-V paid them for its sho

●

After the game Alabama's Quarterback (Joe Namath) signed the NY Jets for an alleged $4 stipend spread over three years.

People familiar with sports p olly baloney realize this pro is the real figure multiplied by

In 1935 Clarke Griffith, own the Washington (baseball) Sen announced (with a straight face) he had sold his son-in-law (Joe ain) to multi-millionaire Tom of the Boston Red Sox for $250,0

But he spoiled things by also ing Cronin was signed to a $30,0 year contract.

This was proven "erroneous" by ternal Revenue records on file i Congress. It was less than $13,

Dr. Josephson's Shocking Bibliography of
NATIONAL ROCKEFELLER

PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1

The story of a poor (no bonus) little rich country boy and his golden dream ruler. How brought him was out of war service in 1941 brought his way into various political jobs where could enhance the family fortune. And how the federal revenue laws were rigged to enable him many of his fellow multi-millionaires to evade their fair share of U S taxes.

The author, Dr. Emanuel Josephson of New Yo is America's foremost expert on the Nation's most dynamic Rockefellerism. He takes you behind scenes of our invisible government in Rockefeller Center, NY, and shows what makes it tick. He reveals what a million of words this country will be Nelson succeeds in having the White House.

A Study in
CRIMINAL PSYCHOPATHY

Nelson's wife and co-director has that he would not determine. He makes the odd so citing his great great grandfather (an alcoholic pornographer) the great grandfather (criminal pornographer) the grandfather (a financial pornographer) and the father (an ideological psychopath). The father's drive to rule the world led to formation of the Rockefeller Council (on the theory that the quickest way for John D. Jr. to become a world dictator would be thru a clandestine network).

Illustrations. Send check, money order or currency to

COLUMBIA PUBLISHING COMPANY

GUARD MOUNT IN THE GOP---Left wingers took over the Republican machinery in the House o Representatives Monday when they mustered enough strength to kick out the Party's colorful leader (Halleck of Indiana) and install the left winger and House of Rockefeller stooge (For of Michigan). This was hailed in many newspaper quarters as a replica of what happened in 1959 when "Pussyfoot Joe" Martin of Massachusetts was sacked in favor of Mr. Halleck himself. The sacking was there but the replica wasn't. In spite of the 52 subversive votes for Forei (Rockefeller) Aid, five more than Ford has cast, Mr. Halleck is the more conservative and pr gressive leader of the two.

To start with he doesn't have the stigma of having served the Rock Mob on the Warren Co mission, formed to direct public attention away from the obvious facts of the Plot to Assas- sinate President Kennedy and its successful carryout. Mr. Ford does. He permitted his name to be used on a Cover-Up Report, such an obvious hoax that four out of five told ABC's radio pollsters they didn't believe it. But the motions the "commission" went thru served to pre- vent any official investigation and to close the book with none of the pertinent questions involved answered.

The reasons the "Young Turks" (socialists and Communists) gave for ousting the capable Halleck were vague. Not to say that Ford isn't just as capable. His very capability, in vi of certain parts of his record, makes this "capability" dangerous to the public weal. Mr. Halleck took his rebuff with stride, observing only that "this is the way the ball bounces sometimes." After all, he still keeps his $30,000 a year salary.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTEES SEATED---After being told to stand aside (to placate the Communist and professional Negroes) five Mississippi Congressmen elected by landslides in their distri were sworn in as a body and seated (to placate the people of the US). Three large and fat Negro women appeared at the door to the House and demanded to be admitted as "newly elected" Congresswomen from Mississippi. They were referred to the Visitors' Gallery and told that Messrs. Coleman, Whitten, Abernethy and Williams had presented genuine certificates of elect and were the Mississippi Congressmen until someone could prove differently.

A loud and bilious squawk erupted from the Communists when their leader in Washington J. L. Rauh of their most vociferous front in this country ("Americans" for Democratic Action. expressed great displeasure at the House seating the duly elected members. The best piece o humor to be seen in this chamber, since Congressman Blanton of Texas used to throw things at his colleagues, cuss them out and invite them outside to fight, took place during the Missis- sippi rhubarb.

One of George Lincoln Rockwell's Nazi storm troopers painted his face black, dressed in a pair of black tights, treated a guard roughly and barged onto the House floor. He danced over to the Speaker's dias and in a loud voice said: "I'se de Mississippi delegation, I de- mands to be seated." Capitol cops rushed him off to the hoosegow, where he was released after putting up $20 collateral on a disorderly conduct charge.

NEW RULES---The House charted a new course by passing an Unbottling Rule. Heretofore if the chairman of the Rules Committee decided he didn't want the House to vote on a contro- versial measure he simply filed it in a Committee pigeon hole, where it was forgotten by ev- eryone but the sponsors. To get it on the floor required a petition signed by 218 Members, something hard to do because of the wheeling and dealing among Members. This rule has pre- vented a lot of bad legislation from coming to the floor where a majority could be pressured and intimidated into voting for it. It has also prevented a lot of good measures from comin to the floor. Anyhow, Communists can't squawk now that the Congress isn't allowed to vote o their pet subversive measures.

UNITED NATIONS IMBALANCE---Just another reason why the US should kick the UN out of the US and get the US to hell out of the UN: There are 115 nation members. Congress is permit- ting the Supreme Court to tell it to apportion so that "one man has one vote," yet is com- pletely ignoring the voting set-up of the United Nations. Leaving out the US, UK, USSR and France, they have 111 nation members. These 111 nations have a total economic output of $530,200,000,000 a year, yet they have 111 times as many votes as the United States, with a

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 2/19/65

FROM : Legat, Mexico (89-6) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are thirty (30) copies of an insert relating to the captioned case and bearing the subheading, "ALLEGATIONS BY GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO, also known as Gabriel James Lopez, Gabriel J. Lopez, Salvador Martinez, FBI No. 265951A, Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico."

REFERENCE

Mexico City letter to the Bureau dated 2/4/65.

ADMINISTRATIVE

In order that the Dallas office may attribute to the report in which it utilizes the enclosed insert the classification which is considered by it to be desirable, the enclosed insert is being submitted without any classification.

A separate source of information page is not being prepared in view of the fact that only one source is utilized in the enclosure and this source is identified hereinafter.

[redacted]

62-109060-3967

5 - Bureau (Encs. 30)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 89-43)
2 - Mexico City
RTN:jhk
(7)

2 MAR 1 1965

EX-114

1 ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

2 cc of Let + 25 cc's of LHM to DL by 0-7 3/8/65

69 MAR 9 1965

[redacted]

SOURCE

The confidential source referred to in the enclosed insert is [redacted]

COPIES

Two copies of this letter and 25 copies of the enclosed insert are designated for the Dallas office in accordance with existing Bureau instructions.

LEAD

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico

1. Will contact officials of the Benjamin Franklin Library to ascertain if LOPEZ GUERRERO did, in fact, work for this Library on 11/22/63.

2. Will locate and interview Attorney LOPEZ MORENO, whose offices are on Morelos Street, and ascertain if LOPEZ GUERRERO is known to him and if LOPEZ GUERRERO was, in fact, in Guadalajara on the date of the President's assassination.

3. Will locate and interview HYMAN SERGIO at 1401 Pedro Moreno, and verify LOPEZ GUERRERO's statement that he worked for him on 11/22/63.

GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO advised that he was physically well and knew what he was saying and understood the questions asked of him. He spoke fluently in both English and Spanish but preferred to speak in English.

He admitted having been drunk the previous day, and while he felt a bit of a hang-over, he again maintained that he was physically well.

LOPEZ GUERRERO advised that he had been arrested for being drunk and assaulting a woman at a local Saltillo hotel. He did not remember the name of the hotel or where it was located. He stated that from 7:00 a.m. on the morning of February 3, 1965, he had consumed a bottle of whisky and two cases of beer, and he could not recall exactly the circumstances of his activities until he found himself in jail that evening.

LOPEZ GUERRERO appeared startled when asked to explain his statements wherein he allegedly had something to do with the death of President KENNEDY and had threatened to kill the Governor of Coahuila. LOPEZ GUERRERO stated that he did not recall making such statements. He denied that he had anything to do with the death of President KENNEDY and said he would most certainly not kill the Governor of Coahuila. He was asked if he knew the Governor of Coahuila, and he replied that he did, but he could not recall his name. He was asked to identify the Governor's photograph from a series of photographs hanging in the office in which he was being interviewed. He selected a photograph of former President of Mexico, ADOLFO LOPEZ MATEOS, and stated the photograph was that of the Governor of Coahuila. He stated that the name, BRAULIO FERNANDEZ AGUIRRE, meant nothing to him, and this is the name of the Governor of Coahuila.

LOPEZ GUERRERO advised that he did not personally known the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY and that he had never actually seen the President. He stated that he held no anomosity or hatred for President KENNEDY or any other official of any government. He advised that he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD personally. He stated that he knew who OSWALD was from reading the press and knew he was the individual accused of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

LOPEZ GUERRERO viewed a number of photographs, including two of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and without hesitation he

selected a photograph of OSWALD and identified him correctly.

LOPEZ GUERRERO advised that he recalled being in Dallas, Texas, only on two occasions, both times only to change buses. The first time occurred in 1947 and the last early in 1953. He stated he did not stay overnight in Dallas.

LOPEZ GUERRERO stated that he had been to New Orleans on a number of occasions during his tour of duty in the Air Force but then only for short visits. He could not recall any contact with anyone during this time, which was between 1949 and 1951, approximately.

Regarding his location on November 22, 1963, LOPEZ GUERRERO stated that he was in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, working for the Benjamin Franklin Library and a Mr. HYMAN SERGIO, 1401 Pedro Moreno Street. He stated that he was acquainted with Attorney LOPEZ MORENO, who knew that he was in Guadalajara at that time. LOPEZ MORENO has offices on Morelos Street in Guadalajara. LOPEZ GUERRERO stated that with Mr. SERGIO, he worked with retarded children. He stated the children had mental problems and described their problems as encephalitis. LOPEZ GUERRERO was asked to describe encephalitis and he stated that it was a mental condition, a "brain mass," and insisted that it was not a disease.

LOPEZ GUERRERO stated that he served in the United States Air Force from 1949 to 1952 and repeated his Air Force serial number twice, rapidly, as 5741055.

He advised that he had been given a medical discharge in 1952 from the Air Force, after having spent a number of weeks in the Air Force general hospital at Mobile, Alabama, he did not recall the exact name, where he was recovering from a nervous breakdown. He advised that he receives a pension for this disability amounting to $250.00 a month. He said the checks are sent to his mother's home at 1104 Victoria Street, Beaumont, Texas, and identified his mother as LOLA PONDOJA.

LOPEZ GUERRERO stated that he had been arrested on a number of occasions for being drunk and fighting but could not recall the dates or places. The only serious crime with

which he was charged was an attempted burglary, which he thought occurred in 1943. He stated, however, that no indictment was returned against him and he was released.

CONFIDENTIAL

LOPEZ GUERRERO upon terminating the interview advised that he held no anomosity toward anyone, that he did not think he had enough nerve to kill anyone, and that he did not care for firearms or any other type of weapon. He could not think of what made him make such statements and repeated that he knew nothing about the assassination of President KENNEDY.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

The Mexican Magazine "Politica," Year V, No. 114, January 15, 1965:

Title: "Puerto Rico: New Governor" Pp. 35 and 36

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

"In an article commenting on the recent elections in Puerto Rico, the pro-Independence Movement of Puerto Rico is mentioned thusly:

"Electoral Farce: The pro-Independence Movement (MPI), which is made up of the more valiant Puerto Rican patriots, announced that the elections which gave the victory to the Popular Democratic Party were an example of an electorial farce. This announcement has been confirmed, in part, by the national committee of the exited party, which has begun a survey to find out why more than 200,000 Puerto Ricans did not register or vote in the elections.

"The answer is easy: They did not vote because they followed the counsel of MPI, which urged them to participate in an "electoral strike," in spite of the fact that the law prohibits and demands that every citizen vote. If these 200,000 "striking" votes were added to the votes of the opposition parties, we could see that the PPD is in the minority in spite of having control over the electoral machinery.

"The MPI, which has increased in number and strength during 1964, besides denouncing the servilism of the new government to the will of the U. S., underlined the great successes gained by the movement. Among these successes is the release of their glorious independent leader, Pedro Albizu Campos, who was pardoned by Munoz Marin. Another of their successes is the treatment of the matter of Puerto Rican independence by the United Nations.

"The MPI is now preparing for the fight to succeed in the following objectives: preparing themselves

162-10060 - UNREC
NOT RECORDED
199 FEB 19 1965

58 MAR 2 1965

for the 1968 elections and put an end to the problem of "statehood" so that Puerto Rico can cease being a U. S. colony; cause the failure of Munoz Marin's plans to convert Puerto Rico into a stage for the newly structured neo-colonialism of the United States, which is the objective of the U. S. in their request that the Puerto Rican question be dismissed by the United Nations; strengthen the expansion of the National Liberation Movement; seek the unity of anti-colonial forces upon a broad and highly militant political basis; and, develop diverse and increasing international pressures.

"To succeed in these proposals, the leaders of the MPI are reorganizing their party; this also includes the reorganization of their agencies in other countries, including the U. S."

Title: "United States: Who Killed Kennedy?"*
Pp. 36

The famous Warren report on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, instead of clarifying the facts, it has hung a smoky veil over them. Such is the opinion of one of the more renown European historians, the Englishman, Hugh Trevor-Roper, Professor of Modern History at Oxford University.

Trevor-Roper (?) has made an extensive study of the report and is writing a book which refutes the assertions which are contained therein, pointing out the incongruities, contradictions and lack of investigative logic.

The English historian has exposed some of his ideas in the "London Sunday Times." These ideas have caused a sensation throughout Europe, even though the American press has given them very little space. According to Trevor-Roper, there are two outstanding points. The first thing is the manner in which they proceeded to arrest

*Translator's Note: This article is translated in full.

Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused Kennedy assassin, and second, the death of the policeman, D. D. Tippit (sic). The police gave Oswald's description and the order to arrest him, by radio, almost immediately after the President had been killed, without having any proof at all. To explain this anomaly, the Warren report says that a witness, Howard Brennan, saw them (sic) shoot from the window of the Texas School Book Depository Building and he told the police "a few minutes later." Trevor-Roper considers this to be improbable and suspects that the police had other proofs which they did not give to the Warren Commission.

According to the report, the police detained Oswald and Captain Fritz questioned him for 12 hours, without even writing down one line of the questioning, taking shorthand notes or recording anything on tape. This seems impossible; nevertheless, the report claims that it is so. The FBI - Federal Bureau of Investigation - could not have committed the grave error of not recording the questioning process, especially when it concerned the assassination of the President of the United States. Either the record was destroyed, or the FBI is guilty of complete indifference - the Warren Commission has not bothered to find out.

In the first report issued by the doctors who attended Kennedy and made the autopsy, it says that Kennedy was hit from the front, and all of the police investigations were based on this assertion. It was supposed that the President was wounded when he approached the building or when he turned his head toward it. However, the police, not being able to coordinate that which the doctors had said with their affirmations concerning Oswald's supposed responsibility, maintained that Kennedy was shot from behind. The doctors re-examined their opinion and agreed with what the police wanted. The doctors did not save their notes. In spite of all this, the Warren Commission considers everything that happened to be all right. "The police evidence concerning Oswald's arrest and the doctors notes were destroyed," says Trevor-Roper, "and the Warren Commission did not consider these anomalies important."

At the place from where the shots were fired, the police found a paper sack in which - they say - Oswald put the fatal weapon. The sack was too small to hold the weapon; nevertheless, the police analyzed and later destroyed it, however, not without substituting a new sack, "so as to provide an instrumental proof." The police

explained to the Commission that they destroyed the paper sack because it was discolored and rumpled. The Commission conforms with this explanation, since the "replica of the sack was the same as the original."

"After having completely destroyed all of the proof," says Trevor-Roper, sarcastically, "the police destroyed the supreme proof: Lee Harvey Oswald, the most important witness." How could Jack Ruby, Oswald's killer, enter the place where Oswald was in custody - even to the point of being held by two policeman - and kill him with one well-aimed shot from a revolver? He could have only gotten in the basement of the building with the consent or connivance of the police. Nevertheless, he did enter, and this is what the Warren Commission has not been able to clarify. In his initial declarations, Ruby refused to say how he had entered the place where Oswald was held. There appeared three policemen who declared that Ruby could have slipped-in to the place. Ruby then said that what the police reported was true.

The Warren Commission admits that Ruby was well known to the Dallas police and that they were on good terms. While referring to this part of the facts, the Warren Commission employs the word "probably" on various occasions in its report.

"The Commission," says the historian, "has considered valid everything that the Texas (sic) police and the FBI have told them, without ever submitting what they have said to a legal or intellectual investigation. Never has the Commission investigated further the proofs given by the police, and never has it insisted that the police express themselves or answer clearly."

Upon closing, Trevor-Roper criticizes the Commission and says that the confused and turbid report is limited to "criticizing the negligence" of the police. (sic) "The vast and disorderly Warren Commission report," terminates the historian, "has no more authority than the tendencious and defective police reports from which it was compiled."

The historian also refers to the declarations made by Mark Lane, Oswald's attorney, and says that these declarations were very just and well put. The historian adds that the report is a basis for accusation rather than an impartial document which could be used as a defense.

Mark Lane is now finishing a book in which he analyzes the Warren Report step by step.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 3968

PAGE NO. 1-5

NO. OF PAGES 5

SECTION NO.

95

JUSTICE DEPT.

REFERRAL

FD-36 (Rev. 12-12-58)

FBI

Date: February 19, 1965

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

CONFIDENTIAL

To: Director, FBI (62-109060)

From: Legat, Paris (62-148)(RUC)

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Re Paris letter 10/28/64 with enclosures entitled "The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy."

Enclosed for Bureau are 6 copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above. 2 copies of this communication with its enclosure are being supplied to the Bureau for referral to the Dallas Office. 1 copy of the enclosure is being supplied by the Paris Office directly to the American Embassy, Paris representative of the U. S. Secret Service, who received a copy of referenced enclosure.

[redacted]

Since there are no additional outstanding leads for the Paris Office in this matter, this case is being closed.

6 - Bureau (ENCLS: 8)
(1 - Liaison, ENCL: 1)
(2 - Dallas, 89-43)
1 - Paris
HPW:ij
(7)

REC 38 62-109060-3969

CONFIDENTIAL

FEB 25 1965

8 - ENCLOSURE - LHM
2 cc to Secret Service

cc: 1 Mexico to Dl 0-7 2/26/65
1 Rome 0-141 2/26/65
6 Tank
6 Kane

8 MAR 5 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.
February 19, 1965

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

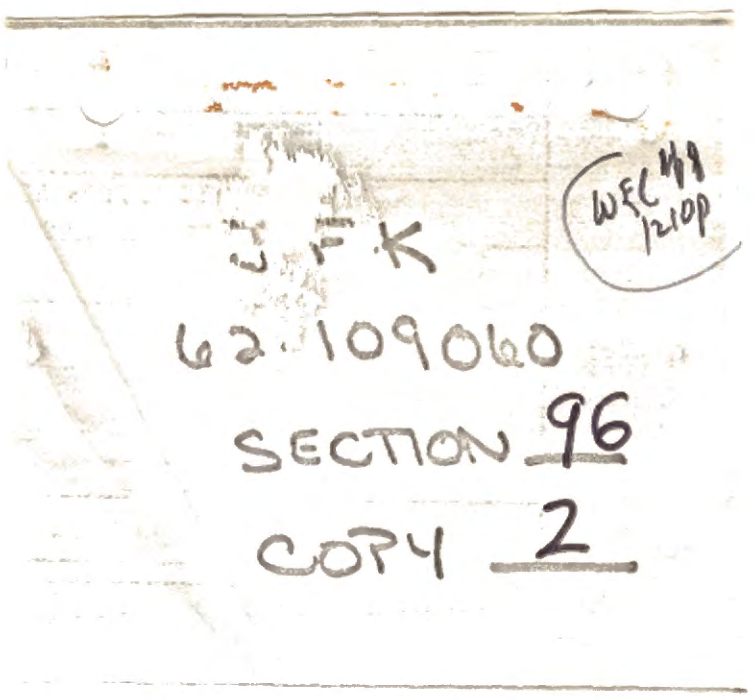
On February 19, 1965, a confidential source abroad, advised that an extensive investigation in Spain by an appropriate official Spanish investigative agency has failed to locate or identify the individual who signed himself "ANTILIN PERIS," in a letter received by the U. S. Ambassador in Spain.

In this letter the writer claimed to have seen a document concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and that the document contained information injurious to President Johnson.

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 10 1973

62-109060-3969

ENCLOSURE


JFK
WFC 49
12 10p
62-109060
SECTION 96
COPY 2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/19/65

FROM : SAC, NEW HAVEN (62-0)

SUBJECT: "THE AMERICAN"
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The enclosed information was furnished to the New Haven Office by ROBERT WATERS, Reporter, "Hartford Courant", Hartford, Conn., as a matter of interest to the FBI.

A search of the indices of the New Haven Office discloses no information identifiable with "The American", J. J. JAMES or EDWARD F. BRAY.

This material is being furnished for the Bureau's information and no further action is being taken by the New Haven Office.

REC-120 62-109060-3970

EX-111

12 FEB 3 1965

2- Bureau (Enc 3) ENCLOSURE
1- New Haven
JVB/acg
(3)

CRIME RESEARCH

MAR 11 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Evidence Excluded from the Warren Report

A NONPROFIT, NONSECTARIAN GROUP OF DEDICATED AMERICANS DRIVING FOR THE RETURN OF THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE UNDER GOD AND THE CONSTITUTION



The American

IN ALL FIFTY STATES

America's greatness was achieved because we lived as Free Men, Under the Constitution, the Bill of Rights and Under God's Holy Commandments.

I PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND TO THE REPUBLIC FOR WHICH IT STANDS, ONE NATION UNDER GOD, INDIVISIBLE, WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL.

The American

IN ALL FIFTY STATES

Reply to

We all felt we knew him...



He was the young man with the young family who lived in the great white house. He was a man who loved his country and served it almost all his life. In the South Pacific, in Congress, in the great office of the Presidency.

He was a vigorous, exciting man who loved the rough and tumble of political challenge.

He was a vibrant man who loved the great thundering crowds of noisy cities. A thoughtful man who loved the solitude of the windswept coasts of his native New England.

He was a man of great dedication who accepted the responsibilities and awesome decisions of his office with honor, with courage.

He was a devoted man who deeply loved his family. A just man who asked God's help and guidance to keep the peace in a troubled world.

He was a man of warmth, of wit, of wisdom. He was the young President we all felt we knew so well.

The world knew John Fitzgerald Kennedy, too. When free men everywhere remember him they honor us. And we are proud.

JOHN HANCOCK
life insurance

THE ETERNAL TORCH

To John Fitzgeral Kennedy, and his loved ones who were left behind, I feel it is our responsibility, in turn, to preserve the tradition of human dignity and human rights under law, and make sure, as we in turn, "Go Down To Sea", that we have done all in our power to pass on the TORCH in such a way that Freedom's strength will be undimished, it's values undissipated. Proud of the fact that we were priveleged to march in the ranks along side our fellow Americans, under our CIC, John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Okie Joe
An Amerian

A NONPROFIT, NONSECTARIAN GROUP OF DEDICATED AMERICANS DRIVING FOR THE RETURN OF THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE UNDER GOD AND THE CONSTITUTION

The American

IN ALL FIFTY STATES

Reply to
P. O. Box 1244
Casper, Wyoming

Jan. 27, 1965

My Fellow American:

This month's mailing from the American is:
Evidence excluded from the Warren report.

There are some 50 reproductions of letters to and from high Navy and Government Officials, Newspapers, TV Commentators and Congressional reports.

In this report the Organization who planned and carried out the Assassination in Dallas is named, and why it was done. Also shown are some of the many warnings that high Government Officials recieved prior to the loss of the Submarine Thresher.

A copy of the August 12, 1963 letter to Governor Connally: An Organization known as JFCOIT (Justice For Crew Of The Thresher) plan to assassinate you.. High Powered Rifle...As you ride in AN OPEN CAR....in A PARADE....In Dallas, Texas. Naval Officials and Postal Inspectors knew of this letter the latter part of August....3 months prior to the Dallas Tragedy.

Next month's mailing will be: Postmaster General John Gronouski has invaded the privacy of the American People's mail. At the direction of Cornelius E. Gallagher, Chairman Special Government Operations Subcommittee, we are preparing a detailed account which will include letters that have been illegally opened, etc. First Class mail that the P. O. Dept. refused to deliver, etc.

These mailings go out at no cost to the Members of The American. The yearly dues are $100. You are invited to become a member and recieve these mailings. Make your check to: The American.

Sincerely,

J. J. James

P. S.
A few reproductions of this month's documents are enclosed. There are still a few complete sets left.

MARY

THE WARREN REPORT IS A HOAX. LEE OSWALD WAS SET UP AS A "PATSY".

Here are photostats of Congressional Reports, letters to and from Naval and High Government Officials. This Documentary evidence proves that the ground work for the Dallas Tragedy was set up over a decade ago.

I. Congress names the MEMBERS of the Syndicate who: "Who 'took' the taxpayer for Hundreds of Millions of $s on Defense Projects". In this Congressional report, Congress states: " These FAILURES mean that AMERICA does not have a FIRST CLASS AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM". (House Defense Appropriations subcommittee. March 16, 1964.)

2. The Secretary of Navy was notified by certified mail: " The Syndicate is using FRAUDULENT PRESSURE/DEOTH TESTS ON EQUIPTMENT built for Navy "N" Subs. Investigate Navy Contract Buord #18326. False Depth Tests. Naval Document #LD52II89, I4 Pages.

3. The TFX Plane contract was awarded to one of the Members of the Syndicate. The Secretary awarded this contract over vigorous objections from the JOINT Chiefs of Staff, Congress, U.S. Airforce, Navy Aviators and many other learned Military leaders with years of experience.

4. After the loss of the Sub Thresher, the Navy Court of Inquiry did a "White Wash" job on the loss. An Organization known as JFCOTT, (Justice For Crew Of The Thresher) was formed. On the night of the loss of the Thresher, Admiral George Anderson, Chief of Naval Operations, informed the American People, " Off duty Submarine Captains have completed their task of notifying the Widows...." Further along in his talk the Admiral made some remarks that did not sit well with the Civilian Leaders in the Defense Department. In short order this brillint Naval Oficer was "washed out" of the Navy. (Further info in the August and Sept. issues of the, Proceedings of the Naval Institute.)

5. The U.S. Senate Armed Forces Committee, when they ruled: "It is not up to this Committee to investigate the matter...it is the duty of the Executive Branch of the Government...", SIGNED JFK's DEATH WARRANT. At the time of this ruling, this Committee had copies of Authentic Naval Documents which PROVED that FRAUDULENT DEPTH TESTS HAD BEEN PERFORMED ON EQUIPTMENT built for the Thresher.

6. Gov. Connally was warned, in a letter mailed August I2, 1963: " The Organization known as JFCOTT is in Dallas. They plan TO ASSASSINATE you, with a HIGH POWERED RIFLE, as you RIDE IN AN OPEN CAR in A PARADE in DALLAS, TEXAS. (NAVAL OFFICIALS and POSTAL OFFICIALS knew of the letter 3 MONTHS PRIOR to the DALLAS TRAGEDY.)

7. Why the "COVER UP" ? The Dallas-Fort Worth Area would lose Billions of $s if the TFX CONTRACT was CANCELLED, which would have happened if the PUBLIC had known that the TFX CONTRACTOR had been, according to CONGRESS an UTTER FAILURE on PREVIOUS Defense Jobs.

8. Lee Harvey Oswald was set up as "A PATSY".He was SILENCED while CHAINED to TEXAS POLICE OFFICERS. In the OFFICIAL WARREN REPORT, Oswald fired the shots from the 6th FLOOR of the Texas Building. As the last shot was fired, a motorcycle Officer rushed into the building. During this Short Period, Lee wiped the gun clean, Hid it, walked down 4 flights of STAIRS or rode the ELEVATOR down, then sent the elevator back up to the 6th FLOOR ???He met the Police Officer on the 2nd floor. ????

9. From the "OFFICIAL WARREN REPORT: The entire tragedy was planned and carried out by ONE MAN...ALONE....He had visited Russia and had been heard to utter Communists thoughts...."

IO. The TRAGEDIES HAVE NOT ENDED. From the Congressional Report: These Failures means AMERICA does not have a FIRST CLASS AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM!.....SO YOUNG AMERICANS WILL GO ON LOSING THEIR LIVES IN VIET NAM, because CONGRESS HAS PROVIDED THEM WITH A SECOND CLASS.....

(PS) Interesting readin from the OFFICIAL REPORT: "When Lee left for work, he left his billfold in Irving." M. Oswald. Dallas Officers: " From his billfold we removed these papers....etc." Check the TIME when Lee's billfold was removed from his pocket

Check the the dates on the enclosed photostats: Melvin Belli, Attorney at Law. Mr. Belli did not introduce this evidence in Jack's TRIAL...No mention of it is made in the "OFFICIAL WARREN REPORT" WHY????

Results of the Texas Parafine test performed on Lee. NO TRACE OF GUN POWDER ON HIS CHEEKS. SHORTLY AFTER FIRING A HIGH POWER RIFLE?????

COPY #2

(Written 3 months prior to Dallas Tragedy)

3220 S. E. 12th.
Portland, Oregon
August 12, 1963

Hon. John Connally
Gov. State of Texas
Austin, Texas

Dear Governor:

A plot is under way to ASSASSINATE you. As a former Secretary of Navy, you are aware of the Submarine Thresher disaster and how the Bendix Corp. used FRAUDULENT PRESSURE/DEPTH curves on equipment designed and built by Bendix for Submarines of the Thresher Class.

An Organization known as Justice For Crew Of The Thresher, (JFCOTT) is being formed. Former Servicemen, with a GRUDGE against the Military are being recruited. There are 2 groups of this Organization, one in Dallas, Texas and the other in Columbus, Ohio.

SIR, I BEG OF YOU, if you visit Dallas and RIDE in an OPEN CAR, Please do not allow any of your LOVED ONES to ride in an OPEN CAR with you. If a SNIPER'S BULLET, meant for YOU was fired from a HIGH POWER RIFLE, by one of this DISGRUNTLED EX-SERVICEMEN, struck one of your loved ones, instead of you, Stop and ask yourself this question: WOULD I BE ABLE TO CARRY THIS TRAGEDY WITH ME THE BALANCE OF MY LIFE?

Respectfully yours,

Edward F. Bray EE
(ex) Field Eng. in Chg. Navy Mark 46 Sea Accpt. tests. Naval Torpedo Test Sta. Keyport, Wn.

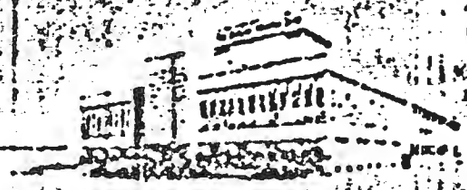
copy to John Tower.
U. S. Senator.

**** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** ****

A Copy of this letter was witnessed before a Notary Public on Aug. 12, 1963 By (V.W.-A Naval Man on Active Duty.). As V. W. dropped the letter to Connally, Micro-Film shots were made, close ups, scratches on the mail box, Aug. sun shadows, tree foliage, etc.

On August 23, 27 & 28 Mr. Louis B. Herder, Naval Intelligence, 511 N. W. Broadway, Portland, Oregon and an Inspector from the Portland Post Office came to my Portland address and questioned me & Mrs. Bray at great length about the Organization, its Plot and the Letters. (See COPY #4...Mrs. Bray's letter to Harry McCormick, of the Dallas Morning News for complete description of Herder's visit.) After the Dallas Tragedy, Mr. Herder came back, (Sun. Nov. 24). We had a lengthy discussion regarding the Organization, the 5 members that I had met and H. C. Hill, its leader.

Nov. 26, 1963: Mr. Sherk of the Portland Office of the FBI came out. He asked one question: "When Officials in Texas who are investigating the case come across your letter to Gov. Connally, they will contact us at once. We don't want to look like fools up here, Bray. Did you write the letter? My answer was "Yes". Mr. Sherk then left. To this date, Jan. 14th. 1965, no other FBI Agent or any Law Official or Naval Party has asked me a single question. At no time did the Warren Commission or any person representing this Commission ever contact me in any way. Copies of photostats etc. were sent to Earl Warren in Feb. of 1964.



The Dallas Morning News

TEXAS' LEADING NEWSPAPER

Communications Center, Dallas, Texas 75222

RADIO-TELEVISION STATIONS WFAA • TEXAS ALMA

8 February 1964

Mrs. E. P. Bray

Portland, Oregon

Here is the truth of -

"The Dallas Tragedy"

Dear Madam:

I am unable to find any such organization as you refer to in this city. I would be interested to talk with some of them if you could give me the name and address of one or two.

I am also interested in your letter to Gov. Connally under date of 12 August. Can you give me better verifcation that this letter was sent on the date specified and or that it was received by the Governor?

Sincerely,

Harry McCormick

Harry McCormick

The Dallas News

Dallas, Texas

A copy of the letter was witnessed before a NOTARY PUBLIC on Aug. 12, 1963. Photos were made as the letter was being dropped into the mail box. Prints were made, which were stamped, "AUG. 63". 10 days later the Authorties and Postal Inspectors questioned my wife and I about the letter. Right after the ASSASSINATION the FBI questioned me about the letter.

In the letter, which was mailed 3 months prior to THE DALLAS TRAGEDY, I gave the entire details of the ASSASSINATION, WHERE IT WOULD HAPPEN, THE ORGANIZATION, WHY IT WOULD HAPPEN.

Read the attached photostats.....Then you render your VERDICT as to:

THE GUILTY ONES.

Edward P. Bray

An American

*****XP1******

2606 N. E. 12th.
Portland, Oregon
Feb. 12, 1964

Harry McCormick
The Dallas News
Dallas, Texas

Dear Mr. McCormick:
Thank you very much for your letter....Enclosed is a signed statement regarding the letter written by Edward F. Bray to John Connally. That letter was dropped in an out of way mail box shortly after 6pm on August 12, 1963. It would have been picked up at 1:30 pm on Aug. 13. It was sent regular mail, no return address on the envelope. It should have reached Austin by the 16th.

If you will check the photostat for the month of August which we sent you under the 23rd you will see this note "Herder & P. Inspt." Mr. Louis B. Herder, Naval Intelligence Officer (Office 511 N. W. Broadway) and a U.S. Postal Inspector came to our house. Mr. Bray spread various photostats on the table and again Mr. Herder refused to discuss them with Mr. Bray.

Mr. Herder talked to Mr. Bray about various groups of "ism" people who had contacted Mr. Bray. An organization in Texas and Ohio was discussed. Mr. Bray told the Postal Inspector "Here are copies of various letters writtin by me, also replies from high Navy and Govt. Officials." I heard my husband tell the Postal Inspector "I have never sent anything through the mails without my signature and address on it. I have documentary proof to back up anhthing I sent through the mails." The postal inspector looked over various documents and photostats and the the 2 men left our house.

On Aug. 27 you will see this note "Herder Called". Mr. Herder and Mr. Bray discussed at great length the afore mentioned organizations. Under Aug. 28 is the note "no. left Ann Sullivan". Ann Sullivan is an AP reporter here in Portland. Mr. Bray had informed her office that he had some information that he felt should be made public. Mr. Herder knew all about Ann Sullivan. He told Mr. Bray "THE MEN OF THE THRESHER ARE DEAD." Photostats of some of the letters written by NAVAL OFFICIALS and YOU have fallen into the hands of the next of kin. It is causing them untold grief." He asked Mr. Bray if he had taken part in any of these "ism" groups and Mr. Bray told him "NO". Then Mr. Herder asked him to refrain from any participation in any organization that might be trying to cause the Navy trouble. Mr. Bray voluntarily agreed to not furnish anyone with photostats, but would wait a reasonable length of time to allow Navy to make a full investigation.

Nov. 24 (Sunday) Mr. Herder came to our house. He and Mr. Bray had a lengthy discussion. Nov. 26 Mr. Sherk of the local office of the FBI called. He stated, "When officials in Texas who are investigating the case come across your letter to Gov. Connally they will contact us at once. We don't want to look like fools up here, Bray did you write the letter?" Mr. Bray answered "YES". In answer to your question "was it recieved by the governor? I have no way of knowing if the letter was recieved or not, however, isn't it reasonable to assume that the letter was recieved by the Governor?

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Ruth Bray (Mrs. E.F.)

We use a large "Date Calendar" to make notes on of tele. calls, milk deliveries, appointments, callers, etc. The photostat referred toin the above letter was made from the MONTH OF AUGUST, 1963 of this calendar.

COPY #5

STATEMENT OF EDWARD F. BRAY AS GIVEN TO HARRY McCORMICK OF THE DALLAS NEWS.
(Feb. 12, 1964)

On August 12, 1963 I mailed a letter to Gov. John Connally of Texas. I quote: As former Secretary of Navy you are aware of the Submarine Thresher disaster and how the Bendix Corp. used FRAUDULENT PRESSURE/DEPTH curves on equipment designed and built by Bendix for Subs of the Thresher Class....SIR, I BEG OF YOU, if you do visit Dallas and ride in an open car, PLEASE DO NOT ALLOW ANY OF YOUR LOVED ONES TO RIDE WITH YOU...."

A copy of this letter was witnessed by (V. W.) on August 12, 1963 before a NOTARY PUBLIC. It was mailed via regular mail at 6PM the same day.

From remarks made to me by Naval Intelligence and the FBI, both prior to and after the Dallas Tragedy, I feel sure the letter was recieved in Gov. Connally's office during the week ending August 17, 1963.

As Field Engineer in Chg. of the Navy Mark 46 Naval Sea Accpt. Tests, I was cleared by Navy, FBI, The Bendix Corp. for TOP LEVEL SECRET CLEARANCE. Prior to writing the letter to Gov. Connally, I well knew that Government Officials would be notified of the reciept of the letter and that it would be kept on file.

After the Submarine Thresher Tragedy I had been contacted numerous times by members of various "ism" groups. Government Officials are aware of these contacts and I have cooperated with Government Officials by telling them of these contacts.

I am not now, and at no time in my life have I ever been a member of any "ism" group, or any type of "HATE" group. The Dallas News may use this STATEMENT in any way to FURTHER the CAUSE of JUSTICE.

Edward F. Bray EE

**** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** ****

Many weeks prior to the loss of the Thresher Officials & News Media were sent copies of Authentic PRESSURE/DEPTH Tests....which proved that Navy was in danger of losing an "N" SUB.
To Sec. of Navy Certified Mail return reciept #684078. March 2, 1963
To Sec. of Defense: Certified Mail return reciept #114908
To NBC NEWS: Feb. 27, 1963. NBC NEWS replied "it's too dangerous for NBC to use...it's dangerous to you...my advice..FORGET IT. (S) Leading NBC NEWS COMMENTATOR
The Saturday Evening Post: Their reply, "The American People would not be able to UNDERSTAND this. (S)...Editorial Staff. 666 5th. Ave. NYC.
Some 36 U. S. Senators and a large number of Congressmen
ABC NEWS. CBS NEWS. NATIONAL PRESS CLUB.
"...$225 deposited with U. S. Senator...pick 3 Elec. Engineers... I will use Authentic Naval Documents #XSA7083153 and Naval Document LD521189, 14 pages. I will prove to all present that EQUIPMENT FOR THE SUB THRESHER had been tested under FRAUDULENT PRESSURE/DEPTH methods. If at the end of 1 hour I have failed, I lose my $225. If I am right, my money will be returned to me."
A NUMBER of CONFIRMATION TELEGRAMS were sent to Naval Officials & Admirals.
I have DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF ALL THE ABOVE STATEMENTS.

Navy Accused Of Wasting Millions

By WILLIAM E. HOWARD
Washington Bureau, The Oregonian

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congressional investigators have accused Navy researchers of wasting $200 million on a new missile system that got so far out of hand it couldn't fit any missiles aboard ship.

The missile is the Typhon—an advanced weapon designed to shoot down both aircraft and submarine - launched enemy missiles. The program was canceled in January after years of virtually fruitless effort.

Responsibility for the failure was laid to both the Navy and its contractors in newly released and censored testimony before the House Defense Appropriations subcommittee during a hearing March

Hon. Robert S. McNamara
Secretary of Defense
Pentagon
Washington, D.C.
Dear Mr. Secretary

BILLION $

TFX FRAUD

In your 1964 Fiscal Report you state: New Defense Program Saved $2.5 Billions. What about the FOLLOWING ?

Navy/Defense Department	$1,750,000,000.00	FRAUD
Typhon Missile.....	$ 200,000,000.00	FRAUD
Super Typhon.....	$ 250,000,000.00	FRAUD
Mark46 Torpedo.....	$ 100,000,000.00	FRAUD
TFX "Pilot Killer".....	$1,200,000,000.00	FRAUD

For this vast SUM the AMERICAN TAXPAYER has recieved the FOLLOWING:
A MISSILE to large for any of NAVY's 50 MISSILE SHIPS.
The loss of the THRESHER, with 129 Young Americans aboard

" Not only cost thetaxpayer Hundreds of Millions of $'s needlessy, but this FAILURE means that NAVY does NOT HAVE A FIRST CLASS DEFENSE SYSTEM." (Congressional Report. March 16, 1964.)

McNamara's BILLION $ Bundle

On the controversial TFX contract, after careful study, you awarded this BILLION $ contract to the contractor, whom Congress says: "Failed on these Defense Projects, and these FAILURES reduced AMERICA's Air Defense System to one of SECOND CLASS STATUS. Prior to coming to Washington to serve under you, the Secretary of Navy resigned as President of a large BANK. No doubt but that he placed his stock in "TRUST FOR OTHERS TO MANAGE". It is strange that the Corporation you gave the TFX CONTRACT to happens to owe the former Secretary of Navy some $180 Millions, or rather his BANK, which-just happens to be in the State of Texas, where according to the NEWS MEDIA, a man can make a few millions, but FAST.

EDSEL TYPE DEFENSE POLICY

As President of the FORD MOTOR CO. you gave the American people the EDSEL MOTOR CAR, at a loss of several Millions of $s to the Ford Co. As Secretary of Defense, you have spent HUNDREDS OF BILLIONS of $s of the American tax payers money. Today you spend ONE HALF of all FEDERAL TAX MONEY. Mr. Secretary, what is the — American People recieving in return? Young Americans are being killed in many FOREIGN LANDS. WHY? Our Threats from NASSER, SUKARNO, BEN BELLA AND OTHER DICTATORS ARE MORE GRAVE THAN EVER. Almost daily, the News Media reports the loss of a young American, fighting the COMMUNIST in Viet Nam: WITH THE SECOND CLASS AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM WHICH YOU HAVE PROVIDED THEM WITH. The Defense System which you have created can be compared to your other undertaking: "A COSTLY, DISMAL FAILURE."

Respectfully,

2606 N. E. 12th.
Portland, Oregon
July 10, 1964

Edward F. Bray EE

(An American who is against the EDSEL TYPE DEFENSE SYSTEM.)

AS THE NEWS MEDIA REPORTS THE LOSS OF EACH AMERICAN WHO DIED WHILE FIGHTING THE COMMUNISTS IN VIET NAM, RE*READ THIS CONGRESSIONAL REPORT:.."NOT ONLY COST THE TAXPAYER HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF $'s, BUT THIS FAILURE MEANS AMERICA DOES NOT HAVE A FIRST CLASS AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM.

AMERICA BETRAYED

ATION

On Missile System Too Big To Us

Moreover, investigators called it a setback in preparing for the "threat of the 1970s."

"Failure of the Typhon program," said Rep. Robert L. F. Sikes (D-Fla.), a committee member, "not only cost the taxpayers of the United States more than $200 million of their dollars needlessly, but the failure of the program means that the Navy still does not have a first-class air defense system with which to cope with modern aircraft."

The Typhon was to be an outgrowth of a family of shipboard air defense missiles which the Navy calls the three T's." They are the Tartar, Terrier and Talos. All three are now deployed aboard ships, but all have run into technical problems which have seriously hampered their usefulness. Last year, the Navy initiated a $250 million "improvement" program to try and whip the "three T's" into shape so that sailors could handle them in combat.

When Typhon was dropped in January, Sikes said committee investigators found that the radar needed by the missile was so large that it required a ship displacing at least 12,000 tons—the size of a frigate.

"It was also found," Sikes said, "that the Typhon weapon system in its present configuration could not be installed in any of the 50 missile ships which have been built and commissioned. How could the Navy do such a poor job of planning a program as to let it get so far out of hand that the missile could not possibly be installed in naval ships for which it was intended?"

Dr. James H. Wakelin, assistant Navy secretary for research and development, replied that the Navy had planned to put Typhon aboard a 12,000 ton frigate initially and then "adapt" it to smaller missile destroyers.

Navy Questioned

At one point, however, the Navy optimistically had hoped to install Typhon aboard fast-moving hydrofoils weighing a few hundred tons so that it could hunt down missile-carrying submarines. Deployment aboard bigger, slow - moving ships which could easily be outrun by submarines negated one of the Typhon's main missions. Wakelin did not comment on this.

Sikes severely questioned the Navy for continuing with the applied physics laboratory, a division of Johns Hopkins University, as the principal developer of Typhon.

"The applied physics laboratory had performed a similar function in the three T's program," Sikes said. "Certainly in November 1955 when APL was selected for the Typhon program, nobody could call the three T's a great success. Yet the Navy gave them an important and even a controlling role in the development of Typhon. Why did the Navy not at least make a serious attempt to find another contracto

To this, Rear Adm. Reich, Navy surface director, said the three T been "maligned." He "actually at that time t formance of Terrier w sidered good and is sti sidered good against the for which that system w signed."

Reich further contend the $200 million spent phon was not a complet In a statement submit the committee he said th million to $100 million of Typhon research co utilized in advance fense missile research pr der way.

The Navy is asking f million in the fiscal 1965 et to continue research o advanced missiles. Sikes Reich if the performan contractors on the thre would be taken into a in selecting contractor this new program. Reich it would.

Sikes: "Do you believe contractors who were a ated with Typhon shou excluded from this co tion because of poor pe ance on that program?"

Reich: "No, sir."

The admiral explaine position by contending th Typhon really wasn't a The prototype control s for the weapon is cur being readied aboard a face ship, the USS P Sound.

"She will go to sea in Reich said, "and we h that, contrary to much criticism . . . we are gr show in tests at sea . . very significant breakth on the over - all techno weapons system control

Sikes criticized the Na awarding the contracts velop the rocket part Typhon missile to Gene namics Corp.'s Por Calif., division "withou petition" — a decision Wakelin claimed was ju The company had dev the Tartar rocket, he sa Typhon originally was a "Super Tartar."

Sikes said, however, 1963 the Navy dropped al Dynamics as the pri tractor and transferr major responsibility — Bendix Corp.'s plant at aka, Mich. General D ics was retained as a subcontractor. This wr apparently, Sikes said, imize the employment of the Navy's cancell a long range version Typhon which Bend been building."

COPY OF A CONGRESSIONAL REPORT, IN WHICH CONGRESS NAMES THE MEMBERS OF THE SYNDICATE:

Bendix Corporation, Detroit Michigan
John Hopkins University. Baltimore, Maryland
General Dynamics Corp. Pomona, California

During the past decade, this Syndicate 'took' the American Taxpayer for Hundreds of Millions of $s. They have been UTTER FAILURES on Defense Projects: Typhon, Terrier, Talos, Terrier II, Super Typhon and others. In this Report Congress States: " These Failures Reduced America's Air Defense System to one of SECOND CLASS STATUS.

A Classic example: The Typhon Missile with its entire CONTROL SYSTEM was to be installed aboard Fast Moving HydroFoil Boats of some 400 Gross Tons, the Engineers from John Hopkins University wound up with a CONTROL SYSTEM THAT REQUIRED a FRIGATE OF SOME 12, 000 Gross Tons.

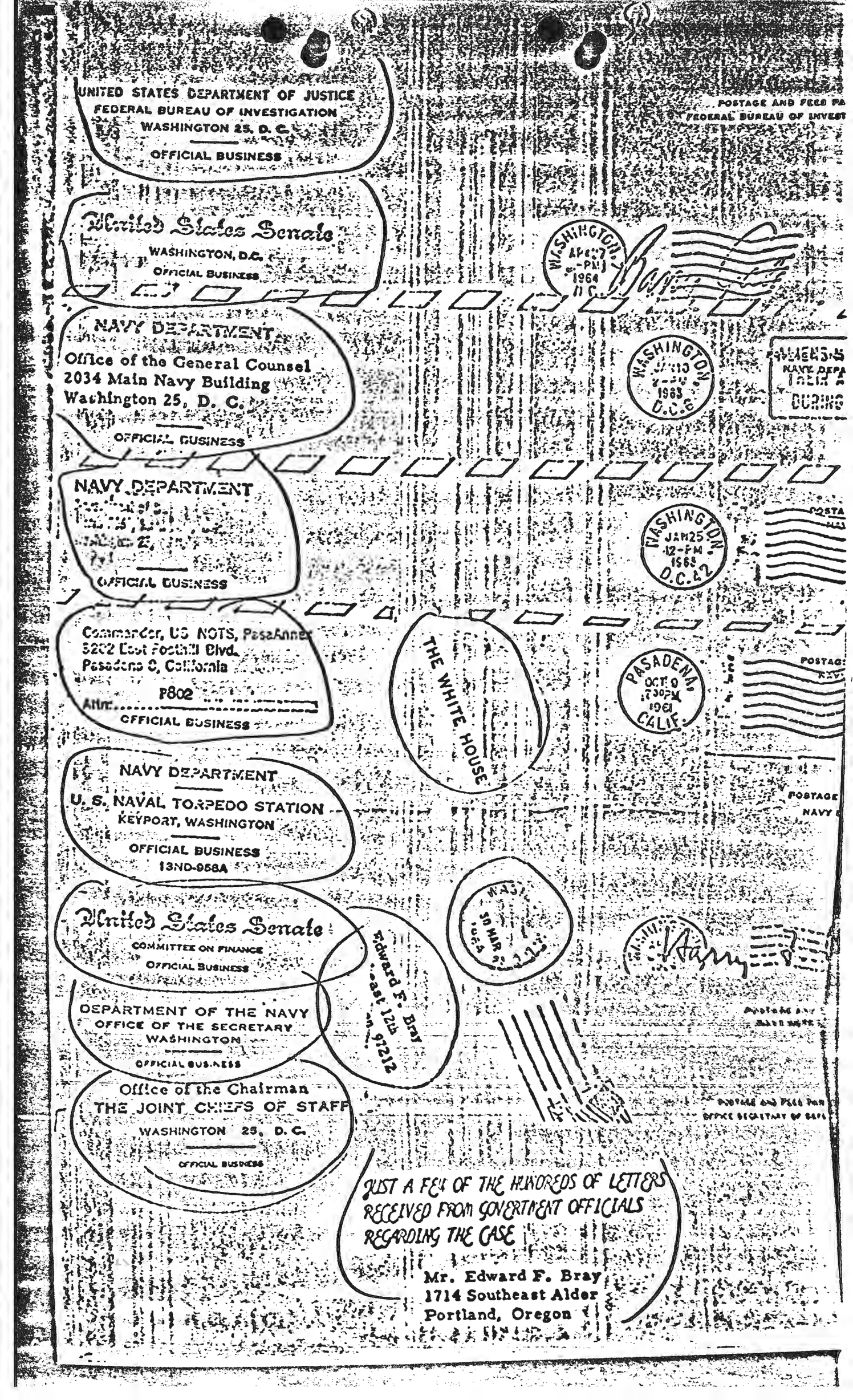
The taxpayer had furnished Navy with FUNDS to build 50 Missile Launching Ships. It will be years before NAVY has a MISSILE for these 50 ... Surface Missile Launching SHIPS. Mean while, the MIGHTY U.S. 7th. Fleet which is operating off the COAST of Viet Nam has a SECOND CLASS AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM.

Over VIGOROUS OBJECTIONS FROM CONGRESS, AIR FORCE, Navy & the JOINT CHIEFS of STAFF, Sec. of Defense Robert McNamara, awarded this MULTI-BILLION $ TFX PLANE CONTRACT to: GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP. (Congress says miserable failures on the other Defense Contracts.)

Congressman Robert L.F. Sikes: " Do you believe the CONTRACTORS who were associated with the Typhon Contract should be excluded from this competion because of POOR PERFORMANCE on that PROGRAM ?"

E. T. Reich: "NO SIR "

Americans will glady furnish the necessary FUNDS to PROTECT AMERICA. Ask your United States Senator to EARN HIS PAY INCREASE BY CLEANING UP THE MESS IN THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT.



JUST A FEW OF THE HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS REGARDING THE CASE

Mr. Edward F. Bray
1714 Southeast Alder
Portland, Oregon

NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION, INC.
LOS ANGELES DIVISION

No 30210

SECURITY IDENTIFICATION

NAME Bray SERIAL NO 205427

HAS BEEN GRANTED SECURITY CLEARANCE AS FOLLOWS:

TYPE	ISSUING AGENCY	NUMBER	DATE
DEFET	AEC		3-19-52

THIS CARD GRANTS NO ENTRANCE PRIVILEGES TO ANY NAA FACILITY OR TO ANY OTHER INSTALLATION.

CLEARANCE REVOCABLE AT TERMINATION OR AT ANY OTHER TIME BY ISSUING AGENCY OR THE COMPANY.

DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL SECURITY

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

TEMPORARY PASS
REDLEX AVIATION

NAME Bray, Edward F.

EMPLOYER'S DESCRIPTION

DEPT. 53 | BLDG. 165 | SHIFT 1

ISSUING DATE 7/13/50

VOID AFTER DATE PUNCHED 12/30/50

EXPIRES 12/30/50

EDITORIAL OFFICES
THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
666 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

NEW YORK MAY 20 1953 N.Y.

Mr. Edward F. Bra

3220 S. E. 23rd

Portland, Oregon

PO Editorial Dept. NO. 911342

ADDRESS 666 5th Ave. OFFICE OF ORIGIN New York, N.Y.

☐ CHECK INDICATES DELIVERY ONLY TO ADDRESSEE | INSURED ☐ | REGISTERED ☐ | CERTIFIED ☑

YOU MAY — The mail is now held at

REQUEST REDELIVERY—Telephone post office or notify carrier.
CALL FOR THE MAIL—Bring this notice. Identification required.
SEND THIS NOTICE With person you name on other side. Identification required.

RECEIVED (Signature of addressee)

BY

Sep 1959 30M | DATE DELIVERED | BY

E. Newman -- 520

MAKE PEOPLE WATCH THE NEWS ON NBC-TV

NEW YORK FEB 23 1963 N.Y.

Feb 23 1963

Mr. Edward F. Bray

3220 S.E. 23rd St.,

Portland, Oregon

U.S. NAVAL TORPEDO STATION
Keyport, Washington

ACTIVITY PASS

WITHOUT PHOTO

VOID AFTER 30 June 1963 (DATE)

VOID DATE

NAME E. F. Bray

ADDRESS 9715 Holan St. Sunland, Calif.

STATUS/PURPOSE Civilian Pacific

AUTHORIZED BY

SIGNATURE

AIR MAIL

Take depth tests used. NAVY is going to lose a "N" Sub 6 weeks later - loss of the Shrieker

FBI

Date: 2/18/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75)(RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:DL)

ReDLairtel to the Director dated 1/5/65, in regard to REVEREND GRADY SANDERS, Jr.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies and for Dallas three copies of an LHM captioned "REVEREND GRADY SANDERS, Jr."

Investigation reflected in the enclosed LHM was conducted by SA CARL W. BUCHHOLZ.

Dallas may desire to disseminate copies of the enclosed LHM to the United States Secret Service and Bureau of Narcotics, Dallas, as previous information regarding SANDERS has been furnished these agencies.

Copies of the enclosed LHM and Dallas LHM regarding SANDERS dated 12/1/64, are being furnished to the Washington District Office of the United States Secret Service.

No further action is being taken by WFO.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encs. 4)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encs. 3) (AM)
1 - WFO

CWB:sal
(6)

AIRTEL C. C. WICK

REC 1[illegible] - 109060 - 3971

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

10 MAR 11 1965

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

February 18, 1965

REVEREND GRADY SANDERS, Jr.

On December 14, 1964, Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, furnished to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), a copy of the following telegram dated January 29, 1964, at Dallas, Texas:

"The President, The White House, Emergency about President J.F. Kennedy assassination. Please let me know when I can have appointment with you and The Warren Commission. FBI have information in Dallas. Thank you in advance for your cooperation in this matter. Reach me at this number: 4211 Canal Street, HA 8-7273. Member of the Young Ministers Alliance, Rev. Grudy Sanders, Jr."

Mr. Miller requested this matter be given appropriate attention.

[redacted]

[redacted] - 391

[redacted]

REVEREND GRADY SANDERS, Jr.

Grady Sanders, Jr., [redacted], on January 15, 1965, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that he was born on May 16, 1930, in Henderson, Texas. He stated that he had attended school about 5,000 feet from his mother's home. [redacted] Sanders advised that he had attended Prairie View Agricultrual and Mechanical College, Prairie View, Texas, for two and a half years and had also attended the Southern Bible School, Fleetwood Street, Dallas, Texas. Sanders stated that he was last employed as a warehouse supervisor by the A.W. Cullum Company, 2533 Halls Avenue, Dallas, Texas. Sanders states that he is single, is 6 feet 3½ inches tall and weighs 310 pounds; he is a member of the Negro race. He stated that he has written a book entitled "Let Me Speak to the Nation from God". [redacted]

Sanders stated that he is a minister and, therefore, uses the title of Reverend before his name. He was unable to state church connections and did not indicate any specific denomination of churches. He stated that he was instrumental in the organization of the "Big D Union Aid" which eventually would be located on 1,000 acres on Route 4, Box 114, Henderson, Texas. He stated that he is presently using a house at 4211 Canal Street, Dallas, Texas, has a temporary office and space for a kindergarten class. He stated that he employs a secretary to assist him at the Canal Street address.

Sanders also advised that he is active in the organization "Big Sands Helping Hands of America" which is connected with the Bishop College, 5621 Buffman Drive, Dallas, Texas.

REVEREND GRADY SANDERS, Jr.

Sanders advised that during 1962 he had met President John F. Kennedy, who had agreed to come to Texas for the ground breaking for buildings for the "Big D Union Aid". Because of official business President Kennedy had not been able to make the trip to Texas, but he had indicated that he would do so during the latter part of 1963.

Sanders advised [redacted] on October 18, 1963, while on vacation, he had made a trip to Houston, Texas; he was at the airport in Houston and was on his way to Galveston, Texas, to buy some things for a little girl. He was doped either at the International Airport or the Statler Hotel in Houston. [redacted]

[redacted]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gale

DATE: 2-26-65

FROM : A. B. Eddy

SUBJECT: L. MEYLAND
[redacted]
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

At 11:35 P.M., today, the captioned individual telephoned the Bureau and spoke with SA William C. Maupai, extra duty supervisor, Special Investigative Division.

Mr. Meyland spoke in a slurred, indistinct and rambling fashion. He stated that he had just been smitten by an inspiration. He said that he believes President Kennedy's murderer came from Cuba and that he used an Italian rifle. He had no further information to furnish in this regard.

Mr. Meyland went on to state that he worked for [redacted] and Company for 35 years, has recently retired and has recently married for the second time. He furnished no further information.

Bureau indices contain no information identifiable with Mr. Meyland.

ACTION:

None. File.

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Eddy
1 - Mr. Maupai

WCM:nsm
(5)

REC-3 3922

6

MAR 2 1965

MAR 11 1965

FBI

Date: 3/1/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (89-41)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC - INFO CONCERNING

Re Denver airtel to Director and letterhead memorandum (LHM) enclosure thereto, 2/26/65, copies to Dallas. Re Denver telcall to Albuquerque, 3/1/65.

Enclosed for Albuquerque is one copy each of referenced airtel and LHM.

Louis OR

Mr. ROLLAND H. OSBORNE, Special Agent in Charge, U. S. Secret Service, Denver, today advised Denver FBI that ELIAS MITSIS was on a bus in Albuquerque, New Mexico on Sunday evening, 2/28/65, when he was arrested by Albuquerque Police Department for apparently creating some sort of a disturbance. After being taken into custody MITSIS requested to call the White House and consequently Secret Service in Albuquerque was notified by Albuquerque Police Department. MITSIS gave an address of 3023 Cherry Street, Denver, Colorado, to the Albuquerque Police Department according to OSBORNE. When the Secret Service in Albuquerque obtained the Denver address they in turn contacted Mr. OSBORNE.

It is noted Mr. OSBORNE was furnished a copy of Denver's 2/26/65 LHM.

3-Bureau
2-Albuquerque (Encls-2)
2-Dallas (89-43)
1-Denver
JHH:hg
(8)

REC-16 62-109060-3973

6-Mar - FBI

10 MAR 3 1965

cc - Vick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DN 89-41

At 12:30 p.m. today Mrs. KIKI MITSIS, 3035 Eudora Street, Denver, telephonically contacted the Denver Office with the following information:

She is the mother of ELIAS MITSIS, who is generally known as LOUIS. She said today she had contacted Mr. BOB TIMMONS, owner of the property at 3023 Cherry Street, Denver with whom LOUIS resided. TIMMONS told her LOUIS had left Denver 2/27/65, for Albuquerque to visit his aunt, HELEN KOUTOURAS, an employee of the Panorama Cafe there.

Mrs. MITSIS said TIMMONS advised her that LOUIS had been arrested in Albuquerque on Sunday, 2/28/65, and is currently in the County Indian Hospital in Albuquerque. TIMMONS said that LOUIS was on his way from Albuquerque to Phoenix "to see GOLDWATER." Mrs. MITSIS said she spoke to her son at the hospital and he seemed calm and in the conversation told her he had contacted the FBI in Denver on Friday, 2/26/65. The purpose of Mrs. MITSIS' call to the Denver FBI Office was to ascertain whether her son had contacted this office.

Mrs. MITSIS was advised her son had called this office on 2/26/65, and was subsequently interviewed at his home pursuant to his request.

During the course of conversation with Mrs. MITSIS she was asked whether her son has ever shown any evidence of violence, had ever been arrested, or was ever under any psychiatric treatment. She stated to her knowledge he had never been arrested nor been in any trouble and she did not believe he had ever been under any psychiatric care.

She stated that he was extremely fond of President KENNEDY and had met him on one occasion in Denver and again, having attended a press conference at the White House in the Summer of 1963, and LOUIS took the assassination of President KENNEDY very hard.

The above information is being furnished to Albuquerque in the event they should be contacted by ELIAS MITSIS while he is in that area.

LHM is not being submitted since information set forth above was not received from ELIAS MITSIS, as was the case with the information contained in Denver's 2/26/65, LHM.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 2/25/65

FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (62-1827) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 1/20/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies; for Dallas two copies; and for Richmond two copies of a letterhead memorandum in captioned matter bearing a subcaption "GERALD 'JERRY' TAYLOR."

On 2/23/65, Mrs. GERALDINE QUINLAN, in addition to the information contained in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, advised that LOREN COMLEY was until recently

[redacted]

For the information of Richmond, referenced Dallas airtel requested that GERALDINE QUINLAN and LOREN COMLEY be reinterviewed for the purpose of determining whether or not they were present together in QUINLAN's home with GERALD TAYLOR when each of them first heard of the assassination of former President KENNEDY on 11/22/63. During the course of an interview of GERALD TAYLOR, he advised that he, Mrs. GERALDINE QUINLAN, and a mutual friend, known as LOREN COMLEY, were present in Mrs. QUINLAN's home located in Rochester, N.Y. when Mrs. QUINLAN's young son entered with the news regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY.

1 - ENCLOSURE

(2) - Bureau (Encs. 7)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encs. 2)
2 - Richmond (Encs. 2)
1 - Buffalo
(7)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

BU 62-1827

LEADS

RICHMOND

AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Will interview LOREN CONLEY, [redacted] Street, and determine if he, together with Mrs. GERALDINE QUINLAN and their mutual friend, GERALD TAYLOR, were present in Mrs QUINLAN's home in Rochester, N.Y. when he first learned of the assassination of former President KENNEDY on 11/22/63.

The results of the interview should be reported by means of a letterhead memorandum captioned "GERALD 'JERRY' TAYLOR." The first paragraph of the letterhead memorandum should contain the same information as the first paragraph of the attached letterhead memorandum and in addition the date of the attached letterhead memorandum at Buffalo, N.Y. should also be included.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Buffalo, New York
February 25, 1965

GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

This memorandum supplements investigation contained in memoranda dated October 23, 1964, and December 16, 1964 at Cleveland, Ohio, December 19, 1964 at Buffalo, New York, and at Dallas, Texas dated January 20, 1965 and February 2, 1965.

Mrs. GERALDINE QUINLAN, who is presently employed in the Meat Packing Department of the Star Supermarket located in the Irondequoit Shopping Plaza, corner of East Ridge and Culver Roads, Rochester, New York, advised that she definitely recalls that GERALD TAYLOR, together with her friend, LOREN COMLEY, were present in her home at Rochester, New York, on the afternoon of the assassination of former President JOHN F. KENNEDY and that all three of them, together with her young son, spent the rest of the afternoon following the news coverage of the assassination.

She advised that she cannot recall at this time specifically how they first received the information concerning the assassination, however she is inclined to think that their first word of the assassination was received by means of a telephone call from her husband, ROBERT QUINLAN.

Mrs. QUINLAN also added that she feels quite certain that the trip made by GERALD TAYLOR from Rochester, New York to Dallas, Texas was made after the assassination and added that she is absolutely positive that the telephone call which was received by her husband from GERALD TAYLOR as a result of which her husband drove from Rochester, New York to some-place in Pennsylvania to pick up GERALD TAYLOR and return him to Rochester was definitely made sometime after the assassination.

[illegible] DESTROYED

JUL 10 1973

[illegible]

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Denver, Colorado
February 26, 1965

B 9/24/124 WASHINGTON D.C.

ELIAS THOMAS MITSIS,
also known as
Elias Louie Mitsis

Mr. Mitsis resides at 3023 Cherry Street, Denver, Colorado, and is employed as a District Agent for the Prudential Insurance Company of America, Suite 217, 909-17th Street, Denver 2, Colorado.

Mr. Mitsis telephonically contacted the Denver Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the early morning of February 26, 1965, and stated that in November, 1964, he had found a note near the Governor's mansion in Denver, Colorado. This note contained the following message: "I love Susan Johnson with RFK". He stated this note also bore a date and a time. He advised further that he had found the note in the early morning hours and was at the same time stopped by a Denver policeman, forced to undress, and that the note was taken from him. He stated that he feared for his life and that he had telephonically contacted Mr. George Reedy's office at the White House in Washington, D. C. and had spoken with Mr. David Walters, Assistant to Mr. Reedy. He added that he is a personal friend of Mr. O'Donnell of the White House staff and was well-acquainted with former President John F. Kennedy. He advised further that Walters informed him that his information was extremely valuable and that he should contact the Denver FBI Office immediately.

Mr. Mitsis was personally contacted by Special Agents of the FBI on February 26, 1965, at which time he stated that he is a graduate of Denver University and that in 1962 he was the editor of the yearbook at that university. He advised that he has met the late President Kennedy on two or three occasions and that in fact President Kennedy allowed him to use some of President Kennedy's remarks in the Denver University yearbook for 1962.

Mr. Mitsis advised at this time that during the early morning hours of February 14, 1965, he was driving his automobile in the vicinity of the State Capitol in Denver, Colorado, and observed many automobiles which appeared to be

DESTROYED
JAN 10 1973
62-109060-3975

ENCLOSURE

police automobiles and news media automobiles in that vicinity. He advised he was curious as to what was transpiring and consequently remained in the area with his automobile. He continued that at about 3:30 a.m. on that date he himself wrote a note on which he stated "I love Susan Johnson with RFK 5:22 p.m." He advised that the only significance that the note had was that the word "love" referred to Governor John Love of Colorado; "Johnson" referred to President Johnson; and "RFK" referred to Robert Kennedy, brother of the late President Kennedy. He stated that he observed Denver Police Car #13 parked near Colfax and Broadway in Denver and that he thought that he might possibly be arrested. He advised that he then drove his automobile around the circular drive around the State Capitol and threw the above note on the Capitol steps. He stated that he then circled the Capitol again and retrieved the note. He advised that his purpose in doing this was so that if he were arrested he could say he found this note; that he felt President Johnson's life was in danger and that he desired to communicate a warning to the White House concerning this matter. He continued that shortly after retrieving the note he was stopped by the Denver Police Car #13, however that the policeman did not take the note and that he himself in fact destroyed the note. He added that the policeman did request him to remove his overcoat, his scarf, his hat and to unbotton his shirt. He advised further that he does not know the reason for this except that he believes the policeman suspected that he was a homosexual and might possibly be wearing ladies' garments. He stated that the policeman then released him and he went to his home.

He admitted that his original information furnished to the FBI in the early morning hours of February 26, 1965, was not true.

He also made the statement that one of the reasons he wrote the note was to "frame a policeman" if he were arrested.

He advised further that after the above incident concerning the note he placed a long distance telephone call to George Reedy at the White House in Washington, D. C. and left his name and number when he was advised that Mr. Reedy would return his call. He added that later that day a Mr. Dave Walters telephoned him from the White House and that he furnished substantially the same information to Mr. Walters. He advised that Mr. Walters instructed him to contact the Secret Service and that he told Mr. Walters that he would contact the FBI. He added that he again made a long distance call to the White House during the early morning hours of February 26, 1965, however was unable to reach Mr. Reedy or Mr. Walters.

Mr. Mitsis stated further that his main purpose in contacting the FBI was to advise that an acquaintance of his, whom he refused to identify, had advised him recently that President Lyndon B. Johnson was involved in some manner in the assassination of the late President Kennedy. Mr. Mitsis refused to enlarge on this matter and advised that he intended to write a lengthy personal letter to Director J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI at which time he would divulge the source of his information.

Mr. Mitsis volunteered that in the past he has made some critical comments concerning President Johnson and that his purpose in calling the White House and the FBI was to do something "to balance the ledger so to speak."

During the course of the above interview the following description was obtained:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	September 24, 1941, Washington, D. C.
Height	6'1½"
Weight	170
Hair	Black
Eyes	Hazel
Marital Status	Single
Parents	Thomas E. and Kiki Mitsis, 3035 Eudora Street, Denver, Colorado
Arrest Record	Denies any arrests
Selective Service No.	5-4-41-400, Local Board #4, Denver, Colorado

ELIAS THOMAS MITSIS

In connection with another investigation information was received from a confidential source in April, 1964, that one Elias Mitsis was distributing literature on the campus of the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, and that some of this literature was the official publication of the Socialist Party.

FBI

Date: 3/2/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (89-27)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC - INFO CONCERNING

EX-103 REC-40

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned person.

As noted in the letterhead memo, Secret Service has been informed. A copy of the letterhead memo has been furnished to the local Secret Service Office.

This information is being sent in under the same caption as that used by Denver Division in Denver airtel to Bureau, 3/1/65, so that the two communications may be properly related in the Bureau.

1 - ec Lem to USSS
by o-uf 3/8/65

C. C. Vick

REC-40 62-109060-3976

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 6)
2 - Albuquerque
CC/sa
(5)

1 cc to

MAR 5 1965

FBI

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Albuquerque, New Mexico
March 2, 1965

ELIAS THOMAS MITSIS,
also known as
Elias Louis Mitsis

Reference is made to a letterhead memorandum prepared February 26, 1965, at Denver, Colorado, concerning the captioned person. The following additional information is furnished.

On March 1, 1965, Detective Paul Garcia of the Albuquerque, New Mexico, Police Department, telephonically furnished the following information:

One, Elias Thomas Mitsis at about 11:30 p.m. on the previous evening, February 28, 1965, had caused a disturbance at the Greyhound Bus Station in Albuquerque. He was en route from Denver, Colorado, to Phoenix, Arizona. At this time he insisted on sitting on the seat directly behind the driver stating that he wanted to do this so that in the event of an emergency which incapacited the driver he could, "Grab the wheel" and drive the bus. Because of his actions, the driver refused to allow him to ride the bus further as a passenger and the Albuquerque Police Department was called.

Mr. Mitsis told investigating officers that he was en route to Phoenix to see Mr. Barry Goldwater about a national emergency. The details of this emergency were not described. He said he had attempted to call President Johnson, Mr. Dean Rusk, and J. Edgar Hoover, but was not able to talk with any of them as all of them were ill. He predicted that a national emergency would occur in the United States on March 16, 1965. He said he had predicted the assassination of President Kennedy.

Mitsis referred the officers to Robert Timmons, a friend in Denver, Colorado, with telephone number 377-381, area code 303. The officers called Timmons who said that Mitsis had been acting very strangely for a week.

Mitsis advised that he resides at 3023 Cherry Street, Denver, Colorado. He is a white male American, 23 years of age.

COPIES DESTROYED
APR 10 1973

ENCLOSURE

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ELIAS THOMAS MITSIS:

[redacted]

The Albuquerque Police Department has notified Mr. John Paul Jones, Special Agent in Charge of the United States Secret Service at Albuquerque. Mr. Jones telephonically advised that he had contacted his headquarters in Washington, D.C., and learned that they had no prior record of Mitsis.

Detective Garcia stated that Mitsis had made no threats against any person to his knowledge.

FBI

Date: 2/24/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: LEGAT, LONDON (62-358) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel 2/9/65.

London has again written to J. A. Rawles in an attempt to obtain further information on THOMAS HARVEY.

The Bureau will be advised of results.

3 - Bureau
1 - Liaison Section (sent direct)
1 - London

CWB:ec
(5)

EX - 109

62-109060-3977

MAR 1 1965

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 3/1/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy and 8 copies for Dallas of an FD-302 pertaining to an interview with [redacted]

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Dallas (Enc. 8)
1 - Chicago
DWS/pas
(5)

62-109060-3978

MAR 3 1965

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/1/65

[redacted] Illinois, advised that he had written the following letter:

[redacted]

"Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General.

"Dear Sir,

"Tony Accardo & Murrey Humphrheys the crime sindicate hoodlums of Chicago were visitors in Ruby Rubinstein's Cafe in Dallas Texas before the assasination of President Kennedy. I believe these gangsters paid off Ruby to kill President Kennedy.

"Ruby killed Oswald so he wouldn't talk on him.

"I think gambling should be legalized in this country so no more citizens will be killed by these gangsters.

"Do not print my name in the newspapers. Thank You.

[redacted]

[redacted] advised that he had no specific information which would link MURRAY HUMPHREYS and TONY ACCARDO to the assassination of President KENNEDY but based his belief on the fact that the "CAPONE Gang" had allegedly murdered a Chicago police officer in 1932. He added that he believes he recalls an article in some paper which indicated that ACCARDO and HUMPHREYS had visited the bar belonging to JACK RUBY in Dallas, Texas, prior to the

On 2/26/65 at Brookfield, Illinois File # CG 62-6115

by SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN/pas Date dictated 3/1/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

assassination of the President. He could not identify the newspaper in which this article appeared nor the date when he believed he read the article.

[redacted] showed an awareness of numerous "gangland-type killings" in the Chicago area and much of his conversation pertained to his fears that he himself would be killed by unidentified members of the "syndicate" in Chicago. He stated that he had done nothing against the "syndicate" to make him a target for their vengeance, but felt that members of this organization followed him at various times to the point where he was afraid to visit any bar or tavern for fear that members of the "syndicate" would recognize him and subsequently kill him.

[redacted] advised that he has no personal knowledge of ACCARDO or HUMPHREYS or any other specific member of organized crime in Chicago but is aware of their general criminal activities from his reading of the local newspapers.

FBI

Date: 2/26/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Delmach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel to Dallas dated 2/19/65, with enclosures, in the matter pertaining to [redacted] Dallas 12, Texas.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are seven copies of a LHM pertaining to [redacted] interview on 2/24/65 by SA RICHARD J. BURNETT. Two copies of this LHM are being furnished locally to the Secret Service at Dallas, Texas.

Also enclosed to the Bureau is a true copy of the letter directed to President JOHNSON by [redacted] which copy the Bureau may desire to furnish to the U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C., if not already done. A copy of this letter is being furnished locally to U. S. Secret Service at Dallas.

On 2/25/65 the contents of the letter of [redacted] to the President were discussed with Captain W. R. WESTBROOK (NA), Personnel Officer, Police Department, Dallas, Texas. Captain WESTBROOK advised that his department will not take any action of any nature in regards to the comments of ROBINSON in the letter.

REC-33 62-109060-3979

Inquiry at the Dallas County Sheriff's Office, Dallas, Texas, indicates that [redacted] is identical with [redacted] FBI #224 764-A, Dallas County SO #SE-4734.

The Dallas Office indices contain no identifiable reference to [redacted]

1 ENCLOSURE
(3) - Bureau (encls-8)
2 - Dallas
RJB:jeg
(5)

Dec LHM
RJB
cc attached
Jack T

C. C. Wick

8/18/65 Sent _____ M Per _____

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

70 MAR 15 1965

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
February 26, 1965

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., through the Department of Justice, on February 12, 1965, was furnished a copy of an undated letter to President Johnson from [redacted] Dallas 12, Texas.

This letter is quoted as follows:

[redacted]
Dallas 12, Texas

"Washington 25, D.C.
President Johnson's Office

"Dear President Johnson

"I have been running for 5 years because because the policemen having been running me from city to city. And I would like to know if I could get a suite on [redacted], [redacted] The policemen have been picking at me for 5 years. If I can get a suite I would like for you to address me right away. Right there in [redacted] house is where they planned to kill the president.

"I would like to hear from you soon.

"/s/ [redacted]
Dallas 12, Texas

"My file number here is 15:P, they wouldn't recognize it. I got a letter I wrote to Govern Connally. I have the letter here But they wouldn't recognize it."

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 10 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE
62-109060-3917

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

[redacted] was interviewed at his place of residence, [redacted], Dallas, Texas, on February 24, 1965. He advised that he was born on May 2, 1912, at [redacted] Louisiana. [redacted] acknowledged that he had directed a letter to President Johnson about five weeks previously. He stated that at the same time he had also written a letter to Governor Connally of Texas containing the same matters he mentioned in his letter to the President.

Dallas, Texas

[redacted] described the two individuals mentioned in his letter, namely, [redacted] and [redacted] as neighbors who are constantly trying to get him in trouble with the Dallas police. He stated that both [redacted] and [redacted] are employed as contractors and are not employees of the Dallas Police Department.

In explaining what he meant by the statement that [redacted] and [redacted] are always trying to get him into trouble, Robinson stated that the two neighbors are constantly complaining to the police about his activities and drinking. He stated that actually they are mad at him "because I know more about what goes on in this Negro section of Dallas then they do."

The Dallas City Directory lists one [redacted] living at [redacted] and a [redacted] residing at [redacted], which address is at the corner of [redacted] and [redacted] Streets. Ft. Dallas, Texas

[redacted] was queried about his remarks in his letter that the police have been running him from city to city. He stated that this statement was based on his frequent arrests for drunkenness and he feels that he is being unduly harrassed by the police on this matter. [redacted] acknowledged that he has resided in Dallas for over 20 years. He was unable to name any specific police officer who he personally feels is "picking" on him.

[redacted] was questioned regarding his comment to the effect that "they planned to kill the president" in [redacted] house. He could not explain this statement other than to state that "they do a lot of odd things in that house and are always digging around the yard." Other than this observation, [redacted] could not furnish any basis for his aforementioned remark about the assassination being planned in [redacted] house.

He was asked to explain the notation at the end of his letter wherein he mentioned that his "file number here is 15:D." [redacted] says this is my file number. When asked to be more specific, he said this is my file number in the office at 409 Akard Street, Dallas. [redacted] did not know the name of the agency located at 409 Akard Street where he had a file.

The Dallas City Directory does not list any such address as 409 Akard Street, north or south.

On February 24, 1965, Miss Linda Moore, Clerk, Records Bureau, Dallas Police Department, made available for review her arrest records pertaining to [redacted], born May 2, 1912. These arrest cards note that [redacted] was originally arrested by the Dallas Police on October 22, 1949, and charged with Disturbing the Peace. He was also arrested on this same type charge on September 12, 1961.

During the period from April 10, 1954 to May 28, 1962, [redacted] was arrested by the Dallas Police Department on "drunk and disorderly" charges sixteen (16) times.

J. G. Vickery, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, advised on February 24, 1965, that his files contain no fingerprint record of an [redacted].

Lloyd Sanders, Deputy Sheriff, Identification Division, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, Dallas, Texas, advised on February 24, 1965, that [redacted] born May 7, 1912, at [redacted] Louisiana, has been assigned their identification number [redacted] and has FBI No. [redacted] was arrested by the Dallas County Sheriff's Office on February 19, 1949 on a drunk and disorderly charge as well as a carrying a concealed weapon (pistol) charge. The disposition of these two charges is not noted. He was again arrested by the Sheriff's Office on June 18, 1949, on an aggravated assault charge which was dismissed on June 22, 1949.

The following description of [redacted] was obtained during the course of this inquiry:

Name:
Address: [redacted]
Dallas, Texas

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Race:	Negro
Sex:	Male
Nationality:	American
Age:	52
Birthdate:	May 2, 1912
Birthplace:	[redacted] Louisiana
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	165 lbs.
Hair:	Black, greying
Eyes:	Maroon
Build:	Slender
Complexion:	Medium dark
Marital status:	Married
Occupation:	Laborer
Dallas County Sheriff's Office No:	
FBI No:	



[redacted]

Dallas Texas

87326

Washington D. C.
President Johnsons Office

Dear President Johnson
I have been running for 5 years because because the policemen having been running me from city to City. And I would like to know if I could get a suite on [redacted] I have been picking at me for 5 years. If I can get a suite I would like for you to address me right away. Right there in [redacted] where they planned to kill the president.

ENCLOSURE
62-109060-3977

I would like to hear from you soon.



Dallas 12, Texas

My file number here is 15. D. They wouldn't recognize it. I got a letter I wrote to Warren Connally I have the letter here But they wouldn't recognize it

FBI

Date: 3/ /65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Detroit airtel to Bureau 3/2/65 inclosing letterhead memorandum to Bureau setting forth contents of a letter received by the Office Employees International Union, Detroit, Michigan, in an envelope bearing the return address "J. P. Aster, GEN. DEL., S.F. CAL."

For the information of the Bureau and Detroit, the Dallas files reflect that by airtel dated 9/29/64, the Detroit Office furnished the Bureau, Dallas, and Butte copies of a letter and envelope addressed to the AFL-CIO, Region 11, 82 W. Montclm, Detroit, Mich., from E. Z. MARINO, such airtel being captioned " E. Z. MARINO, INFORMATION CONCERNING". A review of this letter of E. Z. MARINO indicates that it is very similar to the letter set forth in the letterhead memorandum furnished with referenced Detroit airtel of 3/2/65.

For the information of the Bureau and all offices receiving this airtel, it is not believed further investigation warranted, UACB.

REC 5

62-109060-3981

6 MAR 8 1965

3 - Bureau
1 - Detroit (62-3550) (Info)
1 - Los Angeles (105-11927) (Info)
1 - San Francisco (89-58) (Info)
1 - Dallas

EC/jtf

62-109060

NOT RECORDED
140 APR 12 1965

Approved: _____ Special Agent in C

APR 12 1965

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. DeLoach DATE: 2-24-65

M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY

Tolson, Belmont, Mohr, DeLoach, Casper, Callahan, Conrad, Felt, Gale, Rosen, Sullivan, Tavel, Trotter, Tele. Room, Holmes, Gandy

Mr. Herman Edelsberg of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) furnished us a copy of a memorandum from Barney Gorenstein, a staff man in the ADL Miami Office, to Arnold Forster, prominent official of the ADL. The memorandum was dated 1-20-65 and concerned a meeting between Dick Gregory and Barney Gorenstein at 2 a.m. on 1-18-65. The interview is summarized as follows:

Gregory claims that the assassination of President Kennedy was masterminded by Director Hoover and H. L. Hunt (the Texas oil millionaire). Gregory had a brief case in which he claimed there were documents to support his statements; however, the material he showed Gorenstein was a little more than copies of previously publicized information including a "Life" magazine cover which showed Lee Harvey Oswald holding a rifle with a telescopic sight. Gregory claims that the telescopic sight had been drawn in for the "Life" cover. Other data he had included a copy of the Warren Commission Report, but he showed nothing to Gorenstein which would support his opinions.

According to Gregory the Warren Commission has two reports and full knowledge of the Director's and Hunt's participation in the assassination but the Commission felt that by releasing the true facts "chaos" would result in the country. The alleged reason that the Director was one of the plotters was because of a falling out with the Kennedys. Gregory claims that prior to the assassination President Johnson was also aware of the plot but powerless to stop it because exposing it would be to admit that the FBI and intelligence hierarchy really controlled the country. Gregory further claimed to have a document written regarding true facts of the assassination, apparently written as a story prepared in the year 2505 A.D. When pinned down, Gregory later reluctantly admitted the document was written by his wife but was based on irrefutable proof. Trying to lend importance to the document, he claimed that a man in Miami was killed for having the document in his possession. Gregory further claimed that the FBI knows he has all this evidence, has put him under constant surveillance and in the near future will put an end to his life. Other statements were to the effect that most Agents who leave the FBI

Mr. DeLoach REC-34 62-109040-3180
NOT RECORDED
199 MAR 8
MAR 6 1965

70 MAR 15 1965

Continued.....

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109040

M. A. Jones to DeLoach memo
Re: DICK GREGORY

are now actively engaged in radical right or extreme conservative movements, that in no other country would the Warren Commission's whitewashed report have been accepted, H. L. Hunt finances the "Minute Men" throughout the United States and Hunt finances the Black Muslims. With regard to Hunt's activities, Gregory thought that one Wayne Poucher would know of Hunt's activities. Poucher is a minister-commentator for a radio program called "Lifeline" which is sponsored by H. L. Hunt. It is primarily a political and religious movement and has been known to support programs critical of the Supreme Court and has also made extreme proposals concerning a number of controversial topics.

This is, of course, just another instance of Dick Gregory's unfounded, vicious attacks concerning the FBI and the Director.

[redacted] It is pointed out in an attached note to Arnold Forster concerning the memo, a representative of the NAACP, after being told that Gregory was telling some rather startling stories, laughed and said that in the NAACP Gregory is regarded as a complete nut and they try not to work with him. Apparently Gregory has been a source of embarrassment to the NAACP and they feel that sometimes his activities are more harmful than helpful. It would obviously do no good to talk to Gregory about this interview and it is felt that it should be given no cognizance.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

MAM 2-5-65
MEMO TO BELMONT
ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT KENNEDY
MC
ERR 165

MEMORANDUM

TO: Arnold Forster

FROM: Alexander P. Miller

DATE: January 26, 1965

You will recall receiving a fascinating and strange memorandum from Barney Corenstein regarding his conversation with Dick Gregory in a Miami nightclub.

I called my friend, John Morsell, of the NAACP, and merely indicated to him that we had information that Gregory is telling some rather startling stories.

John laughed and said that in the NAACP they regard Gregory as a complete nut and try not to work with him, except that he gets in their hair on a number of occasions. He also indicated to me that at times Gregory was a source of embarrassment and they fear that sometimes his activities are more harmful than helpful.

cc: Barney Corenstein
Justin Finger
Sherman Harris

(1)

62-109060

3980

EHC:jr

MEMORANDUM

45

TO: Arnold Forster

FROM: Barney Gorenstein

DATE: January 20, 1965

SUBJECT: Dick Gregory, comedian

At a meeting between Dick Gregory and myself on January 18th (2 AM) he related the following:

1. The John F. Kennedy assassination was master minded by J. Edgar Hoover and H. L. Hunt. He then opened a brief case containing alleged documents and photostatic copies of affidavits supporting these statements. He showed me the LIFE MAGAZINE cover which showed Oswald holding a rifle with a telescopic sight attached to the rifle and then an 8 x 10 glossy of allegedly the same picture of Oswald with the gun but without the telescopic sight. He claimed the telescopic sight was drawn in for the LIFE MAGAZINE cover. He showed me an allegedly photostatic copy of an affidavit by a witness who claimed she saw Oswald waiting at a bus stop shortly after 1 PM, and then a copy of the Warren Commission report which stated the President was shot at 1:06 PM. Gregory, however, did not show me any concrete evidence to support his allegations, only copies of statements that have been made public -- LIFE MAGAZINE, the Warren Commission report, newspaper clippings, magazine articles.

2. Gregory claimed that the Warren Commission has two reports, and has full knowledge of the FBI Director's and Hunt's participation in the assassination. However, the Commission felt that by releasing the true facts, "chaos" would result in this country.

3. He stated that Hoover was one of the plotters because he had a falling out with the Kennedys, and Bobby was appointed as the Attorney General to watch over him and slowly ease him out of his position as the Director of the FBI.

4. He claimed that he had proof positive of Hunt's financing the Black Muslims, but when questioned for documentation, said that such documentation is confidential and would cause harm to anyone who saw it.

5. He claimed that the FBI knows that he has all this evidence, has constantly under surveillance and will some day in the near future put an end to his life. He is, however, unafraid, keeps his room door at all times and his briefcase unlocked.

He spoke freely for 45 minutes and was not reluctant at any time to withhold any verbal information.

62-109060-3980

(2)

ENCLOS

When questioned further regarding Hunt's financing of the Muslims, he said that some of his friends had this information because they were working for Hunt. He was not definite regarding Wayne Poucher's knowledge of Hunt's activities but thought that Poucher also knew because he had heard that some people close to Hunt were aware of both Hunt's financing the Muslims and co-masterminding the plot to assassinate Kennedy. Lyndon B. Texas DC

He stated that prior to the assassination, President Johnson was also aware of the plot but was powerless to stop it because exposing it would be to admit that the FBI and Intelligence hierarchy really controlled the country and this would result in the downfall of the entire Democratic system. He told me of a document that was written regarding true facts of the assassination. He said that one man in Miami was killed for having this document in his possession. There were two copies of this "document" in his briefcase. I asked him for one for our files. He refused and said it was too dangerous. Some time later he gave me one of the copies (enclosed). The "document" is a story written in the year 2503 AD reflecting on the assassination of the president.

Enclosed is a photo of a part of the "document" regarding the events leading up to and including the assassination of the President.

When I questioned the predicted error regarding the election, he said that the last paragraph was now being revised and did not comment further. He said he was hoping Goldwater would win so that most Americ would be jarred out of their apathy, but now with Johnson as President everyone will go to sleep and not wake up until it's too late. Later he reluctantly admitted this "document" was written by his wife, but was based on irrefutable proof.

Other statements made by Gregory include:

Hunt finances the "Minute Men" throughout the United States.
Most agents who leave the FBI are now actively engaged in radical right or extreme conservative movements.
In no other country but the United States would the Warren Commission whitewashed report have been accepted.

We then left and he did his 3 AM show at the Bistro Club, 79th St. Causeway, Miami. He left Miami for Chicago and may be back in a few weeks. His wife and two children are currently demonstrating in Gary, Indiana.

Incredulous as it appears, I give you the above report as background if you want to pursue it further.

Regards.

cc: Justin Finger
Alex Miller
Sherman Harris

(3)

4-21 (Rev. 10-28-63)

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be removed from file by a Filing Unit employee only upon the return of the item.

Subject: Acquisition of Exhibit

Date of Mail: 5/5/65

- ☐ Report
- ☐ Incoming letter
- ☐ Outgoing letter
- ☐ Memorandum
- ☐ Airtel
- ☐ Teletype
- ☐ Enclosure (describe)
- ☐ Laboratory Work Sheet
- ☐ Personnel Security Questionnaire (PSQ)
- ☐ Loyalty Form
- ☐ Other (describe)

Removed for	Removed by	Date of Removal
☐ Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☒ Miss ☐ Room: Shilgal 9E-17	211	4/8/65

Reason for Removal

- ☐ For copying (If for another agency, list agency and date of request.)
- ☐ To send to
- ☐ To attach to
- ☐ For office use 9E-17
- ☐ For change to another file
- ☐ Other (Specify)

Complete File and Serial Number 62-109060-3981

4-240

62-109060-3981
CHANGED TO
9-42847-45

APR 12 1965

100-UBF

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: February 23, 1965

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

PURPOSE:

To furnish the Department our response to Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr.'s request for Bureau recommendation concerning disposition of physical items received during the assassination investigation

BACKGROUND:

AAG Herbert J. Miller, Jr. by letter dated 2/10/65 advised consideration is being given to the disposition of physical items in possession of the Government which were considered by the President's Commission in connection with the assassination investigation. He furnished a list of 5[illegible] items forwarded to him by Mr. J. Lee Rankin.

A/G Miller desired comments as to the the appropriateness and advisability of retaining these items. He desired our judgment whether items in our possession should be retained for possible use in subsequent investigations. He desired to know if various documents and letters are of substantial interest as related to future investigations which could be served only by retention of the original item rather than by a copy.

The comments of interested divisions who participated in the investigation were requested; namely, Domestic Intelligence, Laboratory and General Investigative Divisions.

The Domestic Intelligence Division's position was the U. S. Government should retain the originals of all physical evidence relating to the assassination as recommended to the Department by the President's Commission. Other property belonging to Marina and/or Lee Harvey Oswald not relating to the assassination, the originals need not be retained by the Government. As to letters and documents, copies will suffice. in connection with any possible future investigation regarding the particular item.

KMR:rab
(9)

CONTINUED - OVER

REC-22 [illegible] 109060 - 3982

2 XEROX

MAR 8 1965

6[illegible] MAR 16 1965

SIX

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

In connection with Marina and Lee Harvey Oswald's property, the Bureau has in possession a letter from Rankin dated November 16, 1964, which indicated that as soon as the Commission received an opinion from the Attorney General we would be advised as to what items would be returned to the owners including Robert Oswald.

The Laboratory's position is that it knows of no presently pending or contemplated Laboratory action which would definitely require the retention of these items. However, it does not seem inappropriate, in view of the importance of the matter and the tremendous amount of work previously performed, for the Government to retain permanently as a part of the permanent record those original items of evidence which played an important part in the investigation and conclusions in the case, for the purpose of meeting presently unforeseeable questions or problems which may arise subsequently. If this is done, the Laboratory suggests that Commission Exhibit 557, which is the test cartridge cases from Oswald's rifle be added to the list of items to be retained.

In regard to the question raised as to the need for retention of the original rather than a copy of the various letters and documents in the possession of the Bureau, the Laboratory knows of no foreseeable Laboratory examination which will require retention of the original documents and letters since copies on hand are believed adequate for any future Laboratory examination. However, there may be considerations other than Laboratory examinations which could well warrant retention of these original letters and documents.

Regarding the assassination investigation and subsequent investigation concerning the killing of Oswald by Jack L. Ruby conducted under the guidance of the General Investigative Division all results of these investigations were furnished to the President's Commission. These findings were published and stand on their own.

We developed no conspiracy and there never will be prosecution due to Oswald's death. Therefore, the retention of original evidence by the Bureau serves no useful purpose. It is noted the Bureau has retained either photographs or copies of all pertinent evidence for the completion of our files. However, we continue to conduct investigation of allegations regarding the assassination and results are furnished to the Department and to Secret Service when it is of pertinent interest to the latter agency.

As to the killing of Oswald this is purely a murder case under the jurisdiction of the State of Texas which has custody of related evidence. Results of our inquiries in connection with Ruby have all been furnished to the Commission and the Department.

It is noted we are holding material which related to the Tippit killing by Oswald. Likewise, there is no reason for the Bureau to retain these exhibits.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

The General Investigative Division is of the opinion the Bureau should not interject or be pressed into the position of either objecting to or recommending the retention of evidence in this matter as we conducted the investigation at the specific request of President Johnson and were acting in the capacity of a fact-finding agency.

The Commission is aware the Bureau is acting only as a temporary repository until a determination is reached as to the ultimate disposal. We have, also, advised the Commission the Bureau would furnish the exhibits for permanent retention if they desired, to whomever would be designated by the Commission.

If the Department determines the various exhibits and evidence are to be retained by the Government, this is the decision that they must render and the Bureau should not be placed in a position to be criticized as to what is or is not to be retained. Further, it would appear necessary that appropriate agencies and individuals who furnished various evidence other than the FBI, be contacted by the Department regarding disposition.

The Department should be advised of the Bureau's desire to relinquish exhibits now in our possession and that such exhibits should be turned over to whomever is designated as expeditiously as possible in view of the fact the President's Commission's findings are now a matter of public record.

ACTION:

If approved, the attached letter to AAG Herbert J. Miller, Jr. be forwarded setting out views as outlined by the General Investigative Division.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: Febru

HJM:f

FROM : Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Retention of Physical Items Pertaining to the Assassination.

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

You are aware that consideration is now being given to the appropriate disposition which should be made of the physical items in the possession of the Government which were considered by the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy in connection with its investigation. Attached to this memorandum is a list of items submitted by Mr. Rankin to the Attorney General listing those items which the Commission feels should be permanently retained by the United States Government. (The numbers on left hand margin have been added by the Department.)

In light of the Bureau's role in connection with any future investigation relating to the assassination which may be called for, we would appreciate your comments as to the appropriateness and advisability of retaining the items included in the Commission's list. Similarly, we would appreciate your judgment as to whether any additional items in the current possession of the Bureau which may have relation to the assassination (including, of course, all those mentioned in the list of "Property of Lee Harvey Oswald and/or Marina Oswald" which you submitted to Mr. Rankin on November 6, 1964, a copy of which has been provided us), should be retained, because of possible use in subsequent investigation, to confirm the results of prior investigations, or for any other reason.

With respect to the various letters and documents in the possession of the Bureau, do you believe that there are any substantial interests related to possible future investigation which can be served only by retention of the original, rather than by retention of a copy of the original?

Attachment

ENCLOSURE

2 XEROX

MAR 10 1965

REC-22 100-106060-3983

FEB 11 1965

50 FEB 11 1965

Items of Evidence

Pertaining to the

Assassination of President Kennedy

which should be retained

permanently by the

U. S. Government.

2 XEROX

MAR 10 1965

62-109060-3783

ENCLOSURE

Physical exhibits of Lee Harvey Oswald which the Commission wishes to retain:

1. 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, with telescopic sight, Serial No. C2766 (CE 139)
2. 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge from building (CE 141)
3. .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Serial No. V510210, Assembly No. 65248 (CE 143)
4. Brown leather holster (CE 144)
5. Two .38 Special cartridges obtained from Secret Service (CE 145)
6. Suspect's shirt (CE 150)
7. Gray jacket (CE 162)
8. Blue jacket from depository identified by Mrs. Marina Oswald as being property of Lee Harvey Oswald (CE 163)
9. Replica of sack (CE 364)
10. Bracelet inscribed "Lee" (CE 383)
11. Bullet from stretcher (CE 399)
12. Four .38 Special cartridges (CE 518)
13. Barrel cast of Oswald's rifle (CE 540)
14. 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano Italian military rifle, Serial No. UC 5209, with telescopic sight (CE 542)
15. 6.5 mm. Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from Texas School Book Depository Building (CE 543)
16. 6.5 mm. Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from Texas School Book Depository Building (CE 544)
17. 6.5 mm. Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from Texas School Book Depository Building (CE 545)
18. Bullet fragment from President's car (CE 567)
19. Bullet fragment from President's car (CE 569)
20. Shim from under front end of telescopic mount (CE 576)

64-10700 - 3983

ENCLOSURE

Shim from over telescopic sight at rear (CE 577)

Shim from under telescopic sight at front clamp (CE 578)

.38 S & W Western cartridge (CE 587)

Components of a .38 S & W Western cartridge (CE 588)

.38 S & W Remington-Peters cartridge and components of similar cartridge (CE 589)

.38 Special Western cartridge and components of similar cartridge (CE 590)

.38 Special Remington-Peters cartridge and components of similar cartridge (CE 591)

Five cartridges from Oswald's pocket (CE 592)

Four .38 Special cartridge cases from Tippit murder scene (CE 594)

Test cartridge cases from Oswald's revolver (CE 595)

Bullet from Officer Tippit's body along with button from his uniform (CE 602)

Bullet from Officer Tippit's body (CE 603)

Bullet from Officer Tippit's body (CE 604)

Bullet from Officer Tippit's body (CE 605)

Test bullets from Oswald's revolver (CE 606)

Cardboard box from Texas School Book Depository Building (CE 648)

Cardboard box from Texas School Book Depository Building (CE 653)

Cardboard box from Texas School Book Depository Building (CE 654)

Three small lead particles found on rug underneath left jump seat of President's car (CE 840)

Lead residue found on inside surface of glass of windshield (CE 841)

Small fragment of metal from wrist of Governor Connally (CE 842)

Two metal fragments removed from the President's head at time of autopsy (CE 843)

43 Brown billfold with Marine group photograph (FBI No. 114)

44 Wallet belonging to Lee Harvey Oswald containing: (FBI No. B1)

1. Social Security card #433-54-3937
2. Selective Service Notice of Classification SSN 41-114-39-532
3. Department of Defense Service ID card #4, 271,617 USMC #1653230
4. USMC Certificate of Service
5. Fair Play for Cuba Committee Ident. card, National Card
6. Selective Service Registration Certificate
7. Hotel card
8. FPCC Membership card, New Orleans Chapter
9. ID card, US Forces in Japan
10. Dallas Public Library card
11. Three photographs
12. Slip of paper with three addresses, The Worke, The Worker and Russian Embassy

45 Bus transfer, bracelet inscribed "Lee," key, ring, narrow black belt with buckle and property receipt (FBI No. D35)

46 Mail order coupon in name of A. J. Hidell used to order .38 caliber gun from Los Angeles (CE 135)

47 "Tag Repair" #18374 for "Oswald" obtained from Irving Sports Shop, Irving, Texas (FBI No. D148)

48 Blanket (CE 140)

49 Test bullets from Oswald's rifle (CE 572)

50 Bullet from General Walker's home (CE 573)

President Kennedy's possessions

CE No.	
393	President's coat
394	President's shirt
395	President's tie

62-109060-3983

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

Director, FBI

February 24, 1965

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

REC-22 62-109060-3783

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
Evidence

Reference is made to your letter dated February 10, 1965, captioned "Retention of Physical Items pertaining to the Assassination."

As you are aware, while the assassination of our late President did not constitute a violation of Federal statutes, this Bureau immediately instituted investigation at the specific request of President Johnson.

During our investigation we received numerous exhibits from other agencies and individuals which were of vital importance to the over-all investigation. These exhibits and results of the investigation are now a matter of public record as published by the President's Commission and stand on their own. This Bureau still conducts investigations of allegations regarding the assassination and reports are furnished to you and to Secret Service when the information revealed appears to be of importance to that agency.

Due to the fact we conducted the investigation at the specific request of President Johnson and for the President's Commission and we acted in the capacity of a fact-finding agency, I do not believe it would be within the prerogative of this Bureau to either object to or make recommendations as to the retention of exhibits referred to by Mr. J. Lee Rankin. In this respect I also firmly believe that this agency should not be the custodian of these exhibits as they relate to the published findings of the President's Commission which have been furnished to the National Archives. However, prior to the time a decision is reached by the Department on this matter you may desire to consider Commission Exhibit 557 which is the test cartridge cases from Oswald's rifle which exhibit number was not mentioned by Mr. Rankin.

MAILED 8
FEB 25 1965
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

KMR:rab
(11)

MAR 10 1965

TELETYPE UNIT

62-109060-3783

Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.

In addition to the list referred to by Mr. Rankin, this Bureau has been a temporary repository for voluminous exhibits which we have no desire to retain. It is very desirable this material be turned over to the Government agency designated or to other interested individuals. We have previously been in contact with the President's Commission concerning this matter.

A letter in our possession from Mr. J. Lee Rankin dated November 16, 1964, indicated a request had been made of the Attorney General for his opinion concerning the right of the Government to retain items of physical evidence. He indicated as soon as the opinion of the Attorney General was furnished, this Bureau would be notified of the items to be returned to individual owners including Mr. Robert Oswald, brother of Lee Harvey Oswald.

In reference to various letters and documents in possession of this Bureau we have retained appropriate photographs of evidence and copies of documents for completion of our files. The photographs and copies of documents will suffice for future reference.

As a matter of interest, the Department may desire to consider contacts with individuals and agencies who originally obtained and submitted the various exhibits to the FBI regarding disposition if such action would appear necessary.

FBI

Date: 3/2/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-10[illegible]0)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (62-35[illegible]RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNIN

Enclosed herewith for Bureau [illegible] ten (1[illegible] copies of a LHM and for Dallas, Los Angeles a[illegible] San Fra[illegible]sco two (2) copies each of same, captioned [illegible] above.

Also enclosed for the Bureau i[illegible]he origi[illegible]l letter and envelope received by Local 42 [illegible] the Offi[illegible]mployees International Union, Detroit, [illegible]ch., whic[illegible] not have to be returned.

Detroit indices negative conc[illegible]ning J. P. [illegible]STER.

This information is being fu[illegible]ished to th[illegible] Bureau in a LHM instead of being furnished to Dallas in insert form because of the allegations contained in the letter against the FBI.

No leads are being set out by Detroit concerning this matter inasmuch as the letter indicates that copies have been furnished to the FBI. It is being left to the discretion of Dallas if any further investigation should be conducted in this matter.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 12)
2 - Dallas (89-43)(Enc. 2)
2 - Los Angeles (Enc. 2)(105-11927)
2 - San Francisco (Enc. 2)
1 - Detroit
LMC:sal
(10)

1 cc to be returned as Tickler

MAR 5 1965

1 - Los Angeles
6-4

62-107060

NOT RECORDED
APR 12 1965

ENCLOSURE

APR 12 1965

Special Agent In Charge

RECEIVED
MAR 17 1965

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Detroit, Michigan
March 2, 1965

Re: Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas

On March 2, 1965, Betty J. Wensierski, President and Union Representative of the Office Employees International Union, Local 42, 3000 East Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan, furnished by mail to the Detroit Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a letter and envelope received by that union on February 20, 1965. The envelope contained the return address of "J. P. Aster, GEN. DEL., S.F. CAL." It was postmarked San Francisco, California, February 16, 1965.

This letter is set out below verbatim:

ENCLOSURE 62-109060

Re: Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas

"To Whom It May Concern

"Lee Oswald (The Rabbit) has been framed for the shooting of J.F. Kennedy and the Dallas policeman. It was George Andrews who shot the late Kennedy and wounded the Texas Governor. His brother Jim Andrews shot the Dallas policeman. Both Jim and George Andrews live and work in Los Angeles, California. They are tall with light complexion and are a part of a gang of ten murderers all belonging to the same family by marriage and birth. Their hometown is Odessa, Texas.

"The U.S. bankers wanted a war with Russia, (over the Cuban issue) so they could save the Federal Reserve System and the Bankers Dictatorship. But Kennedy did not want a war, so they let their views be known to their leader Alfred I. Dupont and his father. Death for Kennedy has been requested by Dupont and carried out by his two loyal servants, J. Edgar Hoover and Richard M. Nixon. Both Hoover and Nixon have a lot of friends in the Dallas Police Department and many other places. In Yuba City, Cal. not only is the Police Department, the Sheriff, his Deputies but even the County Coroner are friends of Nixon and work for him.

"Other members of the murdering gang of ten, are Nick Davidson, his five brothers (two of them twins) and his two stepbrothers, Harold and Robert Ingersoll. Nick Davidson is the leader of this gang and lives in or near Yuba City, California. Harold and Robert Ingersoll live in or near Marysville, California. The other five Davidson brothers live in Los Angeles County, California.

"Murders committed by this gang are too numerous to mention all of them. Here are a few of them. W. Spencer from the twin city Yuba City-Marysville, Cal. has been knifed and decapitated about four years ago by the murdering twins Karl and George Davidson. Richard M. Nixon paid them 500 dollars for this job. They threw his decapitated head on the dumps in the twin city district and took his headless body and dumped him in the sewer in North Los ANGELES County. His bones are still there. The manhole cover is a few inches above the unpaved ground. Chuck Spencer a goodlooking teenager and son of the murdered W. Spencer has been found

62-109060-3984
CHANGED TO
9-42847-46

APR 12 1965

NF-INF

FOUNDATION

FBI

Date: 3/9/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 7/16/64 at Dallas, Texas, in captioned matter, wherein on Pages 135 through 143 there is set forth information concerning one JACK OSWALD.

Two additional letters were received by the Dallas Office from OSWALD on March 3 and March 8, 1965. An examination of these two letters indicated they were for the most part illegible. The envelopes in which these letters were received were postmarked at Dallas, Texas, and both bore a return address for JACK OSWALD of 909 Main Street, Maurice Hotel , Dallas, Texas.

In view of JACK OSWALD's mental condition and apparent interest in the RUBY-OSWALD- ASSASSINATION investigation, the U.S. Secret Service has been alerted to his presence in Dallas, Texas, as has the Dallas County Sheriff's Office and the Dallas Police Department, in view of the forthcoming visit of the United States Attorney General to Dallas on March 12, 1965, and the scheduled sanity trial for RUBY at the end of March, 1965.

In view of the fact that previous investigation by the Portland Office indicated that "The Oregon Bank" in Portland had been appointed guardian for JACK OSWALD by the

3985

(3) - Bureau
2 - Portland (89-21)
2 - Dallas (1 - 89-43)
(1 - 62-3372)

12 MAR 10 1965

RPG/jtf
(7)

CC - Wick
CC - Rosen

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

DL 89-43

Veterans Administration, according to JACK OSWALD's own admission when interviewed on June 15, 1964, the Portland Office may desire to advise that bank of JACK OSWALD's current residence address in Dallas, Texas.

FBI

Date: 3/12/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (89-21)(RUC)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel 3/9/65 concerning JACK OSWALD.

On 3/11/65 IRVING HAHN, Official in Charge of Veterans Administration Guardian Ships, Trust Department, the Oregon Bank, 319 S.W. Washington, Portland, Oregon, was advised of JACK OSWALD's residence address in Dallas. Mr. HAHN said, however, that the bank was aware that OSWALD was in Dallas; that OSWALD had made the trip with the sanction of both the bank and the Veterans Administration.

HAHN explained that for a considerable period OSWALD apparently had been wanting to go to Dallas to see for himself the various scenes and locales involved in the events surrounding the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Consequently such a trip eventually was approved, accounting for his current presence in Dallas.

HAHN said further, however, that OSWALD had sent a request from Dallas for money with which to return to Portland, and accordingly $100 had been wired by the bank to him in Dallas on 3/9/65.

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas
(1 - 89-43)
(1 - 62-3372)
1 - Portland

62-109060-3986

8 MAR 15 1965

WSB:gt
(6)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____
Special Agent in Charge

54 MAR 1 1965

3-6-65

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover -

I am frankly very much disappointed in the recent FBI report on the Bobby Baker Affair.

I have always held you personally and the Bureau as a group in the highest regard. Your loyalty and integrity were beyond question and not subject to political influence or pressures from any group.

You have always been in my humble estimation the foremost anti-communist spokesman in the federal government. Your speeches, writings and reports I have heretofore admired for their honesty, sincerity and patriotism.

The latest report however I view in the same light as the "whitewash" treatment accorded the Bobby Baker Hearings by the Administration-controlled Senatorial investigation committee. I might also liken it to that "whitewash of all whitewashes"--the Warren Commission Report on the Assassination of our Beloved President John F. Kennedy. I expected more than this from the F. B. I.

I am aware that because of the high governmental positions occupied by the personalities involved your investigations were "hamstrung" from the start. Possibly the exposure of corruption at these extremely high levels of government might have had a more adverse effect on the country than the concealment thereof. I do not know.

I can only console myself that such was the case and that you succumbed to tremendous pressure in an effort to keep your job and still retain some effectiveness, losing this battle to fight yet another day.

Yours for keeping America "One Nation Under God,"

A. F. Merlino, M.D.

COPY:crt

NOT RECORDED
87 MAR 22 1965

AR 22 65

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-32-6

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

DAVID DARRIN
General Consultant
on
Industry - Technology - Education - Religion - Government - Economics
Post Office Box 2732, City Post Office, Washington, D.C. 20013

March 11, 1965

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

It is well known who killed President Kennedy. But the assassin could not have succeeded without accessory aid, and might not have been killed, himself - to close his mouth - without that same assistance.

It is not yet generally known who provided the accessory aid, but that mystery need not be permanent, if there be applied the usual procedure for investigating a major crime.

There are three basic questions that any competent Prosecutor will ask concerning the commission of any major crime:

WHO stood to benefit most by the crime - MOTIVE ?

WHO had the best position from which to engineer the crime - OPPORTUNITY ?

WHO was best implemented to arrange the details of the crime, without being apparently connected with its commission - METHOD ?

Neither of these three questions was asked by the Warren Investigation, although Chief Justice Warren had been a District Attorney and knew that these questions were fundamental to any real effort to solve the crime. Instead, that Investigation produced a vast mass of triviality and irrelevance.

The Warren Commission was staffed with high-grade citizens from upper echelons of national life - citizens lacking experience in criminal activities and, therefore, lacking understanding of the criminal mind and its overt processes. There was not a single really expert crime investigator in the whole Commission.

Chief Justice Warren is primarily a politician, not a jurist. He had a legal and political career, but never held a judicial office, prior to his appointment as Chief Justice of the U.S.Supreme Court, which was arranged in order to remove him from possible candidacy for the Presidency in 1956.

He has refused Supreme Court investigation of multiple violations of our National Constitution in his own District of Columbia Judicial Circuit, brought to Court attention in a Petition for Injunction filed with the Court on June 30, 1964, and refused docketing (on unConstitutional grounds) by the Clerk of that Court: Said Clerk has claimed in writing, that he had telephoned approval by Chief Justice Warren, of that refusal to docket. In practical effect, such approval by the Chief Justice, served to delegate - unConstitutionally - to the Clerk of the U.S.Supreme Court, a function that is assigned by the Constitution for exclusive exercise by that Court - the power to render adverse decision in that specific case (by refusal to

docket and Petition for Injunction, either it complies in every way with Rules of the Supreme Court in effect on June 30, 19[illegible].

For these two dereliction of clear duty - first, in the Kennedy murder case - later, in the matter of the Petition for Injunction against violations of the National Constitution - Chief Justice Warren should acknowledge his errors and disqualify himself for further service on the Bench of the U.S.Supreme Court.

Detection of the Master Criminal in the Kennedy assassination case, will not bring back to life the murdered President. But it just might bring back to life the SPIRIT of AMERICA which has sunken in recent years - thru the combined effects Booze, Bordelos, and so-called " Big Business " to unprecedented depths of degradation, debauchery, and debacle.

What the " smart " criminal overlooks is the fact that God always knows WHO did it, and can easily arrange for the detection and punishment of the culprit - or for him to escape, as God may decide best for all concerned. Also God always knows who did not do it, and can easily arrange for exculpation of an innocent accused - or allow his punishment (perhaps for some other crime) as He may decide best for the occasion.

It is a strange and interesting fact that an effective investigation of crime may serve - simultaneously - two different but related purposes - to convict the guilty and/or to exculpate the innocent.

This seeming attack, may well develop into a credential - I hope so.

But I know that the case has not yet been handled adequately, and that it should be so handled, before too late to be effective.

Sincerely,

David Darrin

March 12, 1965

62-109060-

Dr. Anthony F. Merlino
79A Copper Beech Club South
Secane, Pennsylvania 19019

Dear Dr. Merlino:

Your letter of March 6th has been received.

With respect to your inquiry, the FBI did conduct an investigation at the request of the Department of Justice and a resume was furnished to the Senate Rules Committee by the Department on February 25, 1965. In the light of the questions raised, the Attorney General subsequently released the statement on March 4, 1965, that I had confirmed to him that no limitations were placed on the FBI in this investigation and that the report is accurate and succinctly portrays the facts developed through our investigation.

I want to take this opportunity to emphatically state that I have never yielded nor will I ever yield to pressures of any type. Investigations by Special Agents of this Bureau are conducted meticulously, with thoroughness and dispatch, and to these principles we remain dedicated.

MAILED 8
MAR 15 1965
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The Bobby Baker matter and the allegations made by Don B. Reynolds are well known to this Bureau.

WAM:lsg (3)

MAR 24 1965 TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-1532

62-109060-3987
CHANGED TO
9-42847-47

APR 12 1965

NOT FILED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (Attention: Central Research Section)

DATE: 3/15/65

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (62-0)

SUBJECT: RICHARD COTTEN's
Conservative Viewpoint,
Post Office Box 1976,
Bakersfield, California
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mrs. JOHN THOMSON, 1323 North Willis, Abilene, Texas, on 3/4/65, furnished to SA COLEMAN MABRAY a 16 page pamphlet entitled, "Reprint Service - Richard Cotten's Conservative Viewpoint", published by RICHARD COTTEN's Conservative Viewpoint, P.O. Box 1976, Bakersfield, California. The publication reflects it is Volume 2, Program 218-223, September 28 through October 2, 1964. Its contents concerned "Implications of President KENNEDY's Assassination" by Dr. REVILO PENDLETON OLIVER. Page 5, contained an allegation that the U. S. Army began rehearsing for President KENNEDY's funeral more than a week before the assassination. It also contains references to the JOHN BIRCH Society. On Page 3, is a comment that ROY R. RUBOTTOM is one of the two persons of the U. S. State Department who were responsible for the installation of the Communist Conspiracy in Cuba; that RUBOTTOM is now "Vice President of the University in Charge of University Life" at Southern Methodist University (SMU), Dallas, Texas.

With the above pamphlet, also furnished by Mrs. THOMSON to SA MABRAY, was a 4-page leaflet entitled "All America Must Know The Terror That is Upon Us," a reprint from a speech by Dr. R. P. OLIVER, University of Illinois.

The above described two publications are enclosed herewith to the Central Research Section for information.

Dallas files reflect no information concerning RICHARD COTTEN's Conservative Viewpoint, or Mrs. JOHN THOMSON.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (Info) (RM)
1 - Dallas
EDK/atd
(4)

MAR 16 1965

RESEARCH SECTION

69 MAR 23 1965

DL 62-0

ROY R. RUBOTTOM is identical with subject of closed 1957 case "ROY RICHARD RUBOTTOM, JR. - AEAA" Dallas file (116-24599). The Dallas file of which reflects no derrogatory information. The name of ROY R. RUBOTTOM appears in Dallas LHM dated 8/3/64, which was furnished to the Bureau by Dallas airtel, 8/3/64, captioned "Students Advisory Committee, Miscellaneous Matter." Therein is information concerning circular material distributed by mail in Dallas by Students Advisory Committee, P.O. Box 2794, Dallas, 21, Texas, which alleged past Government connections of RUBOTTOM, and purporting to show communist and pro-Castro sympathies on his part.

Dallas file "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING" (Bufile 62-109060) (Jackson file 62-14) (Dallas file 89-43-4952, 4953, and 4956) reflects REVILO P. OLIVER, Professor at University of Illinois, was interviewed by the Denver Office, 9/2/64, concerning allegations OLIVER had made in a speech to the effect the Secretary of Defense had ordered the U. S. Army to begin rehearsing for the funeral of PRESIDENT KENEEDY over a week before the funeral. OLIVER claimed his source was a news article in "Clarion Ledger" of Jackson, Mississippi, 2/21/64 (above contained in Jackson airtel to Bureau, 9/4/64, Bufile 62-109060, Jackson file 62-14).

Is is to be noted the above news article was entitled "McComb Army Officer Big Part in KENNEDY Funeral" by KENNETH TOLLIVER, "CLARION LEDGER", Jackson 2/21/64. The article (Dallas file 89-43-4951) quoted an Army officer as saying actual funeral arrangements were being prepared less than an hour after the assassination; that they were in readiness, having just completed a funeral rehearsal because of grave concern for former President HOOVER's health.

No action is considered necessary concerning captioned matter. An information copy is furnished Los Angeles because captioned organization is located at Bakersfield, California.

...only nation in the world that could have exerted enough ...ssure to make Britain so completely reverse itself: (2) Wilson was political... ...ndebted to Schiff, who had been the financial manager of the presidential ...paign that put him in the White House, and who was financing the vermin: ... (3) the elusive and sinister "Colonel" House, who, as is now known, did ...t of Wilson's thinking for him, was in the employ of Schiff and other inter... ...onal bankers. These considerations led me to accept the view that Britain ... yielded to a protest from Wilson, who presumably claimed that the crimi... ..., having sailed from New York, were in some sense under American ...ection (some of them had acquired citizenship).

...am now inclined to believe that there were elements in the British govern... ...t headed by David Lloyd George (a notably dishonest politician) that ...ld have been glad to release the criminals on any pretext, and might have ...ored a request from Kerensky even without pressure from Wilson (although I believe, without consulting him and obtaining at least his approval). The ...sive consideration, to my mind, is the fact that at about the same time and ...ginly without pressure from Washington the British released and sent to ...ia an international criminal, third only to Lenin and Trotsky, whom they ... under arrest *as a German spy* and should have shot, since the creature ... almost certainly acting in that capacity, as did other vermin (including ...) while awaiting an opportunity to capture Russia. The spy was a former ...r and accomplice in bank-robbery named Finkelstein, alias Wallach, ... Gral, alias Maxim Litvinov, later Prime Minister of the Soviet and once ...ght a likely successor to Stalin, for whom he negotiated with Franklin ...velt the United States' disastrous and degrading diplomatic recognition ...conomic support of the Soviet Union in 1933.

...oyd George, who was willing to do almost anything to stay in power, was ...bly subject to the same kind of influences that directed Wilson. As Hugh ...-Wilson says in his *Pattern of Communist Revolution* (London, 1960), ...e first months of 1919 [when the Bolsheviks could have been suppressed ...above. On his subsequent career, see articles in the American Mercury by Harold Lord Varney (May, 1957) and Thomas B. Quinn (February, 1958), and the article in *American Opinion* (February, 1963) by the distinguished jurist, Robert H. Montgomery. Frankfurter was identified as an "actor" in the "Bolshevik movement" in a report from the Special Assistant Attorney General of the United States dated February 23, 1921, which was filed in the National Archives, Department of State, Decimal File 1910-1920, under number 861.00-8795: I understand that this report (of which I have seen a copy) was removed from the Archives after it was discovered by a research worker in Washington some years ago. On other aspects of the Frankfurter's activities, see Robert H. Montgomery, SACCO-VANZETTI: THE MURDER AND THE MYTH ($5.00) and the Veritas Foundation's report, KEYNES AT HARVARD: ECONOMIC DECEPTION AS A POLITICAL CREDO ($2.00). It should be remembered that, as James Burnham points out in his WEB OF SUBVERSION ($1.00), "almost the entire membership" of the first Ware cell of traitors in Washington, including such loathesome creatures as Alger Hiss, Nathan Witt, Lee Pressman, John Abt, Weiss (alias Harry Dexter White), and Lauchlin Currie, came out of the Harvard Law School and had been pupils of the Frankfurter before he ... elevated to the Supreme Court.

PROGRAM FOR AMERICANS

The resolutions of the Daughters of the American Revolution, unanimously adopted, were summarized in the American Mercury, August, 1958. I here list briefly the first six of the twelve points: (1) curb the Supreme Court's unconstitutional and illegal activities; (2) abolish the income tax; (3) abolish so-called Foreign Aid, "which is a definite Communist plan"; (4) repeal the GATT agreements, which are destroying many American industries; (5) withdraw recognition of Russia and all its satellites; (6) "get the United States out of the United Nations, and the United Nations out of the United States." Substantially the same resolutions were adopted by the D. A. R. at subsequent Continental Congresses.

...: Certain items are available through Richard Cotten's CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINT, other items are available through the Community ...e Series, Mount Zion, Illinois. In years to come, you will want to have these major addresses which will become collectors items!

...d Cotten's CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINT, Post Office Box 1976, Bakersfield, California, is the source for this sheet on the 1959 address ...d "ALL AMERICA MUST KNOW". This includes the "DOCUMENTARY NOTES" as well. Both of these are also available through ...mmunity Lecture Series, Mount Zion, Illinois.

... Cotten's REPRINT SERVICE, Post Office Box 1976, Bakersfield, California, has reproduced the last speech on the subject, entitled ...MPLICATIONS OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY", and these can be obtained by writing to Richard Cotten, without ...c charge. Contributions are necessary for the continuation of their services.

...Y SOURCE FOR ALL OTHER PROGRAMS BY DR. REVILO P. OLIVER IS THE COMMUNITY LECTURE SERIES, MOUNT ZION, ILLINOIS. ... (1) "Marxmanship five years ago" which gives the background for our present situation. There is (2) Marxmanship in Dallas, the two-part ... the address appearing in American Opinion Magazine in February and March 1964, which caused all the commotion. Reprints of this mag... ...re available at a separate cost of $2.00. There is (3) "Aftermath of the Assassination" which is a specific answer to the absurd Warren ...sion Report. This of course is the heart of the matter, other documents are merely related. There is (4) "The Fourth Commentary" which ... Panama but with interwoven documentation that is necessary to a full understanding of our present situation. We suggest that ...

UIS BUDENZ

Budenz' TECHNIQUES OF COMMUNISM ($2.00) is one of the most informative books on the operations of the official Communist Party in the United ates.

OMMUNISM NOT AN IDEOLOGICAL STRUGGLE

The title of Duane Thorin's book is *A Ride to Panmunjom* (out-of-print). r a confirmation of his observations from the Communist side, see William Goddard, *The Story of Chang Lao* (published by the Australian League of ghts, 273 Little Collins Street, Melbourne; $1.50 postpaid).

OMMUNISM AS A CONSPIRACY

Dewey concealed the real implications of his "doctrine" from superficial rders by using contorted English and confused verbiage about "democra-" and "social good." Alert readers, however, can be counted on to see for mselves the necessary consequences of a denial that there is truth, intectual or moral. An excellent recent study of the criminal mentality of the e Pragmatist was written by a former editor of National Review, William S. hlamm, and published in Germany under the title, *Die jungen Herren der rn Erde*. Since Mr. Schlamm uses as one of his prime examples the late n F. Kennedy, I understand that the publication of his book in English was pped when Kennedy was assassinated.

E RELIGION OF MURDER:

The book by Denis de Rougement was translated into English under the . *Man's Western Quest: The Principles of Civilization* (out-of-print). An ellent recent guide to an understanding of the Bolsheviks' inner motivation ouis Zoul's THUGS AND COMMUNISTS ($5.10; paperback, $2.00). To underd what the rabid beasts of the Conspiracy really want, one has only to mine the record of what they have done in *every* country that they have tured: many of them do not succeed in hiding their purposes in their ings, although few are quite so indiscreet as Marx' fellow-conspirator, unin, who once said, "I believe in nothing, I read nothing, I think of but one g: twist the neck, twist it yet further, screw off the head." Revealing ments may be found in many sources, e.g. the late Matt Cvetic's THE BIG ISION ($1.00). An excellent short exposition of the true nature of Bolsheviks given by Major Frank Pease in a valuable little booklet, *Camp Fires of ighiz* (now very rare, but it will be reprinted in *American Opinion* within ext few months).

X FRANKFURTER

he murderous I.W.W. was founded in 1905, but did not become prominent 1907.

n the history of the criminal conspiracy in the United States to 1922, see . Whitney's authoritative *Reds in America*, published by the Beckwith . New York, 1924, and now not only out-of-print but virtually unprocur-

BRONSTEIN, ALIAS LEON TROTSKY

hould not now be so confident in placing the entire responsibility for the e of Trotsky and his accomplices on the American government. British s who touch on the subject state or imply that it was pressure from ington that induced the British authorities, who had intercepted the n and interned them at Halifax, to execute a complete *volte-face* and not

agreement with Lenin." Later, both spoke unfavorably of the vermin, but did nothing effective to help the Russian people who were fighting desperately to free themselves from the sub-humans who had taken control of their country. It is inconceivable that either Lloyd George or Wilson could have been ignorant of the nature of the beasts, but they may have imagined that only Russia would be destroyed by them.

Both Wilson and Lloyd George, according to Henry Wickham Steed, editor of the London *Times*, in his *Through Thirty Years* (London, 1924), secretly planned to recognize Soviet Russia and invite the vermin to participate in the Peace Conference at the end of the First World War, but were finally convinced that such a crime against civilization would be more than the American and British people would stand for.

JAKOB SCHIFF

The amount of money sent from the United States to finance the Bolshevik conquest of Russia and butchery of decent Russians is variously estimated. American Military Intelligence in 1918 estimated Schiff's personal contrib[illegible] (presumably made through Kuhn, Loeb & Co.) as $12,000,000; copious tations from this report may be found in Father Denis Fahey's *The Mystical Body of Christ in the Modern World* (out-of-print).

On the other hand, Schiff's grandson, who, given his interest in the estate, should have known, stated in an interview published in the New York Journal-American on February 3, 1949, that his grandfather had given from his own pocket approximately $20,000,000. Smaller, but still very large contributions were made, presumably as gifts, by other financiers residing in the United States.

To such gifts must be added loans. According to the former Russian Ambassador to the United States, (as reported in Arsène de Goulévitch's CZARISM AND REVOLUTION ($4.00), the Bolsheviks transferred 600,000,000 roubles *in gold* to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. between 1918 and 1922, presumably in repayment of loans. That quantity of gold was the equivalent of about $306,300,000 pre-Roosevelt.

Of course, the vermin were also financed from Germany: see the third volume of the United States Senate's Subcommittee on the Judiciary, 66th Congress, 1st Session, Document No. 62, generally known as the the Overman Report (1919). It is now known that the German Government itself, presur[illegible] unaware of the virulence of the germs that it was using, financed the B[illegible]viks as a means of destroying Russia. One of the principal intermediaries was Israel Lazarevich Gelfand, alias Alexander Helphand, alias Parvus, who went to Germany at the beginning of the World War, became suddenly and mysteriously very wealthy, and acquired great influence with the German government. For further details, see Stefan T. Possony's new book, LENIN ($7.95).

When I said that Lenin's "true name has never been satisfactorily ascertained," I was thinking of various reports (e.g. by the Russian historian, D. Petrovsky, in his book, *La Russie sous les Juifs*) that he was really a certain Chaym Goldman. I am now inclined to believe that the story was the result of the creature's attempt to explain one of the aliases that he used, and that he, like his equally degenerate and murderous brother (executed in 1887), was the son of a prosperous Tartar named Ilya Ul'yanov by a German Jewess named Blank or Berg or Bernstein. His real name, therefore, was Vladimir Il'ich Ul'yanov. In the course of his criminal career, the blood-thirsty animal operated under many aliases, such as Karpov, V. Ilyin, K. P. Ivanov, etc., and frequently used forged passports.

...York City. Robert ... correspondent of the London *Times* in Russia for seventeen years, investigated the antecedents of the 565 most important Bolshevik officials in 1918-1919, and found that only 17 were Russians. See his *Last Days of the Romanovs* (London, 1920; out-of-print) and also the additional data given in the French translation: *Les derniers jours des Romanof* (out-of-print).

HARRY HOPKINS

Harry Hopkins' acts of treason connected with the development of the atomic bomb were first disclosed by Major George Racey Jordan in FROM MAJOR JORDAN'S DIARIES ($2.00). This treason continued, of course, after Hopkins died, and there is good reason to believe that the first atomic bombs exploded by the Soviet were assembled from parts shipped from the United States; see Medford Evans (former Security Officer for the Atomic Energy Commission), *The Secret War For The A-Bomb* (out-of-print). For another aspect of Hopkins' activity, see Admiral William M. Standley's *Admiral Ambassador to Russia* (out-of-print, but a few copies are still available from Poor Richard's Book Shop, 5403 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles 27; $6.00).

CONGRESSMAN DIES

In his latest book, MARTIN DIES' STORY ($5.00), Congressman Dies says that Roosevelt was "furious," but he does not say that, as gossip in Washington reported at the time, he was ordered from the room. Congressman Dies now writes regularly for *American Opinion*.

BASIC FORMULA FOR SUCCESS

When the bureaucrat said "a Communist," he probably meant anyone willing to accept Communism as an inevitable "wave of the future," whether or not an actual Party member.

The most concise account of the "Sedition Trial" is to be found in *The Sedition Case*, compiled and published by the Lutheran Research Society in 1953; I understand that the book has just gone out of print. The book by Maximilian St. George and Lawrence Dennis, *A Trial on Trial*, was published before the absurd charges were finally dismissed; it is now out-of-print.

RADIO FREE EUROPE

Broadcasts on this subject were given by Fulton Lewis, Jr., in November and December, 1958. On the background of Ripka and many other officials of Radio Free Europe, see Professor Kurt Glaser's CZECHO-SLOVAKIA: A CRITICAL HISTORY ($5.50).

Security in August, 1960; see Smith's THE FOURTH FLOOR ($5.00). It is virtually certain that some of Batista's officers accepted large bribes to s... tage operations against the Communists; it is not unlikely that the bribes ... provided by American taxpayers, but no proof is available or will be avail... until the Central Intelligence Agency is investigated by Congress and fo... to explain its participation in many acts of treason. Thus far, Congress ... have not been permitted to know how much of your money they appropri... for the C.I.A., since its funds are siphoned out of other appropriations by ... bookkeeping. The only specific information on the use of these funds ... provided by a defector from the Soviet Secret Police (see articles in the ... York *Journal-American*, March 2-5, 1964), who knew what had been ... with one remittance of $1,200,000 to the C.I.A.'s office in Vienna: one-thir... this sum was given directly to the Soviet Secret Police, one-third was ser... the Communist Party in Italy, and the remaining one-third was sent bac... the United States to the Communist Party here—doubtless to help finance ... campaign against "right-wing extremists." Of course, $1,200,000 is a very s... sum of money when one considers the scale on which the C.I.A. operc... observers, including Americans who were in the C.I.A. in its earl... mate that it now extracts between one billion and two billion dolla... from American taxpayers.

EISENHOWER

When I spoke in March, 1959, my best estimate was that the State Dep... ment and its allies planned to convert the Dominican Republic into a Comu... nist base before the end of 1960, which meant that the operation to overth... General Trujillo would have to begin before the summer of that year. I ... inclined to believe now that the planned operation was postponed rather t... risk the possibility that the American people would insist on action in Cube... number of nasty "right-wing extremists" were publicly telling the truth ab... Castro early in 1959, and by the fall of that year they were able to give ... exact location of various Soviet bases then under construction. Although ... puke-machines of press and radio were able to keep the American peo... confused and paralyzed for the necessary length of time, the Conspiracy co... not be absolutely certain in advance that they would succeed in doing so. ... Communist operation in the Dominican Republic, if carried out before ... bases in Cuba were completed, would have greatly increased the risk ... effective public exposure.

On General Trujillo, see my article in *American Opinion*, Ju... was murdered on May 30, 1961—by assassins in the employ of "our ...

All books having their titles in CAPITAL LETTERS are available from COMMUNITY LECTURE SERIES, Mount Zion, Illinois. See order form on page two.

DOCUMENTATION

The foregoing is an exact reproduction of the text of the speech given in Chicago on 12 March 1959, with only a few omissions, shown by marks of suspension, (...), which were necessary to fit the text to the available space.

The most recent and concise survey of the triumphs of treason in Washington and of subversion throughout our nation is the excellent book by John A. Stormer, entitled NONE DARE CALL IT TREASON, published in February, 1964, available from Community Lecture Series - Mt. Zion, Illinois at 75¢ per copy (10 copies for $7.00, 100 copies for $50.00). This 254-page book is thoroughly documented, with exact references to the sources of all statements made in it.

I heartily recommend it to all Americans, and urge them to distribute it to their uninformed friends. To save space, I cite this book as a general reference for the whole of my speech. Further documentation on events that preceded the second World War or took place during it may be found in the 100-books listed and briefly reviewed in the January, 1959, issue of American Opinion.

Speech given by Dr. Oliver at the National Convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution in March 1959, also referred to as "Oliver On Marxmanship Five Years Ago"

The following notes are provided to document and, in a few instances, to expand and explain statements made in the speech which I gave before the Daughters of the American Revolution on March 12, 1959. These notes are arranged according to the sub-headings that divide that speech into sections in the text of the speech published by the Community Lecture Series in the bulletin entitled "The Three Great Commentaries of This Decade." That bulletin is available at the prices shown elsewhere in the present bulletin.

I have limited myself to a few basic references, citing, wherever possible, sources that may be easily obtained at the present time; full documentation would require many pages.

Books of which I give the title in CAPITAL LETTERS may be obtained at the prices indicated, from

Community Lecture Series,
Mount Zion, Illinois

For other books (titles in *Italics*), I have given the address from which they may be obtained, if they are still in print.

The most recent and concise survey of treason and subversion in the United States is John Stormer's excellent book, NONE DARE CALL IT TREASON (75c). Accordingly cite it as basic documentation, and do not repeat in the following notes authority for statements (e.g. about Lauchlin Currie's Communist connections) that may easily be verified by consulting the index of Mr. Stormer's book and turning to the indicated pages.

300 DISCIPLINED ASSASSINS

On the planning of the Bolshevik capture of Russia in New York City, see especially Boris Brazol, *The World at the Cross Roads* (Boston, 1921; out-of-print). Some of this information is repeated by Arsène de Goulévitch in his recent CZARISM AND REVOLUTION ($4.00), pp. 231 ff. On the financing of the Bolsheviks, see the references given under the heading "Jakob Schiff" below.

If 1700 seems a small number for the capture of so huge a country, remember that Bronstein, alias Trotsky, boasted that he had paralyzed the centralized Russian government and taken over with only one thousand perfectly disciplined men in the right places; he used the "correct tactics," which were best described by Major Frank Pease in his booklet, *Technicians and Revolution* (out-of-print and very rare). Many Bolsheviks had, of course, been planted in the Russian government. It is sometimes forgotten that the Bolsheviks captured Russia with comparatively little bloodshed. It was not until after they had captured the government and supreme power that they began the wholesale butchery of decent Russians, of whom they eventually murdered some 60,000,000 for the fun of it. The victims naturally included many "intellectuals" and other over-educated nitwits whom the criminals had manipulated and used in the early stages of their take-over.

It is significant that a large part of the gang came from New York City. The Reverend Mr. George A. Simons, who had been in Russia in 1917, testified before the Senate Subcommittee on the Judiciary on February 12, 1919, that he had recognized many of the Bolshevik leaders and agitators as persons he had known in New York; he cited statistics to the effect that out of 388 major officials

---

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

On Admiral Hillenkoetter, see Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, AMERICA'S RETREAT FROM VICTORY ($3.00).

BATISTA

I call attention to the presence of a large number of mongrels (hybrids) in Cuba because that is a fundamental datum. Official estimates of the population of Cuba are roughly in agreement, differing by only a small percentage in each category. An estimate for 1956 is: white, 71.8%; mulatto, 14.5%; negro, 13.4%; mongolian, 0.3%. Everyone agrees that the first figure is much too high and the second too low, since octoroons usually, and quadroons frequently, escape across the color line. The exact figures do not greatly matter. A rule of thumb in military intelligence (see, for example, William M. McGovern's STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE AND THE SHAPE OF TOMORROW, $4.00) that whenever ten percent or more of the population of a country is composed of a visibly different race, there will exist, no matter what the government or the dominant race may try to do about it, tensions which represent a major and irremediable internal weakness. If there is, in addition, a large hybrid population, it must be taken for granted that the internal situation is potentially explosive and that government must be either more or less despotic or highly unstable.

On the current Bolshevik use of racial antagonism to expedite the liquidation of decent Cubans remaining on the island, see John Martino's excellent book, I WAS CASTRO'S PRISONER ($4.75).

The laws of nature cannot be repealed by the squawking of "Liberals" and neurotic "do-gooders." The current situation in Cyprus is an excellent illustration, and could, of course, have been predicted with mathematical certainty by any rational man years ago. For another current example, consider the old Belgian territory of Ruanda-Urundi, where it was certain that as soon as the Belgian troops were withdrawn, the Bantus would begin to exterminate the Watusi, as they are now doing.

Racial repulsions are powerful and ineluctable forces; they frequently exist where the differences are overlooked by casual observers. Few Americans realize, for example, that the upheavals in China during the early part of the present century were to a considerable extent caused by racial tensions between the Manchus and the Chinese majority.

CASTRO

In a speech available on a long-playing phonograph record ($4.00), it takes me fifty minutes to summarize the evidence which was available *before* January, 1959, to prove conclusively that Castro was a Soviet agent. The record may be obtained from the Community Lecture Series.

GENERAL GEORGE MARSHALL

The most concise account of the betrayal of China to the Communists is Senator McCarthy's book, AMERICA'S RETREAT FROM VICTORY ($3.00).

When I said that "Batista's men did not desert," I did not know that some of his ranking officers had been urged to betray him by "our" Central Intelligence Agency. Although observers earlier suspected that the super-secret [illegible]

arship and learning: disinterested
uit of truth.' I thought that he would
ast pay lipservice to this ideal, but
terrupted me imperiously,
here is no truth but social truth," he

nd what," I asked, "is social truth?"
replied quite simply: "It is what it
pedient for a society to tell its mem-

nd who," I asked, "determines what
it is expedient to tell the suckers?"
smiled. "WE do."
y I cannot be certain that the man
estion was a member of the Commu-
nderground, but the reasoning that
ployed is that of the Communist
There is no truth; there is only
iency. Truth, in other words, is lies.
intellectual nihilism, the repudiation
concepts of truth, justice, humanity,
sufficient to explain the terrible
of the Communist conspiracy. That
is emotional: it is a lust, a craving,
on. I had my first glimpse of this
early in my days in Washington.
t a young man who had just come
e army. He looked like an amiable
boy, and, as a matter of fact, he
en graduated from law school only
three years before. He had been
for the Labor Relations Board,
enthusiastically described to me
y in which he and his colleagues
raid small American corporations
re inclined to be recalcitrant, seize
oks and cart them off, ostensibly
purpose of photographing them;
ually to force the company, par-
by the loss of its records, to sub-
as a little shocked, and I asked,
ant, didn't it seem to you that

tions, and to help one another attain positions of influence and power in those organizations; to work for the Communist goal under the guise of "social reform" and "democracy." This is, of course, the basic strategy that has been followed ever since.

By 1907 the Communists were strong enough to organize a wing of the party that operated openly under the leadership of a criminal named William Z. Foster. One of Foster's closest associates and advisers, in 1907 or soon thereafter, was Felix Frankfurter, an immigrant who had wormed his way into the post of secretary to the Secretary of War in the cabinet of President Howard Taft.

By 1910 the first big Communist cell was planted in an American university—Harvard, of course. So far as I have been able to learn, the famous cells in Teachers College of Columbia University were not organized until somewhat later.

By 1917 the Communist conspiracy in the United States was strong enough directly to affect the policies of the American government. As everyone knows, the Communist seizure of power in Russia was carried out by criminals trained in the United States. A whole shipload of this vermin was sent from New York City under the command of a butcher named Leib Bronstein, who became famous under one of his many aliases, Leon Trotsky. This ship was intercepted by the British Navy and taken to Halifax, but a vigorous protest from President Wilson forced the British to release this shipment of human germs and escort it to Russia.

The pressure on Wilson doubtless came from several sources, but the most important seems to have been a banker named Jakob Schiff, who had been the financial

military position, are, in the Communist plans, strictly subordinate to the great program of internal subversion. This also has its center in Washington. Let me call your attention to one detail that you may not have noticed. We have all read about the president's so-called "economy" budget, and the loud yammering in Congress for increased expenditures, which is, of course, primarily a means of making foolish Americans think they have gained something if merely the crippling burden of that "economy" budget is dumped on their backs. Taxation has always been one of the primary instruments of the Communist conspiracy. You may remember the famous remark that is attributed to Harry Hopkins, I know not how accurately: "We have to bleed the American pigs dry before we butcher them."

But in this "economy" budget one should note which department of government was granted the largest increase. It is the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, which, in this budget, is granted a total outlay of $3,139,719,000—an increase of one billion dollars over 1954. Now this is the agency that is spending its money to promote such things as fluoridation of public water supplies.

By the way, you are here on the scene of one of their great triumphs, probably a triumph obtained by lavish expenditures from the Federal treasury. The unfortunate people of Chicago were ordered by the little dictator in their city hall to drink water contaminated with sodium fluoride, and they are now drinking it, and are not even allowed to express their own opinion by a vote.

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is also the agency that is cur-

terrorism. And what is even more important, on the local level in many a community people are becoming aware of the real purposes behind such things as regional planning, fluoridation, "mental health," "counselling programs" in the schools, and the many other local activities that serve the Communist purpose of persuading the boobs to fasten on themselves their own chains.

I know of no more clear and concise program for Americans than that which you set forth in the magnificent set of resolutions adopted last April by your Continental Congress. I may say that I first permitted myself to hope when I read those resolutions in the pages of the American Mercury, a magazine which, by the way, the Communist [redacted] through its control of the distributing agencies, has succeeded in barring from most of the nation's newsstands.

Remember that the tentacles of the conspiracy reach into your home town, where its puppets are promoting fluoridation, "mental health," and innumerable other plans to accustom us to gradually increasing slavery and intimidation. On these issues also you have in your resolutions given Americans a program for action.

Take that program and act by it in all matters, national or local. Make your voice heard. Each one of you belongs to a club or a social circle. Speak out; tell Americans of their danger. I ask you for courage and resolution: you have displayed them as an organization; now display them as individuals in the community to which you belong.

This may, I know, entail some [redacted]. But our ancestors risked their lives their honor to create this nation. Is it too much to ask us to risk our lives, if necessary, to recapture it from our enemies?

Dr. Revilo Pendleton Oliver is Professor of the Classics at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. He was born in Texas, went to high school in Illinois and California, was an undergraduate in Pomona College (Claremont, California), and obtained the degree of Ph.D. at Illinois under the late great Professor William Abbott Oldfather. For many years he has taught, almost entirely, graduate students in Classical Philology, and for a number of those years he also gave graduate courses in Spanish and Italian.

He has traveled widely. After World War II he was awarded a Guggenheim Postservice Fellowship. In 1953-54, he spent a year in Italy on a Fulbright Research Fellowship exploring Renaissance manuscripts in the famous Italian libraries.

He is a scholar of international reputation. He has published scholarly articles in four languages in twelve learned periodicals of the United States and Europe. His first book was an annotated translation from the Sanskrit, "Mrechakatika" ("The

his attention was first called to the magnitude of Communist penetration in this country, and the information which he then acquired has enabled him to follow the progress of the Communist conquest of the world abroad and of the Communist conspiracy at home. To expose this conspiracy he has written many book reviews and articles in periodicals such as American Opinion (in which he writes the monthly "Review of Reviews"), Modern Age, American Progress, Free Enterprise, Christian Economics, National Review and even Nation's Business in which, as long ago as 1934, he pointed out, in two articles, the dangers and folly of the socialistic agencies of the New Deal.

Professor Oliver is one of the very few college professors who are speaking publicly against Communism. He has made numerous appearances before patriotic groups, service clubs, forums, and on radio and television.

Professor Oliver's speeches and articles

ALL AMERICA MUST KNOW

How Reds Work In Our Government

(From a speech by Dr. R. P. Oliver, University of Illinois Professor of the Classics, in March, 1959, before the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION Annual Illinois State Convention Dr. Oliver has life tenure at the University of Illinois and writes for NATIONAL REVIEW and other libertarian publications.)

Distribute this to others!

...Washington it was said, is easy to ... Communists; in fact, what is difficult ... avoid meeting them. I tried to take ...tage of the opportunity to observe ...rmin socially. And I have been ob... ...g them ever since.

...re are two basic facts that one must ...n mind when one tries to under... ... Communists.

...t, all the talk about an "ideological ...le" is mostly nonsense. No Commu... ...xcept gullible college boys and other ...en, really believes in the doctrine ...ialism. Marx's absurd theories are ... a propaganda device, a means to ...d. The intellectual processes of the ...unist have been well explained by ...w Milosz in his Captive Mind, and ...hart Niemeyer in his Inquiry into ...viet Mentality, but they were best ...ized by Duane Thorin.

... young American, who had some... ...scaped brain-washing in his high ...and college, was taken prisoner in ...and interrogated for months by the ... Communists who sought to con... ...m. He received some attention from ...y important Communist official, ... native shrewdness enabled him ...hat the Communists who make the ...s had only contempt for their in... ... who really believed the Marxist ...nda. As Thorin neatly puts it: ...cts that failed to see through the ... of Communism were so arrested ...y were of only limited use in the ...ian state."

...quite incorrect, therefore, to say, ...mmunist, unless you mean that he ..., that he believes in Communism. ...ism is not a theory in which men ...lieve; it is a conspiracy in which ...rticipate. So far as Communism ...ntellectual basis, that basis may ... in the doctrine, not of Karl Marx, ...hn Dewey. The Communist is the ...ragmatist; he is a Nihilist; he be...at there is no such thing as truth. ...diates and hates all the traditions ...ure of the Past; there is no truth, ... no value in the world but the ...on of his own whims and appe...atever they may be. Intellectual...ing, he is a beast—perhaps the ...d most dangerous of all beasts. ... the neatest illustration of the ...al processes of a Communist and ...n that he loves to use will be ...comments made to me by a uni...

you were violating the constitutional rights of American business men?" He was a young man, and he answered promptly, "Rights? Why, they're capitalists. When we stand them up against a wall, we will shoot them in the belly: they die longer that way."

That was how I first came to suspect the real orientation of Communist minds, but only after years of observation, and with help from the illuminating analysis by Denis de Rougemont, did I realize that the young man was exceptional only in the readiness with which he let slip the mask. The true Communist, whatever disguise he may wear when he moves among you, is, in the literal and exact meaning of the English word, a thug, that is, a man who has made a religion of murder.

He is driven by an overwhelming lust to destroy and uproot, to annihilate civilization, to kill—and even more than that, to make decent men and women suffer, to degrade them to the level of animals. And he will work constantly, tirelessly, with infinite cunning for his ideal: The day when he will drag you from your home, kick in your teeth, crack your ribs, and throw you into a slave-labor camp where you will drag out the rest of your life in a degradation that you have never imagined even in nightmares. That is what he yearns for. Economic and social theories are merely a disguise to befuddle suckers.

In 1872, when the headquarters of the international Communist conspiracy were openly and officially transferred to New York City, there were only a few hundred people in the United States who were inspired by this bloodlust. But they went to work, patiently, doggedly, and with vicious cunning, to extend their tentacles over the entire nation. They went underground. By 1876 practically all of the members, including, of course, the new recruits, had been instructed to conceal their membership and deny that they were Communists;

In 1918 Felix Frankfurter was publicly denounced by former President Theodore Roosevelt as an accomplice of Lenin and Trotsky. He accordingly retired from the American government to a professorship in Harvard University, where he settled down to train two generations of traitors and slip them into positions of responsibility in Washington or into law schools throughout the nation. Alger Hiss was but one of the hundreds whom Frankfurter prepared for their important tasks.

I have mentioned these dates primarily to remind you of the great progress that the Communist conspiracy made before 1919, when they decided to set up an official political party headed again by William Z. Foster. This official party, the segment of the conspiracy that is openly displayed, has never been large. It probably has never had over 90,000 card-carrying members at any one time. It has served on the one hand as a recruiting and testing agency to enlist talented conspirators who, after they had proven their worth and ability, could quietly be transferred to one or another division of the underground, and it has served on the other hand as a shield to mask and facilitate the work of the part of the apparatus that consists of conspirators who pose as "liberal intellectuals," and who urge the American people to save themselves from Communism by reforming their legal and economic system along Communist lines at home, and by taxing themselves to finance Communist governments abroad. . . .

Now these foreign events, although, of

...rently promoting another Commun... ...scheme to enlist the services of we... ...meaning dupes under the guise of "soc... ...good." The current agitation about Me... ...tal Health was begun by the World Heal... Organization whose president was th... ubiquitous traitor, Alger Hiss. It is spo... ...sored in this country by the National A... ...ociation for Mental Health, whose dire... ...tor, Julius Schrieber, refused to tell ... Congressional committee whether or n... he was a Communist on the grounds th... his answer might incriminate him.

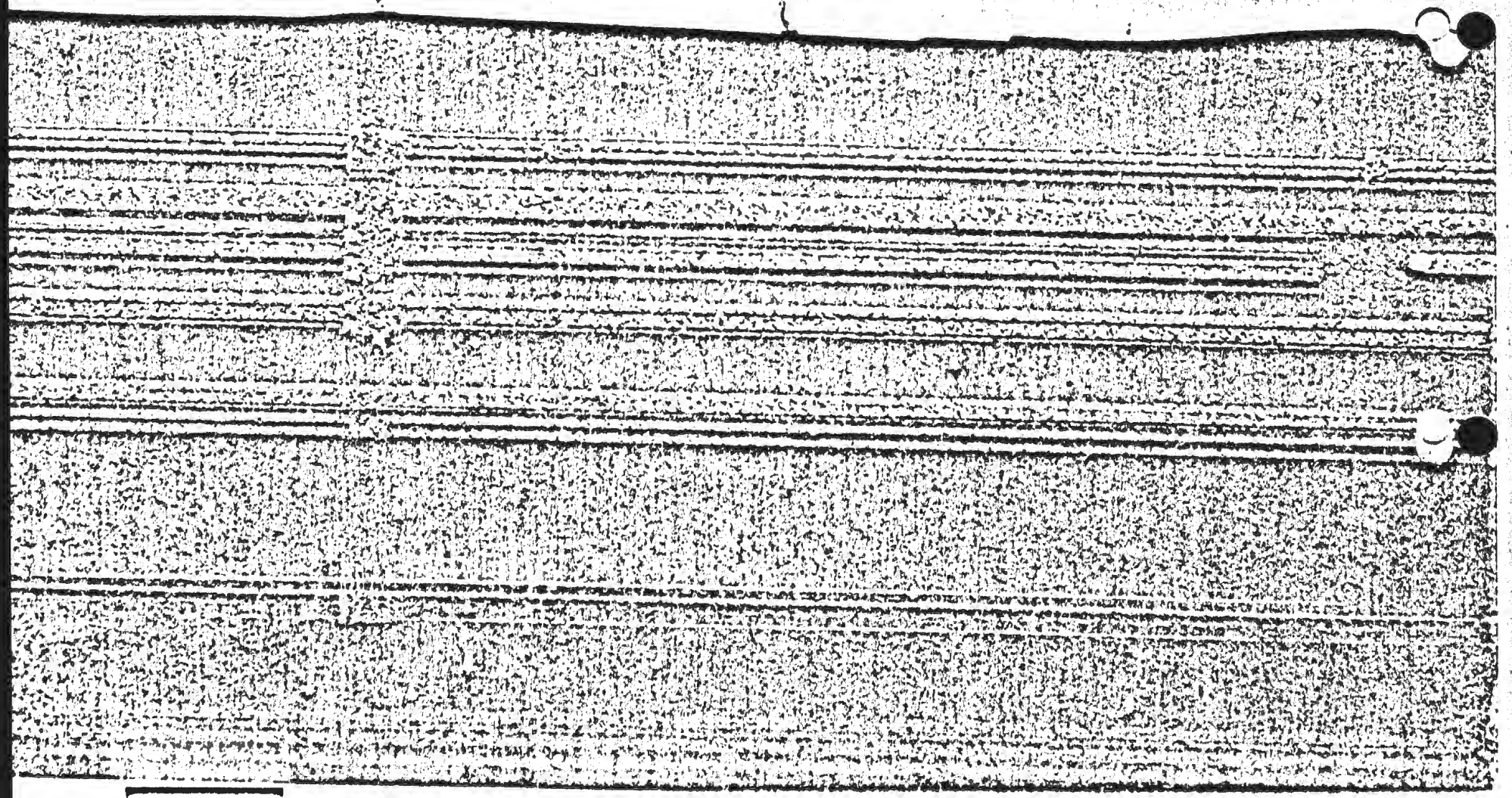
But the greatest promotion is, of cours... done with your money by the Departme... of Health, Education, and Welfare. In th... one department, according to Herbe... Philbrick, an agent of the F.B.I. wh... spent nine years in the Commu... you will find fully one-third of ... echelon of Communist conspirators in thi... country. Note, please, that he does not sa... that one-third of the people in the De... partment are Communists. On the con... trary, observers in Washington estima... that 75% to 80% of the responsible offi... cers are conspirators.

Philbrick's point is that of the whol... top echelon of international criminals ... one-third have chosen to place themselve... in that one department. That's a lot o... rotten eggs to put in one basket, but the... statistic will help you understand why... this department needs $3,139,719,000 fo... its "minimal" operations next year.

I have said enough, I think, to suggest... how desperate our situation is. Our an... cestors were never confronted by a dan... ger so terrible and so immediate...

But I permit myself to see so... As the huge sale of the Overstre... shows, the American people, who watched... in a narcotic apathy, induced by the press... and the radio, while the Communist con... spiracy struck down the late Senator... Joseph McCarthy, are at last becoming... faintly aware of their danger. Some... people everywhere have been made un... easy by such outrageous exhibitions of... Communist confidence as the use of para... troopers to overawe Americans who... thought that they had constitutional... rights. Protest is at last being heard... against taxes that are imposed ostensibly... for "welfare" and "progress," but in real... ity merely to bleed dry what Hopkins... called "the American pigs." Farmers are... rejecting the bribes offered them by the... commissars, and resenting...

RICHARD COTTEN'S CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINT
OST OFFICE BOX 1976, BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA



barous country, and nothing could be more ludicrous than a suggestion that what had happened there could conceivably happen here. . . .

I spent the war mostly in Washington, in the most secret department of the Army, and my first shock virtually coincided with the beginning of my work there. One of our basic maxims was this: "Remember that everything that is known in the White House is known in the Kremlin." That was a shock at the time, although now, of course, everyone who has read at all about Communism knows that Roosevelt's assistant, Lauchlin Currie, a counterpart of the more recently infamous Sherman Adams, was a Communist agent and that he, with a trained corps of at least thirty traitors, presided over all the activities of the White House.

It was not until later that Harry Hopkins, the man who dispatched to Moscow all the plans for the atomic bomb together with the materials necessary to manufacture it, moved into the White House to supervise the work of treason.

At that time Washington was full of Communists, both domestic and foreign, and they had already obtained that complete control of most of the governmental bureaus that they have held ever since and progressively increased. It was a matter of common knowledge that in many of the civilian agencies only persons approved by the Communist party could hold offices of any responsibility. That is, of course, mere commonplace now, and, in informed circles, was mere commonplace then.

We all know, for example that Congressman Dies of Texas happened to obtain photographs of a part of the Communist records which showed that 2,500 members of just three governmental departments—State, Justice, and Interior—were card-carrying members of the Communist Party. He took those records to

other protege of Felix Frankfurter, and he was rewarded for his efforts when in 1950 he went to Russia as the personal guest of Stalin.

The Hungarian revolt provides one of the hundreds of bits of evidence that show the close cooperation between the Kremlin and the bureaucracy that captured Washington under Franklin Roosevelt and has been expanding and strengthening itself ever since.

When the Hungarian people spontaneously rose in revolt, they were, as several refugees have assured me, cozened and confused by lying broadcasts from the radio station that is so sardonically called Radio Free Europe. This station, which, as Fulton Lewis has recently shown, is staffed largely by Communist agents, is supported by secret grants from C.I.A., our Central Intelligence Agency. It is also supported by funds collected every year from the American people. That is just a bit of Communist humor. They delight in tricking Americans into contributing money to ostensibly charitable enterprises for their own destruction.

When the Hungarians suffered, and died, and begged in vain for help, only one nation in Europe dared to offer them even a modicum of assistance. That was Spain, a nation headed by General Francisco Franco, whom the Communist-dominated press in the United States so regularly vilifies. Spain agreed to send the Hungarians the weapons they most desperately needed, anti-tank guns. Spain arranged to transport the guns in her own planes, and arranged with Germany to permit these planes, on their return trip, to land to refuel, since the Spanish planes could not carry enough gasoline for a round trip. Now our Central Intelligence Agency, which seems never to be able to discover anything to the advantage of the United States, quickly found out about the Spanish plan to help the Hungarians.

be sure, a perfect government, but it probably was as good a government as one could ever reasonably expect to find in an island largely populated by mongrels. Batista, however, had committed the one sin that is unforgiveable in the eyes of the people who call themselves our "liberal intellectuals": he was an enemy of Communism. Not only was he a reliable ally of the United States, but he had even gone so far as to sever diplomatic relations with Russia, an act which greatly embarrassed our State Department. It was clear, therefore, that he must be eliminated. Accordingly the revolt led by Fidel Castro was organized. You will recall that some of the preparations for it were quite openly made in Florida.

Now although Castro thought it worth while to say that he is not himself a member of the Communist Party, his principal assistants including his brother, were notorious Communists, and no reasonable person, even slightly acquainted with Latin-American affairs, could ever have doubted that the Castro revolt was a Communist operation intended primarily to secure bases for the many Russian submarines which are constantly cruising along our Atlantic Coast, and to permit the establishment of rocket bases within one hundred miles of American soil.

During the progress of his takeover in Cuba, Castro received supplies from Russian submarines, and, of course, vast quantities from the United States. The shipments from Florida were, of course, technically smuggled to him, but oddly enough our government was never able to intercept them.

But even with this help Castro would have failed but for the energetic intervention of our State Department. The technique used is, of course, a standard procedure and should be quite familiar to all of us by now.

You will recall that when General George Marshall was sent to China to arrange for the Communist occupation of

in the next few months the
of our only remaining ally in
bean—our only certain ally so
ada, the Dominican Republic.
to my mind, clearly for
dez affair three years ago, our
been made quite certain by
official proclamation, issued
name of President Eisenhower,
fect that we look with great d
upon "dictators" such as Gener

The Communist underground
danger, and no one can accurat
ure its total strength. Its me
vociferously deny that they are
nists, and they are so organized
everything is working properly
conspirator can positively iden
than five of his accomplices. Lou
recounts with wry humor that
had worked himself far enough
Communist Party to become
editor of the Daily Worker and a
of the official party's national
council, he began to fancy himse
son of some importance, until o
superiors remarked dryly, "Son,
you have seen is just the perisco
submarine."

On 3 March 1958 Congressman
E. Walter published a report t
Kremlin has succeeded in enlist
conservative estimate, more than
Americans. . . . There are at this
the equivalent of some twenty
divisions of enemy troops on A
soil . . . troops that are loyal onl
Soviets." In other words, you a
living in a country that has been
occupied. Unless the American
now make a desperate effort to sav
selves, they will, within four
think, find themselves in the pos
the Hungarians when they made
frantic effort to regain their freedo
years ago.

Reprinted by permission from FREE ENTERPRISE. 111 North Wabash Ave., Chicago 2, Illinois

ADDITIONAL COPIES THROUGH RICHARD COTTEN'S CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINT
POST OFFICE BOX 1976, BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA. (contributions encouraged)

RICHARD CO

ALL AMERICA MUST KNOW THE TERROR THAT IS UPON US

(From a speech by Dr. R. P. Oliver, University of Illinois Professor of the Classics, in March, 1959, before the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION Annual Illinois State Convention. Dr. Oliver has life tenure at the University of Illinois and writes for NATIONAL REVIEW and other libertarian publications.)

Distribute this to others!

You have doubtless seen the recent and cleverly advertised book entitled What We Must Know About Communism by Harry and Bonaro Overstreet. It is a strange book. I cannot take time to analyze it or to discuss the possible motives for the authors' silence about the most important parts of the vast web of subversion that extends from the humblest primary school to the highest court in our [illegible]d. But I shall limit myself to matters [illegible]he Overstreets ignore or evade. And I can give only the most perfunctory summary of a few selected aspects of the terror that is upon us.

I first encountered Communists and their allies, the "liberal intellectuals," when I was a lad in college, and I then formed the impression of them that so many people of my generation still carry in their minds. The pro-Communists among my fellows were so childish and so ignorant! Many of them, to be sure, were glib enough in parroting the phrases and arguments they had heard or read, but they obviously belonged to the group that worked hard only to avoid hard intellectual work. They talked, and they seemed to believe, Marxism, a crude and absurd superstition that can be taken seriously by no one who has any knowledge of human history and Occidental culture. [illegible]e were also a few members of the fac[illegible] who were obviously pro-Communist—remember that this was years and years ago, and the college in which I was an undergraduate was not so progressive as others even at that time—a few members of the faculty, I say, but they were all teaching the "science" of "education" or some similar bunk that was obviously a fraud on the public and an insult to the intelligence of an educated man. My friends and I thought the Commies, young or old, very funny.

We had all heard, of course, of what had happened and was happening in Russia, but we did not know then what everyone knows now, that the Bolshevik butchery in Russia had been organized in the United States, financed from the United States, and carried out by a gang of 1700 disciplined [illegible]

President Roosevelt, who, in one of those fits of almost insane temper to which he was so frequently subject, screamed out, "Many of my best friends are Communists!," and ordered the Congressman from the room.

It is not so generally known that a presidential order commanded the Naval Intelligence service immediately to cease all inquiry into the activities of Communists, whether domestic or alien, and to destroy all records concerning Communist traitors and spies.

Washington was in 1942 what it is today—a city in which, as one bureaucrat complacently assured me, "you've got to be a Communist to get anywhere." It was even a city in which it was dangerous to be an American. I was there during the obscene farce—in many ways a tragic farce—called the "Sedition Trial." Everyone in Washington knew that the one purpose of this trial was to intimidate Americans. Read about it sometime. Thirty men and women from all over the country, most of whom had never even heard of one another and who had in common only outspoken criticism of Communism, were hauled to Washington in hand-cuffs and leg irons, imprisoned in cells kept dark so that they could not read, and subjected to the most fantastic trial for conspiracy ever conducted outside Russia or an admittedly satellite state.

The presiding judge, Eicher, who had, I understand, been appointed on the demand of Felix Frankfurter, was one of the new breed of Federal judges, that is to say, viciously corrupt, and he finally died while under impeachment for malfeasance in office.

The C.I.A transmitted the information to our State Department, which immediately went into action and brought very strong pressure to bear on the German government to cancel the permission that had been given for the Spanish planes to refuel on their return journey. Thus was Washington able to save the Russians considerable inconvenience during their massacre of the Hungarians.

The Central Intelligence Agency is an organization so secret that even our senators are not allowed to know anything of its operations. But, as was recently disclosed in National Review, the head of any section of this agency has full power to employ even persons whose Communist records are in the files of the F.B.I. The agency has undoubtedly undergone progressive change in the past nine years. It was in June, 1949, you will remember, that Admiral Hillenkoetter, who was then head of the agency, received an inquiry from Senator McCarran concerning one hundred new appointees to the United Nations staff. Admiral Hillenkoetter replied that according to a preliminary check of his records, 29 of these appointees were officers in the Communist Party and that 32 others were known members of the Russian espionage system. Admiral Hillenkoetter was immediately transferred to a desolate outpost in the Pacific. This was, of course, but one of the many incidents by which our army and navy officers have been shown that they dare not do anything that would displease our Communist conspirators.

I trust that you have not overlooked the latest triumph of what may fairly be called the Washington [illegible]

that country, he was able to accom[illegible] his mission by simply cutting off [illegible] General Chiang Kai-Shek the supp[illegible] ammunition that he needed for hi[illegible] dier's rifles, which were all, of cou[illegible] American manufacture. $150,000,000 [illegible] of ammunition on ships that were [illegible] to land was simply dumped in the [illegible] and, of course, no further shipments [illegible] made. Thus Chiang Kai-Shek's men [illegible] not use even their rifles, to say no[illegible] of machine guns and artillery, and h[illegible] to retreat before the Communist inv[illegible] who had been equipped with the [illegible] Japanese stores of weapons and mun[illegible] that we had turned over to them in [illegible] churia.

Following this established pattern[illegible] State Department cut off all suppli[illegible] ammunition to the small army of Ge[illegible] Batista in Cuba, which was, of co[illegible] equipped with weapons purchased i[illegible] United States. Even ammunition tha[illegible] tista had bought and already paid fo[illegible] confiscated on the docks. It seems [illegible] clear that Batista's men did not d[illegible] they simply had nothing to shoot.

You will also remember that whil[illegible] great betrayal in China was under[illegible] under the direction of such eminen[illegible] ures as General Marshall and Prof[illegible] Owen Lattimore, the controlled pre[illegible] this country was filled with propa[illegible] to the effect that Chiang Kai-Shek [illegible] a scoundrel, and that the Communi[illegible] China were just innocent "agraria[illegible] formers."

The same technique is, of course, [illegible] being used. The press is once again [illegible] with manufactured reports of the [illegible] iniquities of Batista, and with glo[illegible] accounts of Fidel Castro as an "agr[illegible] reformer" and the "George Washingt[illegible] Cuba." . . .

As soon as the Russians have built [illegible] submarine bases and set up the launc[illegible] fields for ballistic missiles in Cuba, [illegible] State Department will no doubt again[illegible] us: "Oops! We were mistaken. But [illegible] that launching sites for atomic mis[illegible] have been set up within one hun[illegible] miles of the [illegible]

Con't. from inside front

It is important because thanks to this one individual's continual nagging of the commission, the commission was finally forced to request his presence in Washington. He gave his story to the Warren Commission members. Now isn't that wonderful! And that isn't all! It is difficult to believe, but he did never the less succeed in extracting a promise from the commission that they will PUBLISH IN FULL, THE TESTIMONY OF SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ONE WITNESSES (including Dr. Oliver's testimony) IN FIFTEEN VOLUMES WITH THREE INDEXES FULL OF PHOTO REPRODUCTIONS OF RELATED DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE! I would say that the good Doctor had won!

Admittedly we are yet to see this published, and I detected a sinister note in the matter of certain documents being sent to the archives a day or so ago. No matter, if the American public is willing to swallow the Warren Commissions tale, they deserve all that is going to befall them and they will beg for the sweet release of death in but a very few years. But if, as I begin to detect, "YOU CAN'T FOOL ALL THE PEOPLE ALL OF THE TIME", it will be thanks to the singularly successful efforts of Doctor Revilo P. Oliver, that the truth was made public at all.

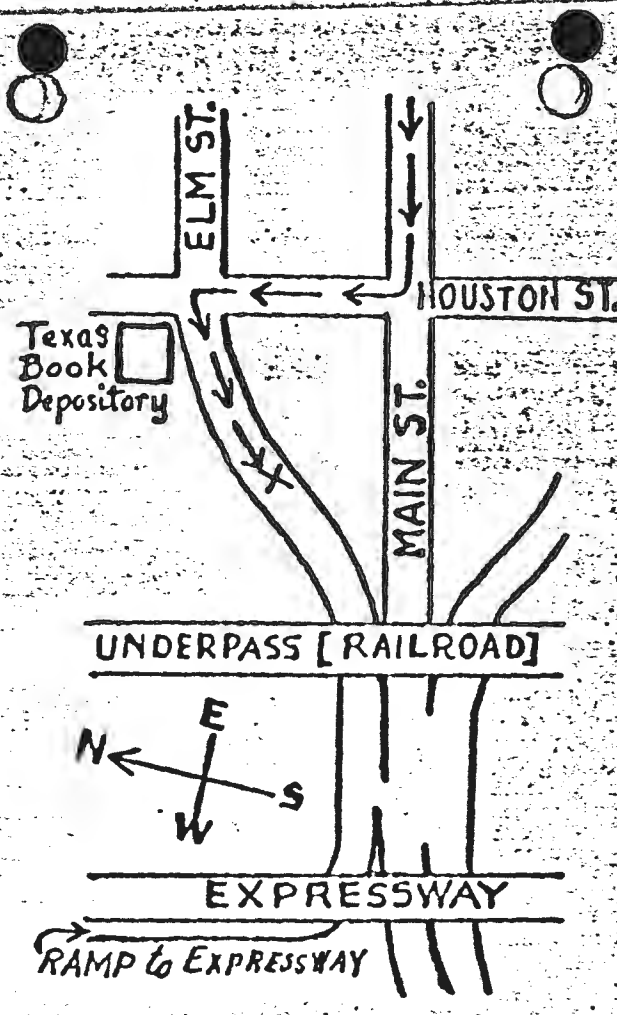
On a more personal plane, may I say that I had met Dr. Oliver and his lovely wife. There is a team, and a confirmation of the correctness of the satanic conspiracy's statement, "we fear only a spirit filled individual, capable of individual initiative". When the individual is fortunate enough to have a willing helpmate, the team can be formidable. (Mrs. Cotten may also take a bow).

Those of you who were awake had on opportunity to study a relatively recent situation in which the liepapers smeared the "generals" who were going to "take over the country", and had a farce of an investigation which resulted in the MUZZLING OF THE MILITARY. Some of us, in due course, received the seven, if not eight, books that dealt with what actually transpired. The nature and intention of the conspiracy stands revealed.

We now deal with a similar situation. The liepapers hope to so saturate the nation, and confuse the issues, that the truth will lie trampled in the dust. It is really up to you. Will you, each "individual capable of individual initiative", take up the cross, accept the responsibility, and on a door-to-door convass if necessary, explain to the unenlightened just how the conspiracy works. There are many fine tools to use, but if you will start with Dr. Revilo P. Oliver's "ALL AMERICA MUST KNOW", work your way through the American Opinion magazines, then into "AFTERMATH OF THE ASSASSINATION", and now finally, this excellent address that shows so clearly not only how we come to be in this situation, but a great deal of revealing interrelated material, that should show once and for all, that "SOCIALISM HAS TO GO".

Do send to the Zion group in Illinois for their wonderful commentaries. And so send to us for those items we are able to offer. I will remind you, as we do daily on our radio broadcast, this is the grassiest grass roots movement you have ever seen, and we need your free will offerings, your tythes, and your contributions, so that we can continue to spread the word. There is absolutely no control exercised over Richard Cotten's CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINT other than that furnished each morning as the result of prayer. Prayer to "God who is Able", and who, for some reason, is using this radio ministry to help enlighten the nation. Will you help? God bless you.

I close as always, Richard Cotten reminding you, freedon is not free, free men are not equal, and equal men are not free. God bless you. Commentaries mentioned above may be obtained by writing to the Community Lecture Series, Mount Zion, Illinois.



NOTE ON KENNEDY'S ROUTE THROUGH DALLAS

Photographs and detailed drawings supplied by friends in Dallas show that at the point at which Elm Street joins Main Street two narrow concrete wedges have been set into the pavement, so that an automobile turning right from Main Street would have to make a sharp and somewhat retroflected turn to reach the ramp that leads to the expressway. Such a turn would have to be made slowly, but that fact was surely known on the morning of the President's arrival, when the Dallas *Morning News* published a map of the route which clearly shows that the procession was to continue on Main Street to the point at which it would turn right onto the expressway. That is also implied in the description of the "probable" route earlier published by the same newspaper: "west on Main Street before turning north [i.e. right] after driving through the Triple Underpass." Of course, streets over which a presidential procession is to pass are cleared and closed to all other traffic well in advance of the procession.

If there was any objection to the sharp turn from Main Street to the expressway, the procession could have gone straight ahead to the next intersection and turned right on Industrial, an arterial street that runs directly to the hall in which Kennedy was to speak. The distance is approximately the same.

It is perhaps noteworthy that the *Morning News* on November 15 announced that there was "little chance" that Kennedy would pass through downtown Dallas at all, since "a tight schedule and security regulations" would require him to travel from the air field to the yet unselected building in which he was to speak "by the most direct traffic artery." Had that route been followed, Kennedy would not have come within a mile of the Texas Book Depository.

You will see that our enemies, as usual, succeed in hitting two birds with one stone. On the one hand, they have a [illegible]-and-bull story that will appeal to the feeble-minded and provide an occasion for hysterical agitation; on the other hand, they make progress in their intensive campaign, now being carried on under many guises, to defame, intimidate, and corrupt the local police of American cities, who are now almost the last bulwark that stands between you and physical violence.

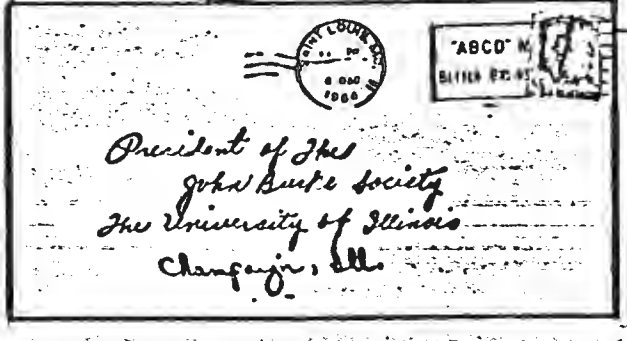
YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO HELP PRESERVE AMERICA

If enough Americans will put forth enough effort in time, we can yet preserve the United States as a free and independent nation. If we fail, not only will we suffer indescribable horrors while we live and when we die, but the last lamps of civilization in the whole world will be extinguished, and they will not be lit again for a thousand years or more.



Revilo P. Oliver

Prof Olivver, you are ditty fascist antisemetic hate-mangger when I read what you say about our SUPREME LEEDER I will put the hands around your nek and push so your eyes pop out on the floor and then I stpp on the eyes squsk and then we use nives on you dirty fascist antisemetic hate-mongger .



the United States. It is titled Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?, and it is published by a publishing house headed by one Carlo Aldo Marzani, whom you may know better under one of his aliases, Tony Wales. He was identified as a member of the Communist Party when he was employed in our super-secret "intelligence" organization, the O.S.S., and in the State Department. Of course, there was no conflict of interest there. I can't remember whether it was under his alias or under his own name that he served his term in prison for perjury. So you see, the book comes from an appropriate source, and, if you have any doubts remaining, just note that the same firm also publishes puke on Americans excreted by one Stanley Steiner writing under the alias of Mike Newberry. Stanley also writes for the Communist Worker.

The book (Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy), contains a few preposterous fantasies, but for the most part it operates by taking the facts that are publicly known and simply turning them upside down. That way, you see, they will look just right to "Liberal intellectuals."

It starts, for example, with that strange detour of the presidential procession that made Kennedy an easy mark for a marksman in the Book Depository, to which, I believe, I was the first to draw attention last March. But the author argues that a sweet little Communist like Oswald couldn't possibly have known about it, much less had the target set up for him. Poor little fellow! The detour must have been arranged so that the nasty "right-wing extremists" could frame him for the assassination.

"OUR" CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

The book makes much of the possible activities of "our" Central Intelligence Agency. This is designed for readers who have memories so poor that they will not recall the long list of events, from the "fake" invasion of Cuba, known as Operation Judas because it betrayed the anti-Communist Cubans into the hands of Castro, to the recent assassinations in Vietnam, in which "our" Central Intelligence Agency, with its army of seventeen to forty thousand faceless agents and the millions of dollars with which you taxpayers supply it every year, has evidently done the work of the Soviet Secret Police. It is designed for readers who will not remember that a defector from the Soviet Secret Police has sworn that his colleagues in the Central Intelligence Agency used your money directly to subsidize (a) the Soviet Secret Police, (b) the official Communist Party in Italy, and (c) the official Communist Party in the U. S. On the contrary, the author of this incredible hogwash -- like the authors of some other books recently published -- expects you to believe that the C.I.A. is a "right-wing" organization probably run by the John Birch Society.

I do not know whether Oswald was paid by the C.I.A., but I hear that there was testimony before the Warren Commission that he was. There would be nothing improbable in that. The C.I.A. worked for Castro in Cuba before he came to power; it is believed to have instigated and financed the Communist-smear against General Walker; it contrived and financed assassinations of anti-Communists in other parts of the world, notably General Trujillo in the Dominican Republic; and there seems to be no good reason for supposing that it would not use your money to carry out assassinations in the Communist interest in this country.

But what this poisonous Joesten book is trying to tell its readers -- and I warn you this is the kind of topsy-turvey propaganda that is certain to convince "Liberal intellectuals" -- is that Kennedy was really assassinated by the wicked "Fascist" police of Dallas, Texas, who then framed sweet little Oswald to conceal their crime. And the author all but says outright that those awful "Fascist" police are agents of the John Birch Society and General Walker.

I infer from this publication that the Conspiracy is planning agitation similar to that carried on forty years ago by Felix Frankfurter and his accomplices when two sleazy little bandits, Sacco and Vanzetti, were arrested and finally executed for a murder they had undoubtedly committed.

Conspiracy could have gained control of this nation that could not subsequently have been broken.

In all probability, some of you in this room tonight owe your lives or at least your liberty to Police Officer J. D. Tippet, who stopped Oswald on the street and was murdered by the Conspiracy's well-trained but not infallible agent.

THE RIGHT-WING SMEAR

When it could not be concealed that the assassin was a Communist, the Conspiracy's mouthpieces had to do their best to distract attention from that fact, and, as you all remember, the first thing they thought of was hypocritical howling that the assassination was the work of the nasty Americans after all, because those wicked beings don't love sweet little Communists -- which makes them "hate-mongers." And you all remember the rest of the slime that came out of the controlled press and radio. I shall only mention that one of the first gleeful chortles was a prediction that Senator Goldwater could not conceivably be nominated. And I believe that, had the national hypnosis remained unbroken, they would have been right about that.

As to the future, I make no predictions, but I think two developments probable.

THE WARREN COMMISSION

As you know, Earl Warren -- "Pinky" as he was called by his classmates when the taxpayers of California were paying for his "education" at Berkeley -- Earl Warren, who, only four months before the assassination, was over in the Crimea roistering with the world's most bloody and bestial butcher, Khrushchev, and who doubtless had important reasons for flocking together with Comrade Nick -- Earl announced on February 4 that the illegal commission to which he was appointed at the official demand of the Communist Party in its official publication, The Worker, was going to keep the truth about the assassination concealed during "your lifetime."

That insolent and arrogant statement naturally aroused protest among Americans, and it wasn't feasible to kick the curs into silence. So Warren has been promising that there would be a report next month -- always next month -- and I have no idea how long he will continue to stall. According to gossip in Washington -- and this, mind you, is merely Washington gossip -- the question is how much suppression of fact Senator Russell, the American member of the Commission, will agree to as a compromise.

If the report is released, it will probably coincide, more or less explicitly, with the first of the two Communist propaganda lines about the assassination. For the Conspiracy does have two stories which, as it has frequently done in similar situations, it promotes simultaneously both to create great confusion and to manipulate audiences of greater or lesser gullibility.

MISGUIDED LAD - AN IMPULSIVE SENTIMENTALIST

The first propaganda line, of course, is the one that you have heard so often. Oswald was just a "loner," a poor misguided boy who did what he hadn't oughter done 'cause he had a psychological quirk, caused maybe because he didn't get his bottle in time when he was three months old. And Rubenstein, he was just a "loner" too, a poor impulsive sentimental producer of strip-tease shows, who killed Oswald 'cause he loved Master Jack so much.

And of course our high-minded Bolsheviks just had nothin' to do with nothin', see?

CONSPIRACY'S ALTERNATIVE

The second propaganda line is the one that I mentioned in the February issue of American Opinion, when I was not certain that the Bolsheviks would dare to use it in the United States, as they were then using it elsewhere in the world.

You will find that line set forth in a book by one Joachim Joesten, who claims to be a Dane who migrated to Soviet Russia and later to

ing on the street, he was spotted and stopped for questioning by an alert young policeman.

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER TIPPET

I have made inquiries about Officer Tippet, and I have learned something of his background. He was a young man, not unlike most of the members of police forces throughout the country -- the men to whom you citizens seldom give a thought, although they, usually underpaid, are the men who will protect you, with their lives if necessary, from the lawlessness and violence that the Communist Conspiracy is constantly striving to incite under the guise of "Civil Rights" and other pretexts. Officer Tippet is dead, so we shall never know what instinct or surmise led him, while he was driving in his automobile, to stop the partly disguised Oswald for questioning. Whatever his reason, he was right. In all this sordid business, Officer Tippet is the one real hero. He gave his life in the performance of his duty. And I ask you to remember him -- with a prayer, if such be your inclination and faith.

We all know what happened. Oswald, in a moment of panic, shot Officer Tippet to death, ran away, and was finally arrested in a motion picture theatre in which he was trying to hide. After his arrest, Oswald was so indiscreet as to yell for a noted Communist lawyer and to permit himself to be photographed giving the Communist clenched-fist salute of victory. He talked ever more indiscreetly and was on the verge of confession when he was shot by Jakob Rubenstein, who was ostensibly a petty hoodlum from Chicago engaged in operating strip-tease joints in Dallas under the alias of Ruby, and whose possible identity with the two or three other Jacob or Jack Rubensteins listed in Congressional hearings as officers of Communist Youth Leagues and similar subsidiaries seems to have been most carefully not investigated. We only know that this man made trips to Communist Cuba, where he had some kind of business with one Solomon Praskin, a shady individual who became an associate of Fidel Castro long before that Bolshevik degenerate attracted any notice. Obviously, Rubenstein must have had very compelling reasons for publicly executing Oswald in front of television cameras. But that was probably the only opportunity to keep Oswald from talking.

PURPOSE OF ASSASSINATION

The primary purpose of the assassination is abundantly clear from what happened immediately after the shots were fired and before Oswald was arrested and identified -- and even went on happening for some time after that identification. With a celerity that makes it seem that they were just waiting for the news, the grotesquely misnamed Voice of America, Radio Moscow, and scores of similar voices, soon including Earl Warren, began to screech that the assassination was the work of "right-wing extremists" -- and they began in a thunderous concert to use all their arts to excite mobs of hysteria and violence. There are indications that the local vermin had made, or were making, preparations for looting and murder on at least the scale of the race riots they are currently putting on. It is easy to see what could have happened, but for the Communists' one slip-up in Dallas -- but for the sheer chance that exposed Oswald. There could have been -- and, I feel certain, would have been -- a complete breakdown of law and order everywhere. The numerous creatures that have been living for years in ill-concealed anticipation of the glorious day when they will be able to hack Americans to pieces and drag bodies through the streets, could have started to enjoy themselves under a pretext of grief for their "martyred President" and they could have started hunting Americans with guns. In some places they could have mustered strength beyond the control of the local police; in others they could have got in some satisfactory killing of Americans before being brought under control. The great nest of traitors in Washington could have begun a pseudo-legal reign of terror against loyal Americans along the lines of the infamous "Sedition Trial" in Washington in 1944, which was obviously a very small-scale pilot-study for such an event. There could have been a national Saturnalia of legalized violence under the cover of which the International Communist

was sent to Dallas, where, with one or more accomplices, he made an unsuccessful attempt to murder a great American patriot, General Edwin A. Walker.

THE ACCOMPLICE NAMED

At the time I wrote, last December, I did not know the identity of Oswald's accomplices and had not even heard a conjectured identification. However, Mr. John Henshaw, the chief of the Washington bureau of that vigorous newspaper, the National Enquirer, has sources of information that disclose to him something of what goes on in the secret hearings of the illegal and unconstitutional commission set up under the chairmanship of the infamous Earl Warren. According to the story published by Mr. Henshaw in the issue of the Enquirer dated May 17, Oswald's supervisor in the attempt to murder General Walker was none other than the Jakob Rubenstein, alias Ruby, who later killed Oswald. What is more, Mr. Henshaw reports from his informants that the investigations of the Dallas police after the attempted assassination led them to Rubenstein and Oswald, but that the police were prevented from making the arrest because an official in Washington intervened and asked them not to do so "in the national interest." And it is quite clear from the description that that official can be only the Attorney General, "Bobby Sox" Kennedy.

FOREKNOWLEDGE OF ROUTE

Having thus escaped the consequences of the attempt to murder General Walker, Oswald went about his masters' business in New Orleans and elsewhere, until forty-five days before the assassination of President Kennedy. At that time, he went to Dallas and, through the intercession of some wealthy friends, obtained a job in the Texas Book Depository, one of the very few buildings suitable for the assassination, since its upper floors were areas of storage space only rarely visited by other employees. At the time that Oswald obtained this position, the President, if official reports are to be believed, did not even know that he was going to be persuaded by some of his associates to visit Dallas.

A few days before Kennedy arrived in Dallas, the route from the airport to the place at which he was to speak was changed from the original direct route to a long and circuitous one that would bring him within one block of the Texas Book Depository. That route was the one published in the Dallas Morning News on the morning of the day of the assassination. But after the paper went to press, a further change of routing was made so that the procession detoured one block out of the announced route, turned at an acute angle in front of the Book Depository, and so brought the President into the best possible line of fire for the marksman waiting at the window of the Depository.

PROBLEMS IN ADDITION

Oswald, as we all know, killed Kennedy. There is only one uncertainty, whether another Communist sharpshooter participated in the assassination. There is a good deal of evidence, including that of persons who say they saw the newsreel film before it was tampered with, and the reported opinions of the physicians who examined the body in Dallas, that four shots were fired -- not three -- and that at least one of them came from a different location. That, of course, is the kind of evidence that Earl Warren will probably do his best to suppress. I do not know what really happened, of course, but there is nothing implausible about that report; indeed, it's only reasonable that the Communists would be able to figure out that two rifles are always better than one. If that is what happened, the other Communist assassin did make good his escape, as Oswald almost succeeded in doing.

We must remember that it was only by the merest chance that Oswald was caught. He escaped from the building quickly and efficiently, went to the room that he had rented under an alias, and partly changed his clothes. I suspect that it was at this point that something went wrong -- that through his own or another's blunder Oswald failed to make contact with the Communist agent who was to take him in an automobile or other conveyance from the city to the airport. At all events, Oswald started walk-

name they have stolen and given themselves. I suppose that the simplest definition of a "Liberal intellectual" is that he is a man who has made a career of standing on his head and complaining that the world is upside down. But it would take a long time to describe them accurately and to account for them as a social phenomenon. I can only remind you of the obvious fact that so-called "Liberal" has ever proposed or even approved anything that would add one acre to the territory of the United States or bring one dollar of profit to the American people. On the contrary, the "Liberal" always takes for granted a premise which, when stripped of mawkish double-talk, may fairly be stated thus:

> The American people, precisely because they have by their energy and ingenuity made themselves prosperous and powerful, are inferior beings who deserved to be taxed, exploited, degraded, and on occasion killed for the comfort and convenience of any bipeds anywhere in the world that are too lazy, too stupid, or too savage to work for themselves.

That is the tacit premise from which all "Liberals" start, and unless you recognize it and keep it clearly in mind, you will be in danger of being taken in again the next time the little shysters come sneaking about you and whimpering about "underdeveloped nations," "a war to make the world safe for democracy," "world peace," "the underprivileged," "Civil Rights," and other hokum designed to stimulate the glands of muzzy-headed "do-gooders."

If you observe them objectively, you will see for yourself that even the most ignorant "Intellectual," who may not have the slightest idea of what he is doing, was taught in the schools that antagonism toward his country, his race, and his civilization is proof that he's got a super-brain in his numb little skull.

Using that simple standard, those noisey pests automatically stridulate and demonstrate on behalf of any measure designed to destroy the independence of the United States, to degrade and debase white men, and to defile and efface the intellectual and moral values on which depends the civilization of the Christian West.

Naturally, they adored Master Jack with the same irrational and frenzied emotion with which, a few years ago, they spat on that great American, Senator Joseph McCarthy.

FACTS AND FANTASY

Now, ladies and gentlemen, so far as the known facts concerning the assassination in Dallas are concerned, I understand that most of you have probably read my articles in the February and March issues of American Opinion, and perhaps also the supplemental speech that has been printed and widely distributed by the Community Lecture Series, Mount Zion, Illinois. So I shall spare you a repetition of the details that I considered in those writings. All that has come to light since is a series of corroborative data.

The basic facts can be quickly summarized. Lee Harvey Oswald was a vicious young punk who, in response to his diseased instincts, became a Communist, stole military secrets while he was in the Marine Corps, and defected to Soviet Russia, where he renounced his American citizenship and married the adopted daughter of a colonel in Soviet Military Intelligence. After being trained in the techniques of sabotage and guerrilla warfare - doubtless including assassination - for almost three years in the school for international criminals near Minsk, he and his Communist wife were brought back to the United States by our Communist-dominated State Department in open violation of American law.

Immediately on his return, he took up the duties that were assigned to him by his superiors in the Conspiracy, acting as a spy on anti-Communist Cuban refugees in this country and later as an agitator for "Fair Play for Cuba," one of the Bolshevik subsidiaries that flourish openly in defiance of law through the connivance of the Attorney General, Robert F. Kennedy. In April of 1963, the young criminal

majority of these letters were of the most enheartening kind, and I only wish that it had been humanly possible for me to answer each of those letters personally. Some of them came from your town and if the writers are present, I hope that they will accept my most heartfelt thanks at this time.

But of the first two thousand letters, 417 -- slightly more than 20% -- expressed indignation over my article, which the writers, of course, had not read. Now some of those letters came from Communists. In such a matter, I rely, of course, not on my own judgement, but on that of an American who had almost ten years of experience as an undercover agent of the F.B.I. within the Communist Party, and who was able to sort out the Communist communications at a glance almost as rapidly as you might sort out the cards of a given suit from the deck.

Many of these letters, from both Communists and non-Communists, described in loving detail just how the writers wanted or intended to torture, dismember, blind, or murder me. One of those artists took five pages to describe just how he would use my own intestines to tie me, while yet alive, to a rocket to be sent to the moon, so that the world would not be contaminated by even the corpse of a person so vile that he did not adore Massah Jack. Here is a specimen that is typical, except that it is short and can be read in public. By the way, examination showed that it was the work of three individuals, and I shall try to suggest by my pronunciation the kind of spelling that those three geniuses produced in collaboration:

I thought you might be amused by that specimen of the literary style of persons whom, I suppose, we shall have to call "love-mongers."

THE GOD-MAN

But to return to our subject, what really frightened me was the 189 letters -- almost 10% of the total -- that certainly did not come from either Bolsheviks or crack-pots. Most of them were written more in sorrow, than anger, and referred to the deceased Kennedy in such terms as the following:

"our martyred president", a term which, if the writer understood English, means that Kennedy knew that he was to be shot and knowingly went to his death, thus, in the circumstances, really committing suicide; -- "the greatest President we ever had," a phrase that seems to me a little hard on George Washington, John Adams, and several other "right-wing extremists" in our history; -- "the greatest man who ever lived" -- "our Supreme Leader" -- "our Martyred Saint" -- "Our Divine Leader" -- "our Redeemer" -- "our Savior" -- one man even predicted a Second Coming, for he wrote that we were going to have a One World and that then "the Heavens will be illumined with the radiant smile of that immortal Kennedy whom we all adore."

So far has the slave-mentality become accepted in the United States! And the writers of those slavish screeds were not, as you would suppose, illiterates. Almost without exception, they wrote and spelled as well as the average college graduate, of course, that doesn't mean very much these days. Some wrote on their professional letterheads, so I can identify among the writers one lawyer, two dentists, three college professors, two teachers in other schools, two business men, one engineer, one chemist, and several others who hold privileged positions in our society. I confess that they give me cold shivers whenever I think of them, for no society that contains any large number of voting slaves can long remain free. They are fit only for Socialism.

There was a third factor in the Kennedy cult that I shall have to mention briefly, the self-styled "Liberal intellectuals." Now many of the persons whom you taxpayers hire to pervert and poison your children's minds in the public schools on all levels are either Bolsheviks or working for one of the Conspiracy's many subsidiaries. But when you subtract the conscious conspirators, you have a numerically large residue whom we may call "Liberal intellectuals," if we want to use the inappropriate

That is the goal towards which Socialism must necessarily and inevitably move.

SOCIALISM - AND THEN THERE IS SOCIALISM

We have been talking, of course, about Socialism as it has existed and can exist in the real world, not about the drive that you may have been taught in school by the parrots of theorists who try to live in their own private dream-worlds. But the more intelligent Socialists today are very well aware of the nature of Socialism, although they naturally don't tell their intended victims. Sometimes, however, they speak candidly among themselves. George Bernard Shaw, for example, who was certainly one of the most lucid of modern Socialists, when writing in a high-brow magazine of very small circulation called the Labour Monthly, said quite frankly

> Compulsory labor, with death as the final penalty, is the keystone of Socialism.

Shaw was merely telling the simple truth. And the professional Socialists for whom he wrote recognized it as such. He could have added that forced labor under penalty of death is most efficiently exacted by a supposedly superhuman being, such as has been the master of pure Socialist states in the past.

Some "forward-looking" Socialists nowadays go even further than that. In American Opinion for December, 1963, I discussed at some length a book by a man named Seidenberg entitled Anatomy of the Future, and published by the University of North Carolina. In that book, the author foresees a Socialist Utopia in which all human beings -- except the race of Masters -- will have their minds so totally destroyed by drugs and selective breeding that the world's work will be done by creatures that, like ants and bees, are not even aware of their own existence. To appreciate that vision of the future, you must read the book, and I recommend it to you. I warn you, however, that you will need to take some good soporific if you expect to get to sleep the night after you read it.

Now there must be a considerable segment of our population that is so backward that Socialism seems to them the most natural, or even the only intelligible, form of government; they have a dog's longing for a master who will relieve him of responsibility. This tendency has, of course, been systematically fostered by brain-washing and other indoctrination by the Socialists in our schools, who know that the only way to trap and subjugate a free people is to instill in them blind devotion to a Fuhrer or Leader, such as Hitler or Roosevelt, who, to be sure, cannot in this early stage on the nation's road to serfdom be represented as actually divine, but who is distinctly represented as being in some undefined way superhuman in his wisdom and purposes. And the emotional devotion that was accorded Hitler and Roosevelt by their more fatuous subjects presupposed that they were in some way more than mortal men.

CONTROLLED PUBLIC OPINION

All the techniques of our vast lie-machines, both those that you are directly taxed to finance and those that are financed by wealthy subversives on behalf of the Communist Conspiracy, were used to glorify and surround with a spurious glamour the late Jack Kennedy. That tawdry and shameless showmanship was partly described in an excellent article by Sister Mary Paul Paye, entitled "The Kennedy Cult," in U.S. News and World Report for September 10, 1962.

How far has this infection gone in the United States? I do not know, but I fear to guess. I can give you one datum, which may or may not be of some significance.

After the first installment of my article, intended to break the general hypnosis that had been induced after the assassination of Kennedy, was published in the February issue of American Opinion, the Conspiracy, apparently after a decision was made on a fairly high level for it took them fourteen days after the publication of the article to begin work, decided on a smear campaign of the usual type. And as the vermin in our press and radio shrieked and spat, an avalanche of letters descended on me. The

established among barbarians who, of course, have no real concept of personal property in land, and among whom, as befits their low state, land is always held communally. The most perfect example of Socialism in practice is, of course, the elaborate system owned by the rulers called Incas in South America before the Spanish conquest, but very good examples are to be found in Egypt and the early empires of the Middle East.

Now a Socialist state has to be administered by a bureaucracy whose power must find its ultimate justification by appealing to supernatural authority. It is only natural, therefore, that we find that in all the recorded instances of fully developed Socialism the whole state and all the livestock in it, both biped and quadruped, is owned by a supreme despot, called the Inca, the Pharaoh, the En-lil, or some equivalent term in the local language, and that this despot is believed to be superhuman and is regularly called the Son of God, and hence a God in his own right. When he dies, he is buried with great ceremonies, often including human sacrifice, in a monumental tomb, and his subjects believe that he has returned to his father, the Sun.

This adoration of a mere human as divine seems incredible to our minds, but it has been the invariable concomitant of Socialism throughout history. As we all know, virtually the whole populace of Egypt toiled to erect for the early Pharaohs the great pyramids, the most enduring monuments ever made by man. That was their tribute to their mortal God. Such construction required the most elaborate planning and organization, and hence, of course, an elaborate bureaucracy. We think of the Egyptians as toiling under the lash, and perhaps they did, but we must not lose sight of the fact that -- in the larger sense -- they must have done that voluntarily, and that the bureaucracy took the usual paternalistic care of them, such as is being offered to you today. Herodotus saw in Egypt an inscription set up by the bureaucracy to record the vast sum it had spent to provide the workers on the great pyramid in Cheops with Vitamin C.

Our understanding of Socialism was deepened by Leonard Woolley's excavations in and near the ancient city that is commonly called Ur of the Chaldees. For the archaeologist found a royal grave that had not been rifled or disturbed. It was the tomb of Queen Shub-ad, the consort of a king who ruled in Sumeria before 2800 B.C. Around the tomb of the Wife of God lay the bodies of the handmaidens, servants, charioteers, horses, and soldiers who had been buried with her. Such burials have been found often enough in many parts of the world, but here for the first time the bodies had remained undisturbed since death and we were able to see how they died. We saw that we had been wrong in assuming that the attendants and servants of a dead God-King were dragged to the tomb and slaughtered. The attendants of Queen Shub-ad walked willingly down into the pit, and each willingly drank poison from a little cup that was found beside them. One of the girl musicians still had her fingers on the strings of her harp; she was undboutedly playing at the very instant that her consciousness was extinguished forever.

That will show you the possible depth of human devotion to absolute despots; it is the devotion of a dog to his master.

SOCIALISM ORIENTAL

Socialism is, of course, essentially Oriental, and it is possible that it is the only kind of government that the Oriental mind can really understand. Western civilization, so far as we know, has always been refractory to Socialism, but when our civilization has decayed and sunk low, the same forms have appeared. You are all familiar with the history of the Empire that was erected on the ruins of the Roman Republic, and you all know the outlines of that long process of every increasing centralization and tyranny that runs from Augustus, who pretended to have preserved the republic and to be no more than the foremost citizen -- princeps civium -- to Diocletian, who first attempted complete control of prices and wages and who appropriately was called by his debased subjects "Our Lord and God" -- dominus et deus.

horse who was selected at the time of the first rehearsal for the role that he played in the real performance. Incidentally, he was a horse who had never been broken to the saddle and consequently never ridden by anyone. That is what was specifically said by the commander of that detachment when he told his hometown newspaper about the rehearsals. Perhaps I should add that I did not hear of that statement for several days, and by the time that I tried to reach him by telephone, the commander had been transferred to somewhere in Germany.

I mention "Blackjack" and the impression created on television merely as an example of the attention to detail that makes great and impressive performances.

Now the late Jack Kennedy was undoubtedly a very talented actor -- indeed, I should rank him as almost the equal of the actor who takes the role of Perry Mason in a series of television shows that some of you may have seen. Kennedy was able to recite quite convincingly the lines written for him by Salinger, Schlesinger, and other word-twisters who you people as taxpayers hired to confuse you. A good deal of that stuff sounded American and made sense, and seemed entirely credible, so long as we didn't notice how much the announced intentions differed from what was actually done by the Kennedy administration.

Television, in other words, has provided a nationwide theatre for actors who hold political office, and the usual tendency to confuse the actor with the part he is playing becomes particularly strong. A great many people mooned over Kennedy just as they moon over currently popular cinema actors who appear in sympathetic roles. Not long after the assassination, an American University woman with an outstanding degree, a PhD, had this to say, "The way he cut his hair was so cute. You just wanted to touch it." The assassination produced, therefore, the kind of demonstration that accompanied the funerals of Rudolph Valentino and similar actors. This element of irrationality in a considerable part of the voting population is a fact with which we shall have to reckon in all political calculations.

ON THE ROOTS OF CIVILIZATION

Now the second factor that we must consider is even more important -- and ominous. It is a matter of a residual sentiment or instinct in the more backward parts of the population that has been artfully intensified by the Bolsheviks and associated conspirators through indirect but intensive propaganda for many decades.

As we all know, civilization is a very recent phenomenon. It is little more than five thousand years old, if we accept the revised chronology that places the First Dynasty of Egypt around 3100 B.C. Now it is obvious that individuals by heredity differ greatly in their capacity for civilization, and have always done so. If we consider the historical evidence we find precisely what we should expect a priori on the basis of genetics, that is to say, great differences between members of the same race -- for there is no need to distract ourselves by going into the profound biological differences between the various races of mankind. You read from time to time of gruesome, disgusting, and inhuman crimes -- and let me say that the most lurid journalism, which usually suppresses part of the facts anyway, is not half so shocking as the dryly objective reports that you will find in textbooks of criminology. These are crimes committed by persons who simply lack some of the feelings and instincts that we call human, and the most likely explanation of them is that they are the products of a strain of primeval savagery that has persisted genetically to our time. That, indeed, is the simplest biological explanation of Bolsheviks. Now it stands to reason that we have brought with us genetically a far greater inheritance of instincts that are adapted to the early form of civilization as it first emerged from barbarism.

ON THE ROOTS OF SOCIALISM

As the historical record uniformly shows, the most primitive form of society that can be called civilized is Socialism. That was inevitable because the early civilizations had to be

ly. There are three major weaknesses.

The first is simply the universal human addiction to drama as an art, that is to say to the most vivid kind of fiction. Now that is a very healthy thing; it meets a basic need of the human organism -- a need that becomes the greater and more imperative, the higher the level of civilization. There is something in all of us that demands vicarious experience and emotion, and we wisely satisfy that natural need by deliberately undergoing illusions. When we go into a theatre to see, let us say, a performance of Hamlet, we, in effect, say to ourselves: "I know very well that I am going to see some actors perform, amid false scenery, a series of actions such as never took place in the real world, and that they will pretend that they are speaking spontaneously from their own minds when they recite from memory lines that were composed by a great contriver of fictions for my pleasure and edification." And unless the performance is very bad indeed, we do convince ourselves for an hour or two that the actors are real people, that they speak their own thoughts, that the cardboard or painted canvas is the stone wall of a castle, and we have been transported to some vague date in some vague kingdom called Denmark for the purposes of the play.

All this is good for us, so long as we remember that we have indulged in a voluntary and partly self-induced illusion. It is dangerous only when we confuse the illusion with reality. Only madmen think that the show was the real thing, but, as we all know, a great many naive and unreflective people do confuse actors with the roles they play in the performance. That is particularly apt to happen in cinema and television shows, where the audience will have a high proportion of adolescents and other immature persons. Of that a friend of mine had an amusing demonstration when he was a young man and happened to be in a comparatively respectable tavern when a brawl occurred. There was popular at that time a cinema actress who specialized in portraying the virginal and pure heroine -- a type that was still fashionable in films at that time. She gave very convincing performance in such roles. Now in that tavern one quite respectably dressed man knocked another down because the latter had cast some aspersion on the virginal purity of the actress. My friend was on the margins of the cinema business in Hollywood, and, as he put it, he could have named ten or twelve men with whom the actress had been "shacked up" in the preceding seven or eight months; and so he could really enjoy the little comedy in the tavern.

ALL THE WORLD A STAGE

The credulity excited by performances sometimes becomes frightening in its extent. Years ago I knew one of the vice-presidents of a corporation that produced a radio and, I believe, television show about a character called Superman. Superman was a being of praeter-human powers: he could leap a hundred feet in the air, for example, and could bend a railroad rail with his hands. But so convincing were the performance of the actor and the illusions contrived by the stage technicians that the corporation, according to its vice-president, constantly received letters from adults who seemed sincerely to believe that Superman was a real being and who solicited his help in their own difficulties.

As another example of the ease with which illusions are induced, let us take one detail in the really spectacular show that was put on at the funeral of President Kennedy. That was a mass performance which, for sheer technical virtuosity, certainly deserves to rank with such spectacles in the cinema as Cleopatra and Ben Hur. Now I made it a point to talk to many people who had seen that spectacle on television, and I found that all of them very firmly believed that a caparisoned horse named "Blackjack" led in the procession belonged to Mrs. Kennedy and was her favorite mount. That is entirely false.

As most of you may not know -- for the national press never reported it -- the Headquarters detachment of our army, under orders from McNamara's office, began to rehearse for the funeral more than a week before the assassination. And "Blackjack" was an old army

evening two closely related objects: first, the principal forces that the Conspiracy had at its disposal to excite national hysteria on the occasion of the assassination last November of John F. Kennedy, who was at that time President of the United States, and second, the essential facts that the Conspiracy is trying to cover up.

Now for our first point, we need not consider at all the personal character of the late John F. Kennedy, for it does not really matter whether he was as noble or as vile an individual as our race has produced. The only important thing is that, whatever his character, he was at the time that he was assassinated the President of the United States. And let us be sure that we understand precisely what that means.

I have not seen the evening papers, so I cannot be sure that the Warren Gang has not at last dared to decree that our Constitution is, like God, unconstitutional. But assuming that Earl and his confederates have not yet dared to take the final step, we are still living -- in legal terms, at least -- under the Constitution that our forefathers devised in the hope that they could found a nation of free men sufficiently intelligent and courageous to retain the freedom that they won by expending their fortunes, their blood, and often their lives.

If this is still America, let's remember what the late Jack Kennedy was in terms of the American Constitution. He was a public servant; he was your servant. If we overlook the flagrant falsification of election returns in three states that really put him in office, he was a man whom you hired in the autumn of 1960. He induced you to employ him by making certain specific and many vague promises that he certainly did not keep. But that is a minor matter. The important thing is that he was your employee, whom you hired and whom--according to the Constitution, at least -- you could have discharged at any time through the Constitutional procedure of impeachment and trial before your elected representatives in Congress.

A public servant. That, ladies and gentlemen, is what a president is under the Constitution that your forefathers designed, on the basis of human experience and particularly the tragic history of Rome, with the conscious purpose of averting the fatal decay that destroyed the Roman Republic, and with the conscious hope of assuring to their descendants a freedom and dignity greater than men had ever known before.

The murder of a public servant as such is, of course, a blow against the law and order that is the first requisite of all civilized society, and it is an insult and a threat to your dignity and freedom, especially when it is the work of a gang or a conspiracy. You should be shocked and indignant whenever that happens. You should, for example, be aroused and alarmed whenever a police officer is while on duty killed or assaulted by any one of the gangs of hoodlums and other scum that the Conspiracy is now using your taxes to incite and finance for obvious purpose of creating a domestic anarchy in which no decent American can feel reasonably secure in his own home or on the streets of his own city.

ON THE PRESIDENCY - AND THEATRICS

Now a President is obviously an officer of higher rank than the rookie policeman who may be directing traffic in the next block, just as a general is of higher rank than a sergeant or private in the army, but, if we are to be rational about such things, we must remember that they are all officers of the same kind, that is to say, public servants.

That, of course, is the fact that Communist-directed propaganda was designed to conceal. It was not a President as such, but Jack Kennedy as a person who was the subject of the hysteria they excited and augmented to the best of their ability.

It behooves us to understand clearly what weaknesses in our population they were able to exploit and use. They are significant weaknesses that we must take into account in our consideration of all political questions, if we are to approach them realistically and rational-

Woodrow Wilson said that he could not remember having ever read the document, much less having signed it, and a public investigation was imminent, the Frankfurter promptly disappeared down a hole called Harvard University in which he became, believe it or not, Professor of Law. In more recent times, Owen Lattimore, when publicly identified by the Senate Subcommittee as "a conscious, articulate instrument of the Soviet conspiracy," immediately popped into the Johns Hopkins University. Robert Oppenheimer, when identified as a liar, and a knowing associate of Soviet spies and other criminals, dodged into a whole series of academic burrows, from the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton to Harvard University. And here is the most recent example, of which you may not have heard. One of the two creatures in the State Department identified as directly responsible for the installation of the Communist Conspiracy in Cuba is an individual named Roy R. Rubottom. Now I don't know whether your local papers have given you the glad tidings as yet or not, but Rubottom has just ducked into Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas, where he will be the "Vice President of the University in Charge of University Life."

I have mentioned these few examples just to show how easy it would have been in 1933 to transfer the loose-tongued traitors temporarily to academic hide-outs and so stop the scandal before it even began. Had that been done, there would have been no Congressional hearings. The decision not to use that facile expedient, it seems to me, must have been made by the supreme directorate of International Communist Conspiracy, which must have judged, therefore, that the time had come for some open terrorism in the United States. And, as the result proved, they were correct. A simple signal brought the rats swarming from the sewers of society; those perennial nuisances, the self-styled "Liberal intellectuals," actuated by a conscious or subconscious awareness of their own inferiority, gladly joined the pack; and unlimited funds from the U. S. Treasury and other sources were available to hire such more intelligent accomplices as were needed. By this concerted effort, the international criminals succeeded in breaking Dr. Wirt and finally procuring his death in 1938.

THOUSANDS OF CASES OF VILIFICATION

That was the first in a long series of Bolshevik victories in this field, and I believe that former Congressman Dies does not exaggerate at all when he speaks of a "thousand other such cases of vilification and personal attack" carried out by the Conspiracy. Our enemies, although they undoubtedly share Harry Hopkin's opinion that Americans "are just too damn dumb" to understand what is being done to them, rely on their working control of our communications to prevent the general public from perceiving the monotonous uniformity of all the campaigns of defamation; but, on the other hand, they take care to make Communist instigation and control obvious to every observer who has studied the methods of the Conspiracy. When the vermin conduct such campaigns to destroy their active opponents, they have a second and far more important objective: to intimidate and terrorize potential opponents. For every Dr. Wirt they destroy, they silence a hundred or two hundred other men, who might otherwise have spoken out against treason.

This Communist technique has been brilliantly successful in the past, but like any tool it can be worn out by overuse. I am inclined to believe that the Conspiracy made a mistake when, on December 5, 1960, it issued from Moscow orders for spitting-campaigns against all effective patriotic organizations in the United States, and particularly and specifically against the John Birch Society. We have now reached the point, I think, where attacks on the John Birch Society and other American opponents of the Conspiracy in the press or radio do the Conspirators more harm, by exposing to all thoughtful people the extent of their control, than they profit the Conspiracy by exciting the irrational emotions of the unthinking.

INDUCED HYSTERIA

However that may be, let us consider this

and specifically counter to Soviet policy objectives will become the target for a massive campaign of defamation that will go on until he is politically--and often physically--silent. Such campaigns originating in the secret chambers of the Communist apparatus, are commonly triggered by the words of an open or concealed Communist agent. They are carried on for the most part, however, not by the Communists themselves but by the massive exertions of the slavish Liberal left.

"In our own nation as in all nations the honor roll of victims is long and varied: Charles Lindbergh, Pat McCarran, Jan Valtin, Robert Vogeler, William C. Bullitt, Joseph McCarthy, Louis Budenz, Arthur Coleman, George Stratemeyer, Whittaker Chambers, Martin Dies, Douglas McArthur, William Jenner and a hundred and one others."

Although the Conspiracy naturally tries not to use the technique of systematic defamation so frequently that the inattentive public would have to recognize the monotonous pattern, it is not a technique that the Conspiracy tries to conceal from attentive observers. On the contrary, it wants them to recognize it. That has been the policy for decades in the United States, and if, as a matter of some slight historical interest, you would like to know the date at which the High Command of the Bolsheviks adopted that policy, I think I can give it to you.

WILLIAM A. WIRT, AMERICAN

In September, 1933, a number of traitors established in several departments of the Federal government foregathered with an official representative of the Soviet on a social occasion at which Dr. William W. Wirt, Superintendent of Schools in Gary, Indiana, was also present. Now the criminals probably assumed that, given the Conspiracy's deep penetration of American colleges and especially "Colleges of Education" during the preceding twenty years, a successful professional "educator," if not himself an enlisted agent of the Conspiracy, would be either a fathead, with his brain stuffed with unintelligible verbiage, or a racketeer, interested only in shaking bucks out of books. It is even possible that through some faulty identification, they mistook Dr. Wirt for a comrade. At all events, the termites were so indiscreet as to allude, in the presence of Dr. Wirt, to their plans for subverting and capturing the United States, and to boast that Franklin Roosevelt was the American counterpart of Kerensky, the ambiguous Russian Socialist who was a knowing or unwitting tool of the Bolsheviks and prepared the way for the capture of Russia by Lenin, Trotsky, and associated degenerates in 1917. The conspirators were mistaken about Dr. Wirt; he was a loyal American, and he recognized the moral duty that is incumbent on all of us, if we are fit to live in our country. He therefore testified before a committee of Congress.

Now Communist agents are not supermen; like ordinary bandits and murderers they make mistakes all the time, and it was doubtless a mere blunder that led those creatures to expose themselves in the presence of Dr. Wirt. But the situation thus accidentally created called for a policy decision on the highest level, and I, for one, feel certain that the decision was made by the supreme directorate of the Conspiracy, whoever they may be. You see, it would have been extremely simple and easy to have the heads of the governmental departments involved simulate shocked astonishment, and immediately to retire the blabber-mouthed traitors from the public payroll to the sanctuary of universities, foundations "for the advancement of learning," and other convenient hide-outs. Such retirement to prepared academic nests is, of course, just standard procedure, like the disappearance of a prairie dog down its hole. That procedure has been used a thousand times. In the days of Woodrow Wilson, for example, when a malignant alien named Felix Frankfurter was identified as the author of a document that was published over the signature of the President to extricate the murderers and terrorists of a Communist subsidiary from their difficulties, and when

"IMPLICATIONS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION"

By Dr. Revilo P. Oliver

COMMUNICATIONS AND PRECONCEPTIONS

. . . . Fellow members of the John Birch Society, with whom I am proud to be associated and on whom, I firmly believe, the future of the United States and the American people now very largely depends. Ladies and gentlemen.

A Hindu prince while attending Oxford University, met and became engaged to an English girl. "Your brow is of ivory", he told her, "your cheeks are like damask roses, your lips like rubies. All my life I have dreamed of finding twenty or thirty girls like you."

That, of course, is just a story, ladies and gentlemen, but it could be true. The only thing that makes it improbable, and hence amusing, is the assumption that the young princeling would be so tactless as to say in that situation what he was really thinking. If I had time this evening to discuss the subject briefly -- say in four or five hours -- I should take my point of departure from that story and try to show you in all earnestness how very large a part of any one human being's understanding of a situation or even of a statement in words depends on the preconceptions in his own mind, that is to say, the things that he takes for granted as a result of racial or other hereditary instincts deep within him, or of the tradition or lack of tradition in which he was nurtured, or of the religious faith or lack of faith given him by his parents or schools, or of the statements implanted in his mind as factual by his teachers.

From this basic consideration, it would be easy to show that the principal cause of our present plight must be found in the patient, gradual, and systematic poisoning of the American mind that has been in progress for more than half a century under the direction of our hidden enemies, the concealed agents of the International Communist Conspiracy. Although most of the work was done by educators, journalists, and the like who were quite unaware that they were serving the Bolsheviks, and who knew only that if they peddled certain kinds of hokum they were rewarded with quick promotions and sudden prosperity, it is clear that their venal efforts were directed and coordinated by a secret conspiracy as part of a plan gradually to subvert and ultimately to destroy the United States. So each year for more than fifty years, by a hundred subtle devices that range from the perversion of words and sabotage of the English language to arrant lying and the cultivation of morbid and irrational sentimentality, alien ideas have been injected gradually into our national mind for the purpose of inducing complete paralysis.

One of the grimmest facts that we Americans must confront today is that a large number of voting inhabitants of our country either never knew what it means to be an American or have consciously repudiated the American tradition.

THE ART OF SMEARING

As most of you, ladies and gentlemen, may know, an article concerning the assassination of the late Jack Kennedy, which was published in two parts in the February and March issues of American Opinion, provoked a concerted campaign of hysterical screeching and frantic puking in the press and over the radio throughout the United States. Of course, there was nothing particularly remarkable about that. A man would have to be almost totally ignorant of the methods of the International Communist Conspiracy not to foresee the probable consequences of any serious interference with its operations in our country. Campaigns of defamation through the Communist-controlled press and radio have been a standard technique and virtually routine for many years. Perhaps the most concise statement of that fact was made by the Board of Editors of National Review back in 1953 before that periodical underwent a series of acute financial crises. They said:

> National Review, V.364 (19 April 1958)
> "It is an established law of our epoch that any individual who begins to get public attention for ideas that run firmly



DR. REVILO PENDLETON OLIVER

IMPLICATIONS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION

By Dr. Revilo P. Oliver

Published by:

Richard Cotten's CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINT, P.O. Box 1976, Bakersfield, California

Richard Cotten's
CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINT

Vol. 2, Program #218-223 Presents 28 September thru 2 October 1964

Dr. Revilo P. Oliver's

IMPLICATIONS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION

There is no individual on the nations scene more deserving of your attention than Dr. Revilo P. Oliver. If ever the "conservative cause" had an able spokesman, it is Dr. Oliver. His choice of words makes reading his comments on adventure. His background, delving among dead languages and former civilizations, enables him to grasp the enormity of our present peril. Not only has he had occasion to learn that "History repeats itself", he has found the common denominator. He views the results of their conspiratorial actions with absolute horror.

During the fairly few years that Richard Cotten's CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINT has been endeavoring to awaken the lethargic citizens, it has been our pleasure to use the material, that has been so wonderfully reproduced, dealing with messages from Dr. Oliver.

The famous one of course is "ALL AMERICA MUST KNOW" which we take pleasure in reproducing.

Our first experience in dealing with the general publics reaction to this message was most gratifying. As I recall, it took either three or four full days to read the entire text over our broadcast. We reprinted the speech in large, bold photo reproduction of the infinitesimal type in which we had received the message. Our greatest expectations were more than realized, our only problem lay in the fact that we had offered to furnish the copies free! We were literally overwhelmed and have gone into several printings since that time. Mind you, this was an address before the Daughters of the American Revolution, back in 1959! Of course the principal strength of the article is found in the fact that what he anticipated happening did materialize. Then, in due course, a Soviet trained communist assassinated the President. Doctor Oliver made some comments that were deserving of national attention. They received it. That is an understatement. Those who make a living by smearing descended en masse upon the good Doctor, and the public was led to believe that his career at the University of Illinois was in the balance. This of course was not accurate. What was in the balance was the question of whether or not his needling of the Warren Commission would bear fruit - whether or not the sleeping giant, the American public, would finally stir from their trance-like slumbers. As of this moment, this is still a vital and unanswered question.

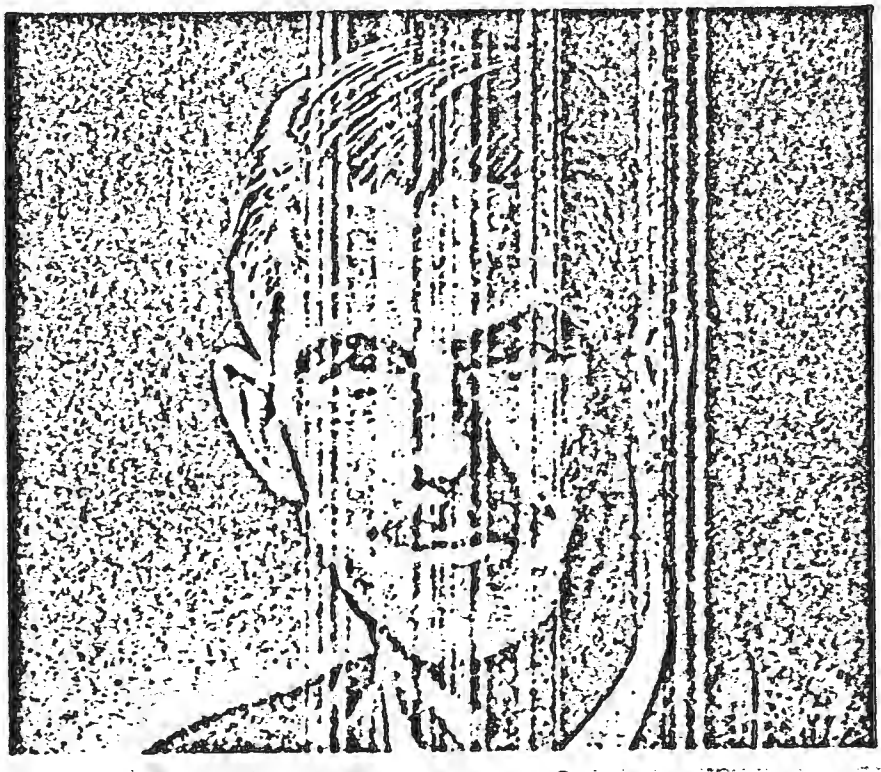
Suddenly the nation wanted to learn what Dr. Oliver had stated, and the American Opinion magazine, having had the (foresight?) to split his story between two issues of their $1.00 magazine, proceeded to republish and republish. It was shortly after this point in history that the good Doctor took the matter to the public. He did it in this fashion. He gave an historic speech, "AFTERMATH OF THE ASSASSINATION". The Community Lecture Series in Zion, Illinois, had the good sense to publish it. It was very revealing. I do not know what quantity has gone out, it must be astronomical.

At this point our broadcast, having learned our lesson from "ALL AMERICA MUST KNOW", proceeded to read the entire "AFTERMATH OF THE ASSASSINATION" over the air. It took a week and life has not been the same since, and may never return to normal at all. A further step in his career in endeavoring to save the Republic was entitled, "THE FOURTH COMMENTARY", and dealt particularly with PANAMA, but showed some very revealing trends that were obviously interrelated. Then to top off his efforts to get action from the Warren Commission and the American public, he gave an address which he entitled "IMPLICATIONS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION". This is the speech that I have the pleasure of reproducing now. As I prepare this paper, we are yet to be able to report of public reaction, but I assume it will be considerable.

God was in his heaven and our timing was perfect. As the daily liepapers spread the story of Oswald, the "misguided youth", Richard Cotten's CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINT will be droning on for six days in a row with the dissertation by Dr. Revilo P. Oliver. Now why is this important. It is important, I assure you, and the life you save may be your own.

Con't. on inside back

Reprint Service



Richard Cotten's

CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINT

IMPLICATIONS OF

PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION

By Dr. Revilo P. Oliver

RICHARD COTTEN'S CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINT, POST OFFICE BOX 1976, BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO : Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: March 12, 1965

FROM : Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice

SUBJECT: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Enclosed for your attention and any action deemed appropriate is a letter dated March 3, 1965, from [redacted] of Austin, Texas.

[redacted]

62-109060 - 3989

MAR 15 1965

ENCLOSURE

not have enough money to buy a new dress for the dinner that evening, much less advance any more for the "cure", she added she knew she would not be going anyplace if things went as planned. This woman was a blue eyed blond. I called at the house again and was met by a blue eyed brunett. They later moved.

I just recently went to work as a bookkeeper's helper for Blancette. A rug sub-contracting industry, on West 41st St in Austin. The young woman who is the bookkeeper looks enough like the woman I saw in Houston who tried to fix on the presidential car to be a sister or daughter.

I managed to get the gun from the woman in Houston and turn it over to a policeman on the street in uniform before I was stopped by my office associates who I worked with in the State Dept. of Public Welfare. Comment was made in this group that they had missed.

When I got back to the SD office I tried to call Mr. Spangler who I had met of the FBI in Houston, and the call was intercepted by a call from a man who said he was U. S. Marshall Manier. I was about to tell him what happened when some people came in, one with a gun, and took the phone from me. I was either hit in the head or had a stroke, because I forgot what had happened and the only report that was published was of a young man in the crowd at Rice Stadium trying to attack the president with a gun.

Since that time a woman, Italian, named Miss Pierce, Psychiatrist, seemed to fit the description of the woman in Houston with the gun also. She was associated with one of the doctors who called Jack Ruby insane. I turned this information over to Mr. Burke of the FBI in Austin.

If the Policeman I gave the gun to in Houston could be found, and the gun, and the fingerprints compared with Miss Pierce or Tracy Malone's double, the question could be answered one way or other.

I typed five pages of history and information I had heard from the Veterans Administration Hospital in Houston, Texas and left with Mr. Spangler of the FBI in Houston. In this the name of Lee was mentioned. At that time Dr. Caby had been asked to be removed as manager of that VA Hospital by the VFW.

I also left right a nine page (typed) of a report of subversive activities that happened in 1952, with Mr. Burke of the FBI in Austin. Here also, the name of Lee was mentioned.

I have written two letters to Mr. Butrand of U.S. Secret Service in Houston and four pages of a report about what happened in Houston to the Homicide Dept. of the Austin Police Department.

I also married a man called Calvin Lee who I divorced after two weeks. He was an RCAF pilot in the second world War and known to James R. Shaw, Atty. of Houston, Texas. Mr. Shaw knows Mr. Butrand and both Shaw and this Lee claim to be friends of President Johnson.

Once I saw a man in a show booth at 11th & Lamar in Austin who looked about like the picture I have seen of Lee Oswald, only blond, say to someone in the future he was Lee Oswald and he was not dead. At that time I was talking to Mr. Townsend of the V. A. Regional Office in Waco, Texas and tried to get him to interupt the call, but later could not find Mr. Townsend to verify I had heard this.

One more thing I would like to add to this. There is an FY Herring who lives on Academy Dr. in Austin and claims to be a cousin of Senator Herring of Texas. The one time I saw him, he later reminded me of a man "Bon Hoa" who was accused by a group of Vietnamese in a little town in Arizona in November 1950, of blowing up Red Rock Arsenal. We had just either flooded or atomic bomb ranges hit by one. I tried to turn Bon Hoa, an Ambassador to the US Marshal in Phoenix but in the process had to shoot him in the foot as he lunged for me as he kicked that gun in the lake. I believe his boss and pawing me Here

F. Y. Herring is supposed to be a millionaire oil man who owns a ship canales and brick mans before he struck oil.

And tis, Bill Chandler, Atty at Law in Houston used to have an office next to a Don Jackson who he told me at the time was assumed to be subversive. Mr. Chandler and I spotted a man with a rifle in a building window on Main Street in Houston in 1961 who they managed to intercept just before Lyndon Price Daniels passed in parade.

Sir, please forgive me for taking your time here, but in view of all this, I am left with the impression that the real assassinate is still running loose and these people have deliberately disclosed the truth.

Respectfully submitted,

[redacted]

[redacted]

Austin, Texas

[redacted]

March 17, 1965

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. J. H. Glasscock (823) RB)
1 - Mr. O. H. Bartlett (845 RB)
1 - Mr. Raupach

To: SAC, San Antonio

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for San Antonio, Dallas, and Houston is one copy of a letter bearing the signature [redacted] of Austin, Texas. This letter was addressed to "Robert Kennedy, Attorney General, Washington, D. C." and furnished to the Bureau by letter dated March 12, 1965 from Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr. Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice.

Bureau files reveal several references concerning [redacted] and her background; refer to Houston airtel dated 6/16/64 captioned "TROPUS", Houston File 62-2121 and San Antonio File 62-2919. It is noted Dallas did not receive a copy of this communication which enclosed a letterhead memorandum concerning [redacted] in which she was diagnosed by [redacted] of the Veterans Administration Hospital as a "chronic paranoid schizophrenic."

MAILED 5
MAR 17 1965
COMM-FBI

In view of the fact U. S. Secret Service has had a previous interest in this individual, upon receipt of this communication Secret Service should be immediately advised of the receipt of the enclosed letter.

The address furnished by [redacted] is noted to be a Post Office Box; however, the Bureau is not aware whether this

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (89-43) Enc.) 1 - Houston (Enc.)

EHR:car (9)
1 - 62-109119(

See Note Page 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAR 25 1965

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED

address is the mailing address for an institution or whether in fact [redacted] at the present time may be institutionalized.

San Antonio is instructed to conduct a limited inquiry to determine [redacted] present location. Thereafter, a letterhead memorandum should be prepared and the predication should be based on the letter received from the Department. A true copy of [redacted] letter is to be incorporated in your letterhead memorandum followed by the results of your inquiry as to her present location. The letterhead memorandum should also contain a brief synopsis of her psychiatric background to enable the Bureau to disseminate this information both to Secret Service and to the Department.

Due to Secret Service's previous interest in [redacted] your letterhead memorandum should be furnished to Secret Service covering the areas of San Antonio, Houston and Dallas.

For the completion of Dallas files, Houston should furnish Dallas a copy of Houston airtel and letterhead memorandum previously referred to. It will not be necessary to interview [redacted] however, this matter should receive your immediate investigative attention.

NOTE:

By letter dated March 12, 1965, the Department furnished copies of a handwritten letter by [redacted] in which she made claim she had observed a group of people with guns trying to fire at the Presidential car as it passed a hotel in Houston, Texas, during September, 1962. She makes other allegations which leads one to immediately question her mental stability. Our files reveal previous communications concerning this woman which have been furnished to Secret Service and Dallas, Houston and San Antonio are very much aware of her existence. However, our files have indicated Secret Service has been interested in her location and it appears pertinent Secret Service be immediately advised of the receipt of our incoming communication revealing the address and her present location. She is a former Veteran who has been in and out of state institutions and the Veterans Administration Hospitals. She has been diagnosed as a "chronic paranoid schizophrenic" and on one previous occasion during May of 1964, Secret Service, Dallas advised [redacted] had checked into the

NOTE:

Big Spring State Hospital, Big Spring, Texas, at which time a loaded .38 caliber revolver was in her automobile. Due to her psychiatric background it is not necessary to interview her. Reference material is located in Bureau Files 62-109119, Serials 492, 513, 705, 798 and Bureau File 70-23308.

F B I

Date: 3/16/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (89-43)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

RE: [redacted]

On 3/15/65, Miss DIANE STODDARD, Secretary, Boston Office of Senator EDWARD M. KENNEDY, called the Boston Office of the FBI. She advised that she had just received a call from [redacted] who described himself as being from Sacramento, California. [redacted] was in Boston and desired to see either Senator EDWARD M. KENNEDY or Senator ROBERT KENNEDY as he had important information bearing on the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. Inasmuch as the man appeared to be under emotional stress, Miss STODDARD requested that a representative of the FBI interview him.

On the same date, [redacted] was interviewed by SA RICHARD W. KRANT of the Boston Office. He appeared to be mentally disturbed and he produced 53 pages of notations as set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

[redacted] stated he desired that this material be furnished to the appropriate authorities and that he could not "trust" Government agencies on the West Coast. He was informed that the material would be appropriately handled.

(3) Bureau (62-109060)(Encls. 10) 2 cc's AM & USSS
2 - Dallas (89-43)(Encls. 3) 3/19/65
2 - San Francisco (Encls. 2) EX-101
1 - Boston (89-43) REC 15 REC 53 62-109060-3990
(8) [redacted] EX-101 10 MAR 18 1965
Encls. 10 Special Agent
cc Tickler & AM R.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

MAR 29 1965

BS 89-43

The San Francisco Office is requested to furnish to the Boston Office any pertinent information in their files concerning [redacted] inasmuch as he may attempt to contact Senator EDWARD M. KENNEDY at his office again despite the fact he indicated he would return immediately to Sacramento, California.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning the interview with [redacted] Three copies are enclosed for Dallas and two copies for San Francisco.

No further investigation is being conducted by the Boston Office.

One copy of the letterhead memorandum is being forwarded to the Secret Service in Boston, Massachusetts.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Boston, Massachusetts
March 16, 1965

[redacted]

Sacramento, California

On March 15, 1965, [redacted] contacted the Boston Office of Senator Edward M. Kennedy. He requested an immediate personal interview with Senator Kennedy or Senator Robert Kennedy and advised he had important information bearing on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

At the request of a representative of Senator Kennedy's Office, [redacted] was interviewed by a representative of the Boston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on March 15, 1965. He produced fifty-three pages of carefully detailed notations both numerical and alphabetical which material he had obtained for the past year and a half while watching and listening to Channel 10, Station KXTV, Sacramento, California.

[redacted] alleged that a Bingo game, which was televised by this station, had used these numbers in the game. [redacted] had devised what he described as a "hidden code" as a result of recording these numbers. He alleged that this code pertained to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

[redacted] who appeared to be under emotional strain, could not logically explain the derivation of this code or its connection with the President's assassination.

The following description of [redacted] was obtained through observation and interview:

Name: [redacted]

Sex: Male

Race: White

[redacted]

APR 10 1973

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-3913

RE: CLIFFORD OSBURN SOWERS

Date of Birth:	[redacted]
Place of Birth:	[redacted]
Age:	[redacted]
Height:	5' 8½"
Weight:	165 pounds
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Gray - blue
Marital Status:	Married
	[redacted]

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 3991

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 5

SECTION NO.

96

Immigration Naturalization Service

REFERRAL

MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 3/18/65

FROM : SAC, San Francisco (62-5071)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Boston airtel to Bureau, 3/16/65.

No record in indices this office re CLIFFORD SOWERS. U.S.A.

(2) Bureau
1 Boston (89-43)
1 San Francisco

GPG:ER
(4)

REC-31 62-109060-3992

21 MAR 22 1965

58 MAR 23 1965

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 9-13-63)

(Copies of Notices Checked)

TO: SAC,

- ☐ Albany
- ☐ Albuquerque
- ☐ Anchorage
- ☐ Atlanta
- ☐ Baltimore
- ☐ Birmingham
- ☐ Boston
- ☐ Buffalo
- ☐ Butte
- ☐ Charlotte
- ☐ Chicago
- ☐ Cincinnati
- ☐ Cleveland
- ☐ Dallas
- ☐ Denver
- ☐ Detroit
- ☐ El Paso
- ☐ Honolulu
- ☐ Houston
- ☐ Indianapolis
- ☐ Jacksonville
- ☐ Kansas City
- ☐ Knoxville
- ☐ Las Vegas
- ☐ Little Rock
- ☐ Los Angeles
- ☐ Louisville
- ☐ Memphis
- ☐ Miami
- ☐ Milwaukee
- ☐ Minneapolis
- ☐ Mobile
- ☐ Newark
- ☐ New Haven
- ☐ New Orleans
- ☐ New York City
- ☐ Norfolk
- ☐ Oklahoma City
- ☐ Omaha
- ☐ Philadelphia
- ☐ Phoenix
- ☐ Pittsburgh
- ☐ Portland
- ☐ Richmond
- ☐ St. Louis
- ☐ Salt Lake City
- ☐ San Antonio
- ☐ San Diego
- ☐ San Francisco
- ☐ San Juan
- ☐ Savannah
- ☐ Seattle
- ☐ Springfield
- ☐ Tampa
- ☐ Washington Field
- ☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

- ☐ Bern
- ☐ Bonn
- ☐ London
- ☐ Madrid
- ☐ Manila
- ☐ Mexico, D. F.
- ☐ Ottawa
- ☐ Paris
- ☐ Rome
- ☐ Rio de Janeiro
- ☐ Tokyo
- X Buenos Aires

Date March 19, 1965

RE:

RODOLFO OSVALDO DI MARCO

☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep. by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks: Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the above individual. No action is being contemplated by the Bureau since he appears to be a mental case.

Enc. (2)
Buffalo
Myrtle

CJJ/rsp (4)
nap

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

Registered (Registry No. 601339) airmail envelope addressed to Mr. L. A. Hoover (sic), Director FBI, United States of America.

The envelope is postmarked Buenos Aires, Argentina, March 11, 1965.

No return address appears on the envelope.

Buenos Aires,
March 11, 1965

To the Director of the FBI

Dear Sir:

My name is Rodolfo Osvaldo Di Marco, from the Argentine Republic. My address is:

[redacted]

My other name is John Charlie Bradley and my address in the United States is:

[redacted]

As you know, the Warrens (sic) Commission Report is negative with respect to the masterminds of the death of the late President John F. Kennedy.

I ask you to please extend your investigation to this country in whatever form is appropriate.

Since I am being charged with the crime, when in reality I do not know anything about the cell (sic), it is not possible that I bear sole responsibility.

3993

REC-26

MAR 22 1965

Routing slip 3-19-65

58 MAR 19 1965

CORR 8560

I leave it up to you, sir; please, put an end, once and for all, to such a long investigation.

I believe that you know who are the parties responsible for his death.

Without further ado, I send regards.

Sincerely,

(no signature)

SEÑOR DIRECTOR F.B.I. BUENOS AIRES

11-3-1965

SUSCRIBE RODOLFO OSVALDO DI MARCO, PAIS REPUBLICA ARGENTINA DOMICILIADO [redacted] OTRO APELLIDO, JOHN CHARLIE BRADLEY DOMICILIO EN ESTADOS UNIDOS [redacted]

[redacted]

TENIENDO USTED CONOCIMIENTO QUE EL INFORME DE LA COMICION WARRENS ES NEGATIVO RESPECTO A LOS CAUSANTES DE LA MUERTE DEL ENTONCES PRESIDENTE JOHN F. KENNEDY,

SOLICITO A USTED QUISAS ACTIVAR SU INVESTIGACION EN ESTE PAIS DE SU CORRESPONDIENTE SOMA.

YA QUE SE ME IMPUTA A MI DICHO CARGO, CUANDO EN REALIDAD LA DESCONOZCO, Y NO ES POSIBLE QUE LA RESPONSABILIDAD SEA MIA SOLAMENTE

E L

N

EN USTED DEJO SEÑOR
QUIERA PONER FIN DE UNA VEZ POR TODAS
A LA TAN LARGA INVESTIGACIÓN.
CREO QUE USTED SABE
QUIENES SON LOS CULPABLES DE SU MUER

SIN MÁS LO SALUDO ATTE

March 25, 1965

62-109160-

[redacted] Company, Inc.
[redacted], New York

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of March 20th has been received, and I want to take this opportunity to thank you for making this information available to me. You may be assured that an appropriate record of the material furnished will be made in our files.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Houston - Enclosure
1 - New York - Enclosure
NOTE: Bufiles reflect that [redacted] of the [redacted] Company, [redacted] New York, in 1959, furnished information to the New York office of the FAA relative to alleged bribery of certain employees of FAA. Facts did not warrant prosecution per Assistant Attorney General. Copy of incoming referred to Secret Service by form.

WAM:pam
(5)

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

MAR 25 1 45 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

[redacted] Co., Inc.

[redacted]

March 20, 1965

Assassination of President Kennedy

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

It is with a great deal of hesitancy and thoughtfulness that I write for your attention for whatever use it can be of a recent meeting I had with an attorney in Houston, Texas.

The name of the attorney is Jack A. Scruggs of 509 San Jacinto Building, Houston 2, Texas.

I recently had to have some legal discussions with him regarding a client that he represents. After this discussion and as I was about to leave, he started to voice with heat and unbelievable hate since he knew not who I was. His first opening remarks were "I'm glad that we killed our past president, Mr. Kennedy" and that it was not long before the same would be done to our present president and that his organization of which he is a member would get rid of the socialistic leaders that exist in this country.

This information is not a crank letter and I feel that your office should be aware that a type of individual such as this is present in Houston and is part of a John Birch Society that would stop at nothing to accomplish their evil means.

I know that nothing can be done to this attorney except that I feel that he is there and should be kept aware of any future visits by leaders of the world to Houston. 62-109060-

If I could be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Respectfully yours,

[redacted] CO., INC.

[redacted]

MMS/cd

8 MAR 31 1965

ack 3/25/65 Attn-Jones

Recd 3/24/65 Jones

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 3/30/65

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (89-34) - RUC -

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to the Bureau, 1/20/65, and Buffalo letter to the Bureau, 2/25/65, copy to Richmond with enclosure.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 7 copies, for Dallas 2 copies and for Buffalo 1 copy of a letterhead memorandum in captioned matter, bearing a subcaption of "GERALD 'JERRY' TAYLOR".

Information copy of this letterhead memorandum is being furnished Buffalo to confirm for that office information received at Buffalo from Mrs. GERALDINE QUINLAN.

LOREN PHILLIP CONLEY was interviewed by SAs LOUIS M. LUEDERS and WILSON B. WADDY.

E 11

(1 ...) - 3994

ENCLOSURE REC-23 12 MAR 31 1965

2 - Bureau (Encl. 7)
2 - Dallas (Encl. 2)(89-43)
1 - Buffalo (Info)(Encl. 1)(62-1827)
1 - Richmond
WBW/vlr
(6)

2 cc ... to ...
USSS ... 1 ...
5/6/65 ... 6-...

1 cc ... to ...
... 5/7/65 ...

GPO 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Richmond, Virginia

March 30, 1965

RE: GERALD "JERRY" TAYLOR

This memorandum supplements investigation contained in memorandum dated October 23, 1964, and December 16, 1964 at Cleveland, Ohio, December 19, 1964 at Buffalo, New York, and at Dallas, Texas, dated January 20, 1965 and February 2, 1965, and at Buffalo dated February 25, 1965.

[redacted] on March 29, 1965, was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and furnished the following information:

[redacted] was born [redacted] at [redacted] New York. On November 22, 1963, he was visiting in the upstairs apartment of Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT QUINLAN, 81 Fernwood Avenue, Rochester, New York. He had gone to the QUINLAN apartment to visit ROBERT QUINLAN, whose wife is GERALDINE QUINLAN.

ROBERT QUINLAN was at work at this time, but [redacted] remained at the apartment. Also in the apartment at this time was JERRY QUINLAN, ROBERT QUINLAN's brother. [redacted] also believes that JERRY TAYLOR was in the apartment but is not positive of this.

[redacted] first heard of the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY through television news coverage. He said he remained at the apartment for the remainder of the afternoon for the purpose of listening to the news of the assassination.

ROBERT QUINLAN was employed as manager of a Woolworth Store located on Main Street in Rochester at this time.

[redacted]

COPIES DESTROYED

JAN 10 1973

FOUNDATION

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO : Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: March 29, 1963

FROM: Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice

SUBJECT: Assassination of President Kennedy

Enclosed for your attention and any action deemed appropriate is a copy of a letter from [redacted] of [redacted]

EX-PRC.
38 MAR 29 1965

ENCLOSURE

cc of ltr to USSS by 0-141 4/2/65 6 Kmb

3995

4 MAR-29-1965

56 APR 8 1965

[redacted] Justice

Feb. 23, 1965

State Department
Secretary Dean Rusk,
Washington. D. C,

DAS ES WAR - DEUTCHLAND

Dear Mr. Rusk,

You are notified I suspect Russion Spy General Choedilnek conspired with George Lincoln - Shot. Rockwell to assassinate President Jack F. Kennedy. He was killed in Texas, Krauts publish their "Prozite War Organisation das es war dummkopf Amerikanische," Staats - Herold Publishing Co., Woodside, L.I., WWRL phonograph record "yids," WPOW 1330 K.C. "murder The President law cannot save him, Shortwave Band Two near 2.2 mc," "messhuganeh (Few Jews) Fuehrer" 12-7-11

Cuban sugar; Gen. Caine 9 196 P. I betrays Rockwell.

CRIM.-GEN. CRIME SEC.

62-109060-3995

ENCLOSURE

Berlin Wall.
Rockwell could be Ku
Klux Klan Kleagle! I saw
him Sunday about midnight
at the corner of Stillwell
and Mermaid Avenues, sur-
mise he has a bodyguard.
One of his henchmen said
"he's a maniac."

Asbach, Zeit, Munchner
newspapers, Stern, Bunte,
Quick, "you have to be quick"
- Agnes Guild, Spiegle mag-
azines, German Language
Publishing Co., 80 Varick St.,
emphasize war,

KONKUR

U. S.,
die Marines. WADO,

P.S. "Champion J", Japan.

CHAMPION
OI
PERSECUTOR
CHAEDILMEK

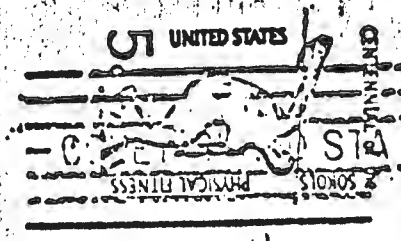
Yours most appreciatively,

[redacted]

DELIVER TO RESIDENCE
OF MR. RUSK.

[redacted]





FORWARD TO HOME

STATE DEPARTMENT
Secretary Dean Rusk,
Washington D.C.

SAC, Los Angeles

March 20, 1965

Director, FBI 62-109060

[redacted]

CALIFORNIA

RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)

BUDED 4-5-65

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Enclosed are two copies of a carbon copy of a communication dated 3-17-65, captioned individual sent me. This letter is not being answered. Three nonsensical and somewhat contemptuous telegrams were received from Mr. [redacted] dated 1-14-65, 2-5-65 and 2-6-65. He sent a copy of his letter dated 2-3-65 to the [redacted] California, Postmaster complaining about his mail being tampered with and bemoaning the fact that his correspondence regarding his book entitled "The Quest For Truth," regarding President Kennedy's assassination, was going astray. This communication also was not answered.

Your office is instructed to furnish the Bureau a summary of pertinent references appearing in your files, together with your recommendation as to how future correspondence from Mr. [redacted] should be handled. He mentions in his current letter that he has been in contact with your office. Forward desired data under same caption, your reply to reach the Bureau no later than 4-5-65.

Enclosures (2)

DCL:asf
(7)

Follow-up made for 4-5-65.

MAILED 11

69 APR 20

TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN

March 17, 1965

Mr. Phillip B. Deily
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West 6th Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Deily:

Since I talked to you last, I have accumulated a large amount of information on the Kennedy assassination which I would like to discuss with you at your convenience. I do not wish to put it in memorandum form, as you suggested at our last meeting, because a lot of it is based upon material of a speculative nature but in my judgement, it is extremely important as far as the welfare of the United States is concerned.

You are possibly in full knowledge of the material I might give to you. However in conformity with my past practice, I offer it to you for your consideration.

One disturbing piece of information has come to me recently which indicates that the disclosures of some of the details of the Kennedy assassination and the refutation of the conclusion of the Warren Commission Report are going to be revealed in Europe, possibly in the near future.

I personally feel that it would present a more honorable position before the world if these details came from the United States prior to the European action.

NOT RECORDED
APR 27 1965

Mr. Deily, I have had many people ask me the identity of the man standing at the curb, who I pointed out to you in my initial interview of October 7, 1964. Recently a man came into my office and gave me the information that the identity of the man standing to the left of the man in question was established in Warren Report testimony. It is logical to conclude that since this mans' indentity has been established, that perhaps the F.B.I. knows the identity of the man to whom I referred to in our initial interview. To avoid any further misunderstanding of my position, will you please furnish me the identity of this man, if such information is available?

Very truly yours,

Los Angeles
56

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CONTINUED

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

DATE: 4/1/65

Transmit the following in

VIA Airtel Air Mail

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (62-3114)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

There are transmitted herewith for the Bureau three copies, for Dallas twenty-five copies, and for San Francisco three copies each of a 302 dated 4/1/65 and of an introductory page thereto. The original of the letter received by Reverend DAVID BELZER together with the envelope in which it was sent, are being transmitted herewith to Dallas.

LEADS

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

Unless the matter referred to in the attached 302 has already been resolved, will interview [redacted] and [redacted] for any information they may have pertaining to the assassination of President KENNEDY.

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (AM)(Enc. 6)
3 - Dallas (89-43)(AM)(Enc. 52)
2 - San Francisco (Enc. 6)
3 - Minneapolis
(2 - 62-3114)
(1 - 105-2564 - LEE HARVEY OSWALD)

CLS:kjb
(10)

REC-102-109060-3996

109 APR 3 1965

70 APR 1 1965
64 APR 1 1965

XEROX APR 10 1965

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN [illegible]

CLS:kjb
- 1 -

MP 62-3114
DL 89-43

GEORGE ANDREWS - ALLEGED
ASSASSIN OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

The original of the letter bearing the typed name [redacted] as sender, as mentioned in the pages next following, together with the envelope in which this letter was sent are being retained in the files of the Dallas Office.

The envelope in which the letter above referred to was sent bears the postmark [redacted] March 24, 1965. It bears the return address [redacted]

62-109060-3916

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/1/65

On March 27, 1965, the Reverend Mr. DAVID BELZER, Pastor of the Church of the Nazarene, 1223 Southwest Fourth Avenue, Aberdeen, South Dakota was interviewed.

He made available a letter, which is quoted below, then recently received by him, together with the envelope in which the letter was sent. The envelope bears postmark March 24, 1965; a return address - [redacted] It is directed to the Church of the Nazarene, 1223 Southwest Fourth Avenue, Aberdeen, South Dakota.

He, Reverend BELZER, is totally unacquainted with any of the individuals mentioned in the letter or with [redacted] except President KENNEDY, of course. He has no knowledge as to how the address of his church was obtained or as to how his church was selected as a recipient of the letter.

The letter as received by him, Reverend BELZER, is set out verbatim below:

"To all Protestants who dare to call themselves Christians"

"LEE OSWALD was framed by the F.B.I. and the Dallas Police Department. It was GEORGE ANDREWS who shot J. F. KENNEDY and wounded the Texas Governor. His brother JIM ANDREWS shot the Dallas Policeman. They are a part of a gang of ten murderers belonging to the same family by marriage and birth. Six DAVIDSON brothers (two of them twins) and two INGERSOLL brothers are the other members of this gang. KARL and GEORGE DAVIDSON killed W. SPENCER, HAROLD and ROBERT INGERSOLL killed Mrs. PARKER. RICHARD M. NIXON paid 500 dollars for each of these murders. The DAVIDSON brothers also killed CHUCK SPENCER and many many other people. They live in [redacted]

"The bankers wanted a war with Russia (over the Cuban issue) but KENNEDY did not want war so their leader ALDRED I. DUPONT requested his death. KENNEDY,s murder was carried out by DUPONT,s two loyal servants J. EDGAR HOOVER and RICHARD M. NIXON.

On 3/27/65 at Aberdeen, South Dakota File # Minneapolis 62-3114
Dallas 89-43

by Special Agent MILTON B. KUHL:kjb Date dictated 3/30/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

In conclusion there is no law other than the law of the jungle in United States. There are more criminals in the Justice Department on the Government payroll than any other place in the country. The Bankers Dictatorship is worse than Red Communism in Russia or any other form of government. Although there seems to be many churchmen there are no true Christians in the United States. If there were any Christians there would be a Christian Party. But there are two parties which worship the donkey, the elephant and the Banker Gods.

"War of Armageddon will soon be upon you church going pagans. It means that it can not be won with the elephant or donkey parties. Only with an Angel President on the Christian Party with the emblem of an upright cross can it be won. It also means that the war has to be fought according to the Holy Bible in the Revelations. Your Belshazzar (LINDEN JOHNSON) is going to lose his Babylon soon, he forgot to get God's vote.

"There are two large forces of Guerrillas (Freedom Fighters) well hidden in United States. Those near Washington, D.C. will deliver the knockout blow on the Capital five days after Hannibal (Moslem forces) starts pounding Rome (New York City). Guerrillas near Chicago will start right after the U. S. Navy is sunk in order to divert troops from Washington D.C. and New York. They will start slaughtering your Protestant pagans and the false gods you worship (bankers) from Chicago to the Rockies. We will leave the Jews, Negroes and the Catholics alone. It is your false gods (bankers) who killed KENNEDY and you are responsible for them, you gave them the Federal Reserve System. You will not enjoy the blood of Jesus because the Guerrillas will be after your blood unless we get our freedom.

"Our freedom demands are as follows;

(1) Cancel the National Debt to the private banks. It has been obtained dishonestly.
(2) Repeal the Federal Reserve System and form Government Banks.
(3) Curb the dictatorial power of the U.S. Supreme Court or abolish it entirely.
(4) Free honest election.

DFI

"The Federal Reserve System gives the bankers the power to make green money at the cost of thirty cents for a thousand dollars and then they can lend this money to the U.S. Government at six percent interest. If the Government made its own money it would not have any National Debt. This vicious legislation has been fastened on during the first World War. Before this we practically had no debt. The Supreme Court originally did not have any dictatorial power, they obtained it later.

"This crazy money system which makes the bankers a specially priveleged nobility and the rest of us into peasants has got to go. And we will kill any damn Protestant pagans that stand in our way.

[redacted]

[redacted]

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DATE: 4/2/65

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

SAC, PORTLAND (89-21)(RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

INFL

On the afternoon of 3/23/65, GERALD STUEVE, Rt. 1, Box 433, Corvallis, Ore., self-identified as a mail carrier employed at the U. S. Post Office (USPO), Corvallis, telephonically advised the Portland Office that with the majority of his deliveries being made in the outlying rural areas it is necessary to obtain such mail from the post office in Corvallis in large canvas bags which are official USPO property; that upon emptying a canvas bag containing the mail on that date he had observed the following handwritten note on the inside of the bag:

"I killed a president - not Lee Oswald."

Mr. STUEVE stated that this note was written by an unknown individual using a red grease pencil. He knew of no one who might be playing a practical joke on him and explained that judging from a stamped impression on the inside of the bag such bag had been used only since January, 1965. Mr. STUEVE stated that he would leave the mail bag with the superintendent of the USPO at Corvallis.

On 3/29/65, WILLIAM D. HEATHERINGTON, Assistant Postmaster, Corvallis, stated that the bag in question, #2 in size, was turned over to him 3/23/65, by rural carrier GERALD STUEVE. Mr. HEATHERINGTON pointed out that such bags are received daily by the USPO at Corvallis from all parts of the U. S. on an average of about 140 per day. On

REC-12

62-109060-399

EX 109

5 APR 5 1965

2-Bureau (AM)(RM)
2-Dallas (1-89-43)
(1-62-3372)
2-Portland (1-89-21)(RUC)
(1-157-273)(P)

JAB/msg
(6)

APR 16 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

3/23/65, only about 110 bags were received. The largest number of such bags received is from Portland, Ore., and Council Bluffs, Iowa, but some are received from all parts of the U. S. He went on to note that such bags are also used by carriers for delivery of mail, there being 27 regular and nine substitute carriers, anyone of whom could have had the bag on previous days. He further pointed out that such bags are also sent over-night to the three sub stations in Corvallis to the six men's dormitories and six women's dormitories at Oregon State University, Corvallis, all of which are left over night and exchanged with others on the following day. Access thereto would be available to every student and visitor in these dormitories, each of which houses hundreds of students. In addition such bags are also sent to the library at the University and may also be sent to various departments in that institution although generally smaller ones are preferred. He noted that about 20 to 30 bags are sent daily to each sub station and in addition additional bags are sent daily to the "Corvallis-Gazette Times", a Corvallis daily newspaper, where they remain over night.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON further pointed out that bags received by the USPO are used and reused again with no individual record or accounting thereof being maintained. He stated it is not unusual for the insides of bags to have printing on them apparently because of a desire on the part of some postal employees all over the U. S. to have their names appearing on bags which are sent to other parts of the country. He pointed out that employees pay no particular attention to this printing. He went on to note that there is no way of knowing how many days or weeks the bag referred to here and before may have been in Corvallis and he further pointed out that the date January, 1965, which was stamped on the bag could refer to the date of manufacture or possibly the date of postal use. He further pointed out that red crayon grease pencils such as was observed to have been used in printing the message set forth above are standard equipment in all

post offices and such a pencil could well have been used in instant handprinting. He also noted that the red crayon pencil similar to those used by post offices is a common commercial item available in book stores on college campuses, ets. Mr. HEATHERINGTON could provide no information which might be of assistance in determining the identity of the individual responsible for the handwritten note appearing in the mail bag.

GERALD STUEVE upon personal contact 3/29/65, stated that he could provide no additional information other than to note that the bag in question had been obtained by him from a row of such bags at the USPO in Corvallis during the morning hours and he had not become aware of the printing contained inside of the bag until about noon. He stated that no one else had access to the bag in question during the period it was in his possession.

Inasmuch as no specific leads are apparent which might reasonably result in identifying the person responsible for placing the note inside the bag mentioned above no further action is contemplated in this matter. The mail bag in question was made available temporarily by Assistant Postmaster HEATHERINGTON with the request it be returned to the USP at Corvallis when its purpose has been served.

UACB in 10 days the above bag will be returned to Mr. HEATHERINGTON.

LEAD

PORTLAND

AT CORVALLIS, OREGON. Unless advised to the contrary by 4/14/65, will return the mail bag referred to above to Mr. HEATHERINGTON, USPO, Corvallis.

F B I

Date: 4/1/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (89-42) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re San Antonio airtel to Bureau, 3/23/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth additional information concerning [redacted].

Three copies of the LHM are being furnished to Dallas and Houston per Bureau instructions that the LHM be furnished to the Secret Service covering the areas of San Antonio, Houston, and Dallas.

Two copies of LHM are also being sent to San Antonio and San Francisco.

To assist the San Francisco Division, there is forwarded one copy of the re SA airtel to 3/23/65 and the enclosed LHM dated 3/23/65.

REC 123 62-109060-3998

20 APR 3 1965

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas (Enc 3)
2 - Houston (Enc 3)
2 - San Antonio (Enc 2)
2 - San Francisco (Enc 4)
1 - Phoenix

CWE/rfb
(12)

ENCLOSURE

cc LHM attached
cc Dept, 4/6/65

77 APR 16 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

C C Wick

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Phoenix, Arizona
April 1, 1965

Ariz

RE: [redacted]

On March 30, 1965, Dr. I. A. SKLAR, M.D., Mental Health Clinic, Veterans Administration Hospital, Seventh Street and Indian School Road, Phoenix, Arizona, furnished the following information:

On March 12, 1965, [redacted] came to the Mental Health Clinic of the Veterans Administration Hospital, Phoenix, and requested that she be allowed to spend the weekend and be treated. [redacted] claimed to have been injured in Arizona in an atomic bomb blast and when she awakened she was surrounded with Indians. She further claimed that she had been shot by Communists during the period of her military service during World War II.

Dr. SKLAR diagnosed her condition as "schizophrenic reaction - paranoia type". She appeared to be in an extreme delusioned condition. She admitted having had considerable insulin shock treatments and also electric shock treatments. She also stated that she was out of funds and did borrow some money from one of the patients.

Dr. SKLAR stated that her condition was not service connected. She was released on March 17, 1965 after having received "maximum hospital benefit" that could be given in her case under the conditions. When she left she indicated that she was going to Oakland, California. Dr. SKLAR recommended that she seek treatment at the Mental Health Clinic in Oakland.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 10 1973

62-109060-3998

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 4/6/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (89-42) -RUC-

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Phoenix airtel to Bureau, 4/1/65.

On 4/6/65, Mrs. JACKSON, Mental Health Clinic, Veterans Administration Hospital, Phoenix, Arizona advised that the mental health clinic has received a letter from [redacted] in which letter [redacted] gave her address as in care of General Delivery, [redacted] California, and indicated that she was a member of Chapter [redacted] of the DAV and further that she worked in [redacted] California, name of concern not given.

San Francisco will discontinue efforts to locate [redacted]

LEADS:

LOS ANGELES DIVISION

AT [redacted] CALIFORNIA

Will attempt to locate [redacted] and

(3) - Bureau
1 - San Antonio (Info)
1 - San Francisco (Info)
2 - Los Angeles (Enc. 4)
1 - Phoenix

REC 61 62-109060-3999

1 APR 8 1965

CWE/vtp
(8)

CC Vick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

7 0 APR 14 1965

PX 89-42
CWE/ytp

verify her present address as requested in San Antonio airtel to Bureau, 3/23/65.

To assist the Los Angeles Division there are transmitted herewith Xerox copies of San Antonio airtel to Bureau, 3/23/65 and enclosed letterhead memorandum, and Phoenix airtel to Bureau, 4/1/65 and enclosed letterhead memorandum.

FBI

Date: 3/23/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to San Antonio dated 3/17/65, copies of which were furnished to Dallas and Houston.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth true copy of [redacted] letter dated March 3, 1965, to ROBERT KENNEDY, Attorney General, Washington, D. C.

Two copies designated for Secret Service, San Antonio.

Three copies of letterhead memorandum are furnished for Dallas and Houston per Bureau instructions in referenced airtel that the letterhead memorandum should be furnished to Secret Service covering the areas of San Antonio, Houston, and Dallas.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 3)
2 - Houston (Encl. 3)
2 - Phoenix (Encl. 2)
3 - San Antonio
(2 - 89-67)
(1 - 62-2919)
GWHC/als
(12)

REC-41 8 APR 8 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Agent in Charge

70 APR 14 1965

Two copies are being furnished to the Phoenix Office inasmuch as [redacted] is presently confined in a Veterans Administration Hospital at Phoenix, Arizona.

Information concerning [redacted] present address is also set forth and SA T-1 is [redacted] U. S. Post Office, Austin, Texas, who furnished her address on 3/22/65.

Information is also set forth which was obtained from Mr. KENNETH J. WIESMAN, Agent in Charge, U. S. Secret Service, Austin, Texas, on 3/22/65. On 3/22/65, Mr. WIESMAN was furnished information in [redacted] letter dated 3/3/65, addressed to ROBERT KENNEDY, Attorney General, Washington, D. C., and he was also furnished current address of [redacted] in Phoenix, Arizona. It is to be noted that Mr. WIESMAN has conducted an investigation concerning [redacted] and he caused her commitment to the Veterans Administration Hospital in May of 1964. This investigation was conducted under Secret Service classification "protection research".

LEAD

PHOENIX

AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Will verify that [redacted] is presently in Ward [redacted] Veterans Administration Hospital, 7th and Indian School Road.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Antonio, Texas

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 23, 1965

MARY S. (JANE) KASSOUF

There is set forth below a six page handwritten letter addressed to "ROBERT KENNEDY, Attorney General, Washington, D. C.," signed "[redacted] Austin, Texas".

"March 3, 1965

"Robert Kennedy, Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

"Honorable Sir:

"Since I saw a group of three people with guns try to fire at the Presidential car as it passed from the Rice Hotel garage in Houston, Texas in Sept. 1962, I have been very concious of circumstances surrounding the death of the late John F. Kennedy.

"I am convinced it was the work of a combination of Facist, Communist, and Confederate group of subversive people who are will organized and operate after a fashion of a narcodic ring and employ Facist types of psychiatry to gain their positions and information.

"On the day the newspapers reported the assassination in Dallas, I was in the home of a woman who I thought was Mrs. Don Jackson, who's husband was said to be on the governors staff. I was there as a saleswoman and we were interupted with a telephone conversation in which she talked of not having enough money

RECORDED

[illegible] 10 1973

ENCLOSURE

NDATION

"to buy a new dress for the dinner that evening, much less advance any more for the 'cause', she added she knew she would not be going anyplace if things went as planed. This woman was a blue eyed blood. I called at the house again and was met by a blue eyed brunut. They later moved.

"I just recently went to work as a bookkeeper's helper for Floorcrafte. A rug subcontracting industry, on West 41st St here in Austin. The young woman who is the bookkeeper looks enough like the woman I saw in Houston who tried to fire on the presidential car to be a sister or daughter.

"I managed to get the gun from the woman in Houston and turn it over to a policeman on the street in uniform before I was stoped by my office associates who I worked with in the State Dept. of Public Welfare. A comment was made in this group that they had missed.

"When I got back to the SDPW office I tried to call Mr. Spaegler who I had met of the FBI in Houston, and the call was interrupted by a call from a man who said he was U. S. Marshall Manic. I was about to tell him what happened when some people came in, one with a gun, and took the phone from me. I was either hit in the head or had a stroke, because I forgot what had happened and the only report that was published was of a young man in the crowd at Rice Stadium trying to attack the president with a gun.

"Since that time a woman, Italian, named Miss Pierce, Psychiatrist, seemed to fit the description of the woman in Houston with the gun also. She was associated with one of the Doctors who pulled Jack Ruby insane. I turned

"this information over to Mr. Burk of the FBI in Austin. If the Policeman I gave the gun to in Houston could be found, and the gun, and the fingerprints compared with Miss Pierce or Tracy Malone's double, the question could be proven one way or other. I typed five pages of here-say and information I had heard from the Veterans Administration Hospital in Houston, Texas and left with Mr. Spangler of the FBI in Houston. In this the name of Lee was mentioned. At that time Dr. Cady had been asked to be removed as manager of that VA Hospital by the VFW.

"I also left eight or nine pages (typed) of a report of subversive activities that happened in 1952, with Mr. Burk of the FBI in Austin. Here also, the name of Lee was mentioned.

"I have written two letters to Mr. Bertrand of U. S. Secret Service in Houston and four pages of a report about what happened in Houston to the Homicide Dept. of the Austin Police Department.

"I also married a man called Calvin Lee who I divorced after two weeks. He was an RCAF pilot in the second World War and known to James J. Shawn, Atty. at Houston, Texas. Mr. Shawn knows Mr. Bertrand and both Shawn and this Lee claim to be friends of President Johnson. I thing "Cal Lee" shot my sister to death Dec. 10, 1964.

"Once I heard a man in a phone booth at West 6th and Lamar here in Austin who looked about like the pictures I have seen of Lee Oswell, only blond, say to someone on the phone he was Lee Oswell and he was not dead.

"At that time I was talking to Mr. Townsend of the V. A. Regional Offices in Waco, Texas and tried to get him to interrupt the call, but later could not find Mr. Townsend to verify I had heard this.

"One more thing I would like to add to this. There is an FY Herrin who lives on Academy Dr. in Austin and claims to be a cousin of Senator Herring of Texas. The one time I saw him, he later reminded me of a man - "Bon Hour" who was accused by a group of townsmen in a little town in Arizona in November 1950, of blowing up Red Rock Arsenal. We had just either exploded at atomic bomb or get hit by one. I tried to turn Ben Hour, an Illalian over to the US Marchal in Phoenix but in the process had to shoot him in the foot as he lunged for me as he had shot me in the back. I believe he is loose and posing as Herein F. Y. Herrin is supposed to be a millionair oil man who was a sheep rancher and bilck mason before he struck oil.

"And too, Bill Chanclor, Atty at Law in Houston used to have an office next to a Don Jackson who he told me at the time was assumed to be subversive. Mr. Chanclor and I spoted a man with a rifle in a building window on Main Street in Houston in 1961 who they managed to intercept just before Governor Price Daniels passed in parade.

"Sir, please forgive me for taking your time here, but in view of all this, I am left with the impression that the real assassinate is still running loose and three people have deliberetly disclosed the truth.

"Respectfully submitted,

[redacted]

Austin, Texas

[redacted]

On November 7, 1951, [redacted] appeared at the Los Angeles, California, Office of the FBI and advised that she was employed by the [redacted] Military District of the U. S. Army as a civil employee, GS-3. She related that she had been employed by the Army for a very short time and she felt that someone was trying to undermind her position with the Army. [redacted] stated that women with whom she worked were always gossiping about her and stated that someone was paying her rent and she was a "kept woman". [redacted] stated that she was born [redacted], 1921, at [redacted], Texas, and that she had been married three times. She stated that she had served ten months in the U. S. Army as a Wac. She stated that the officers at the military establishment were continually bothering her for dates and she repeatedly turned them down. She stated that from June to December, 1950, she was continually under the influence of alcohol. At this time [redacted] had no specific information to give to the FBI nor did she have any specific questions she wanted to ask. Her exact reason for coming to the FBI could not be determined.

[redacted] appeared at the Austin, Texas, Resident Agency of the FBI on December 5, 1951, and alleged that individuals in Austin were conspiring to send subversive information to persons unknown by means of small fuses (use of the fuse was not explained). She indicated that she had on or about November 7, 1951, visited two psychiatrists, a Catholic priest and a doctor. However, she was quite confident that she was not psychoneurotic. She related that at this time she was employed by the Texas Military District in the Incoming Records Section, Austin, Texas.

On August 19, 1963, she appeared at the Austin, Texas, FBI Resident Agency in quest of a "good civil attorney" to prosecute a veteran's compensation claim for her. She claimed to have been a psychiatric patient in the past and stated that she had been hit by an atomic blast in Arizona and that a piece of shrapnel had gone through her left cheek and into the roof of her mouth, causing her emotional problem.

Numerous letters have been received from [redacted] beginning in 1959 wherein she complained about matters not within the jurisdiction of the FBI.

On March 22, 1965, SA T-1 advised that Post Office Box [redacted] Texas, was rented in the name of [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted] 1964. SA T-1 advised that on March 13, 1965, a forwarding order was received that all mail to [redacted] should be sent to the Veterans Administration Hospital, Ward 3B, 7th and Indian School Road, Phoenix, Arizona.

On March 22, 1965, Mr. KENNETH WIESMAN, U. S. Secret Service, Austin, Texas, advised that on March 24, 1965, when he attempted to interview [redacted] in Austin she pulled a gun on him. WIESMAN stated that he was successful in obtaining the gun from her and she was then committed to the Veterans Administration Hospital in May of 1964. He related that on April 9, 1964, her personal physician

stated that [redacted] was a paranoid schizophrenic. Mr. WIESMAN advised that [redacted] Street, [redacted] Texas, committed suicide in 1963. He related that [redacted] in January of 1952 was committed to the U. S. Public Health Service, Fort Worth, Texas; in approximately [redacted] committed to the Austin State Hospital, Austin, Texas; in February, [redacted] Veterans Administration Hospital, Downey, Illinois; in December of [redacted] Veterans Administration Hospial in Houston, Texas, where she remained until [redacted] In August of [redacted] she was in the Glenwood Home and Hospital, Webster Grove, Missouri, as a schizophrenic paranoid type. She was also committed to the Veterans Administration Hospital in Big Springs, Texas, as a schizophrenic reaction type.

This document contains neither recommendation nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 23, 1965

Title [redacted]

Character

Reference San Antonio memo dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED
JAN 10 1973

JFK

62-109060

SECTION 97

COPY 2

WFC 1/9
1236P

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 4/6/65 SECRET

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: LEGAT, LONDON (62-358) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Remyairtel 2/24/65.

[redacted]

3 - Bureau
1 - Liaison Section (sent direct)
1 - London

REC-6

CWB:ec
(5)

62-109060-4021

airtel Legat London 4/1/65 Kmt/mre

APR 8 1965

SECRET

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

SECRET

April 9, 1965

1 - Mr. Gregorio (Room 850 RB)
1 - Mr. Raupach

Airtel

To: Legat, London (62-358) REC-6

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 4001

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 8/24/71

Re Legat London airtel 4-6-65.

[redacted]

1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enclosure)

KMR:mar
(6)

NOTE: Foreign Liaison orally approved with SA Mario Gregorio 4-9-65.

NOTE:

[redacted]

MAILED 4
APR 12 1965
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SECRET

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

56 APR 20 1965

TELETYPE UNIT

DIRECTOR, FBI 4/2/65

SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)

GEORGE C. THOMSON
SUITE 208
1528 CANADA BOULEVARD
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)

ReBulet 3/26/65.

The Los Angeles Division has had infrequent contact with THOMSON beginning October, 1964. The initial contact resulted from a telegram from THOMSON to the Director dated 10/30/64 in which THOMSON claimed he had definite proof that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was innocent of the assassination of President KENNEDY. During the course of the initial contact, as well as subsequent contacts, THOMSON has questioned the results of the Warren Committee investigation and has insisted that additional investigation be conducted to identify the persons actually responsible for the death of President KENNEDY.

THOMSON has published various documents attempting to refute certain conclusions contained in the Warren Report. He has corresponded with various prominent individuals, including RICHARD NIXON, BARRY GOLDWATER, and members of the Warren Commission, setting forth his views. He has also attempted to set up an appointment to personally contact the Director.

The Bureau has been appraised of results of contacts by the Los Angeles Office with THOMSON and certain publications of THOMSON have been furnished the Bureau.

By airtel to all offices dated 12/15/64 captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas, Miscellaneous-Information Concerning", Bufile 62-109060, the Bureau advised as follows:

2- Bureau
1- Los Angeles

PBD:DHA
(3)

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 22 1965

APR 28 1965

CONFIDENTIAL FILE NO

"Since publication of the report of the President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy, the Bureau has been contacted by and received a considerable number of communications from George Cecil Thomson, a 51 year old civil engineer who resides at 917 Briarwood Lane, Glendale, California. Thomson is also the owner and operator of the Thomson Engineering Company, 1528 Canada Boulevard, Suite 208, Glendale, California.

"It appears Thomson is obsessed with the idea that Lee Harvey Oswald did not assassinate President Kennedy and he has prepared a 106-page treatise on the subject wherein he endeavors to prove his theories. This treatise is entitled 'How President Kennedy Really Was Killed' or 'The Quest for Truth' and primarily takes issue with the scientific examinations conducted and the results thereof. His work has been thoroughly analyzed and found to be based on fallacious and incomplete information and is of no value to the assassination investigation.

"Based on information in the treatise, Thomson appears to be a prolific letter writer who has communicated with numerous high Government officials and prominent individuals to whom he claims to have furnished his treatise. Thomson has been interviewed by Bureau personnel and his demeanor raises serious question as to his mental health.

"This is being brought to your attention since information has recently been developed by our Los Angeles Office that Thomson has made arrangements to initially print 10,000 copies of his treatise, presumably for widespread dissemination. Should you receive any inquiries concerning Thomson or his treatise, make no comment other than to state Thomson has been in contact with the Bureau in the past and that we are aware of the contents of his treatise. The contents of this communication may be duplicated according to the needs of each receiving office."

THOMSON, apparently a man of means, has indicated that he does not feel his efforts to prove OSWALD did not actually assassinate President KENNEDY are appreciated.

During various interviews by Bureau Agents, THOMSON has indicated by his irrational ramblings and general demeanor that he is mentally deranged. He is completely obsessed with the idea that OSWALD did not assassinate President KENNEDY and that various investigative agencies, including the FBI, have been giving him the brush-off.

On 3/31/65, THOMSON appeared at the Los Angeles Office, at which time he was interviewed by SAs PHILLIP B. DEILY and CHARLES I. CARTER. He was again incoherent and was adamant in his belief that OSWALD is actually alive. THOMSON advised that on 2/25/65 he appeared on a local television show, The Tom Duggan Show, at which time he expounded his views regarding the assassination and the fact OSWALD was alive. THOMSON admitted that DUGGAN referred to his story as "something out of Grimmes Fairy Tales."

Los Angeles indices contain no additional information identifiable with THOMSON.

A credit and criminal check was made concerning THOMSON immediately after he first contacted this office, and no information identifiable was located.

THOMSON has been courteously received by Agents of the Los Angeles Office; however, it has been firmly pointed out to him we are an investigative agency and do not evaluate or pass judgment on information received. On several occasions THOMSON has requested information regarding our investigation of the assassination and on each occasion he has been informed that results of our investigation are confidential.

Agents have politely but firmly attempted to indicate to THOMSON that his information is not of interest to us; however, THOMSON is a stubborn and persistent individual who simply will not take "No" for an answer.

At no time has THOMSON been abusive to Bureau Agents nor has he in any way spoken disparagingly of the Bureau or our work.

Based on THOMSON's obvious mental instability, it is recommended that the Bureau not correspond directly with him over the Director's signature.

TRUE COPY

3-31-1965
Clarksville, Texas

J. Edgar Hoover
Director of the F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

You have been having and will continue to have quite a bit of contact with the Klu Klux Klan. I believe some of the enclosures might make you under stand better some of the problems you face.

One of these presents a personal theory of mine of the background and probable cause or motive of the Kennedy assassination. Another the refective action of History.

Sincerely yours,
Grady Moore

162 [illegible]
NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 20 1965

REC-1 157-6-12-428

16 APR 9 1965

2 ENCLOSURES

April 7, 1965

REC-1 157-6-12-428

X

Mr. Grady Moore
Clarksville, Texas

Dear Mr. Moore:

Your letter of March 31st, with enclosure, has been received, and I want to thank you for making your observations and views available to me.

Enclosed is some material which I trust you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3) Heritage of Greatness
U. S. News and World Report 12/21/64
FBI's Role in the Field of Civil Rights

NOTE: Correspondent could not be identified in Bufiles on basis of information available. The enclosure was his father's opinion why desegregation would not work which was written in 1934. The reference to President Kennedy's assassination is compared with the times and problems that were in existence during Abraham Lincoln's tenure as President.

KLS:eca
(3)

APR 7 5 49 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

ORIGINAL TYPED

MAILED 6
APR 8 1965
COMM-FBI

70 JUL 20 1965

69 APR 24 1965

SECRET

April 9, 1965

1 - L. Whitson
1 - Mr. Tackitt

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas

From: Director, FBI

TED TAYLOR
IMPERSONATION
BUDED 4/16/65

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 5/20/98

Reference report of SA Robert P. Gemberling dated 7/16/64, at Dallas captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning," Dallas file 89-43.

Enclosed for the Dallas Office are the following which are self-explanatory: Bureau airtel to Legat, Ottawa dated March 4, 1965, with enclosures for Knoxville and Memphis. Memphis airtel to the Bureau dated March 5, 1965. Legat, Ottawa airtel to the Bureau with enclosure dated March 29, 1965. Knoxville airtel to the Bureau dated March 29, 1965.

[redacted] S

[redacted] S

Enclosures (12)
1 - Legat, Ottawa (info)
1 - Knoxville (info)
1 - Memphis (info)
1 - 62-109060

62-109060
NOT RECORDED
190 APR 12 1965

SECRET

Classified by 3040
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification 5/20/98

DFT:lgs (9) DUPLICATE YELLOW

77 APR 27 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-X

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-107-8B

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/12/65

FROM : SAC, DALLAS

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Bufile 62-109060)
(DL file 89-43)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA
(Bufile 105-82555)
(DL file 100-10461)

In the interest of space in the Dallas files, Bureau authority is requested to destroy all but two copies of all reports prepared by the Dallas Office in captioned cases. There are presently being retained four copies of each report, and it is not anticipated that any need for more than two copies will be forthcoming.

In the future, Dallas will retain only two copies of reports prepared in captioned cases.

REC-39

62-109060 4002

(2)- Bureau
2 - Dallas (1 - 89-43)
(1 - 100-10461)

RPG:jeg
(4)

18 APR 15 1965

Ltr to DL
RNR pm 10
4/16/65

APR 20 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SAC, Dallas (62-43)
(100-10461)

April 19, 19

REC. 39 4002

Director, FBI (62-109060)

1- Mr. Lenihan (645 RB)
1- Mr. Raupach

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA

Bureau authority is granted to destroy all but two copies of all reports prepared by Dallas in captioned cases.

KMK:kas
(7)

1-105-82555

NOTE:

No apparent need for Dallas to retain additional copies of Assassination and Oswald reports. Part I, Page 81 of Handbook deals with copies of reports and two copies adheres to Bureau policy. This matter has been coordinated with the Domestic Intelligence Division.

MAILED 6
APR 19 1965
COMM-FBI

Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele.
Holmes
Gandy

60 APR 23 1965

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 4/9/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

62-109060

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (89-41)(RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to All SACS dated 10/6/64, and Denver airtels to the Bureau dated 2/26/65 and 3/1/65.

Attached for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum with enclosures concerning ELIAS THOMAS MITSIS.

Two copies of the letterhead memorandum with the enclosures are attached for the Dallas Division.

One copy of this letterhead memorandum with attachment has been designated locally to the Secret Service, Denver, Colorado, in view of MITSIS' emotional instability.

The Bureau's attention is directed to a previous letterhead memorandum dated 2/26/65 and submitted to the Bureau and Dallas as enclosure to Denver airtel to the Bureau dated 2/26/65 under the above caption.

REC-2 62-109060-4003

The Bureau's attention is also directed to Denver airtel to Bureau dated 3/1/65 which contains additional information concerning MITSIS.

(2 cc's LHM + NEWSPAPER ENCL. TO USSS by O-141 4/16/65 - b-k)

3 - Bureau (Encl. 6)(105-82555)
2 - Dallas (Encl. 2)(89-43)
1 - Denver
(RUC:nl)(6)

1-cc airtel, LHM & 1 pcy RETAINED AS TICKLER

APR 10 1965

RM 5130.

FOR INFO RE SUBJECT REFER TO 62-109060-3973, 3975, 3976

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

66 APR 26 1965

DN 89-41

It is noted that page 2 of "Side III" indicates that the next issue of Side III will concern an interview of the late President KENNEDY by MITSIS. The next issue will also deal with Dallas Police Chief CURRY and detour to assassination.

No further action contemplated by the Denver Division concerning this matter, UACB.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Denver, Colorado
April 9, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

ELIAS THOMAS MITSIS
also known as
Elias Louie Mitsis

Attached is one copy of a four-page publication entitled "Side III," Volume 1 - Number 1, dated April, 1965, Post Office Box 7065, Denver, Colorado, with the headline, "Youth Lashes LBJ On Kennedy Killing." This publication reflects that Elias Mitsis is the Editor and that he resides in Denver, Colorado, where he is active in a number of significant areas. It further reflects that he is a District Agent for a major insurance company and has been active in both the Democratic State Headquarters and the Republican Party, as Chairman for The Young Americans for Freedom.

Captain Pat Galligan, United States Marine Corps, Officer Selection Office, Room 202, Old Custom House, 16th and Arapahoe Streets, Denver 2, Colorado, advised on April 9, 1965, that Elias Mitsis was distributing the above publication free of charge on April 7, 1965, to the staff and students of the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado. Captain Galligan added that Mitsis was on the campus all that day and Captain Galligan felt that he (Mitsis) was able to achieve complete coverage.

A copy of the above-indicated publication was furnished to Special Agent in Charge Rolland H. Osborne, Secret Service, Denver, Colorado, on April 9, 1965.

COPIES DESTROYED

62-[illegible]

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-107-6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 4-22-65

FROM : SAC, Cleveland (62-1848) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
November 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re: JOHN J. PETRANEK

JOHN J. PETRANEK, 1182 East 71st Street, Cleveland, Ohio, telephonically contacted the Cleveland Office on the evening of April 17, 1965, and advised he was presently at a tavern located "two doors down from my house," and he stated he was "blind drunk." He said he knew who had assassinated former President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY but refused to identify this person any further. He remarked he did not agree with the "propaganda" which had been published concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY or with the results of the investigation concerning this matter. He commented the "real" assassin had been "paid off" but again he declined to identify this person.

During this conversation, he made no reference to LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other individual.

PETRANEK stated his admiration of former President KENNEDY and made no comment of any kind concerning President LYNDON B. JOHNSON. He indicated in no way any feelings concerning the present US policy, the current federal administration, or any other individual of federal, state, or local political or administrative significance.

4 - Bureau
(1 - 62-109080)
(1 - 44-24016)
3 - Dallas (89-43)
(1 - 44-1639)
3 - Cleveland
(1 - 44-265)
(1 - 100-26735)
JAW:esc
(10)

REC-18 62-109060 4004

25 APR 26 1965

EX-PRO.

DESTROYED COPY FILED IN

GPO

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

PETRANEK commented several times during the conversation of being "blind drunk" and stated he wanted to call it to the attention of the FBI that he did not agree with the results of the investigation concerning the assassination.

He was thanked for his observations and courteously advised, in the event he had any information concerning the assassination of former President KENNEDY or any other information which he believed of interest to the FBI, he might contact the Cleveland Office personally during normal business hours and discuss this matter fully. He stated he would give this consideration, but he did not know whom he could "trust," if anyone. He was advised any information furnished the FBI would be handled in a confidential manner and that any Special Agent with whom he would speak, in the event he came to the Cleveland Office, could be fully trusted.

[It is noted PETRANEK is identical to the subject of Bureau File 62-109080.]

For information of the Dallas Division, PETRANEK first contacted the Cleveland Office on March 14, 1953, at which time he complained that his commanding officer in a local National Guard unit had made favorable remarks concerning former Premier JOSEPH STALIN, USSR. He further complained that the commanding officer should have "given Russia hell" when lecturing to the men of the unit. PETRANEK was a 1st sergeant in this National Guard unit at the time of complaint.

The next pertinent contact made by PETRANEK and contained in the Cleveland file was on November 24, 1963, when he telephonically contacted the Bureau and requested the present location of "SA MUNLEY." He indicated at this time he had important information which he would not disclose and would only furnish to SA MUNLEY. He stated he was very suspicious of all other law enforcement officers and, therefore, did not wish to be contacted by any other agent. PETRANEK further indicated he would travel to wherever SA MUNLEY was located in order to impart this information. It was determined that the SA MUNLEY referred to by PETRANEK was identical to SA LAWRENCE F. MUNLEY, assigned to the

Buffalo Office at that time.

On November 29, 1963, SA MUNLEY corresponded with PETRANEK on plain unmarked stationery requesting him to either contact the Cleveland Office personally or to furnish this information directly to him by either letter or by personal contact. By December 17, 1963, PETRANEK had not contacted the Bureau, the Cleveland Office, or SA MUNLEY in any manner, and the Bureau granted permission to contact PETRANEK directly at Cleveland.

PETRANEK was contacted on February 7, 1964, upon Bureau authority, at which time he advised he was very concerned over the number of communists in this country. He stated that he ran into communists everywhere he went. When questioned about his reluctance to furnish information to the FBI, he stated that during World War II he found communists in the armed forces and he, therefore, assumed that they were throughout the government service, possibly even in the FBI. He stated he did have confidence in SA MUNLEY, and in this connection said that about ten years ago he had taken a tour of the Buffalo Office with some relatives, and SA MUNLEY was the agent conducting the tour. He said he has had no further contact with SA MUNLEY.

Concerning the information he wished to furnish, PETRANEK stated he has been upset since the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, as he believes this was a communist plot. He could furnish no reasons for his belief. He further said that, after seeing pictures of JACK RUBY, he has come to the conclusion that RUBY looks a lot like a man he remembers seeing around the YMCA in Cleveland in the 1950's. He stated this man ran around with a group in the YMCA which he considered "liberal," although he could not give any reasons for his thoughts in this regard or name any persons in the group.

PETRANEK stated at this time he would give the matter further thought and if he could think of any specific information of interest to the FBI, he would again contact that office.

CV 62-1848

Upon interview on February 7, 1964, it appeared PETRANEK was obsessed with the question of communist influence in this country. He stated that although he continues to work as a plumber for the City of Cleveland, he occasionally becomes so upset over this matter that he has to take a day off. He could furnish no specific information of any kind and gave no indication of being violent and spoke strongly against persons who attempt to take matters into their own hands.

PETRANEK on May 14, 1964, telephonically contacted SA MUNLEY at Buffalo by long distance from Cleveland, at which time he indicated he had "very important information" on communism involving high personages in the United States government, but he would not give this information over the telephone and would not put it in a letter to the agent, stating he would be killed if he did so, as he was in much danger as it was.

PETRANEK at this time accused SA MUNLEY of having given him bad advice in his letter of November 29, 1963, that he should contact agents of the Cleveland FBI Office concerning his furnishing information which would be treated in the strictest confidence. He told SA MUNLEY that he had spoken with two FBI agents from the Cleveland Office and that he did not trust them and had suspected they and other agents in the Cleveland FBI Office were also tied up in the communist conspiracy. In fact, he said that as a result of the recommendation made by SA MUNLEY in his letter, he is not sure now that he could trust him. PETRANEK stated, however, that he had no choice since the information he had, and which he refused to discuss over the telephone, was very important and that he would, therefore, travel to Buffalo at the end of May and personally furnish this information to SA MUNLEY.

SA MUNLEY, based on this telephone conversation, believed PETRANEK to be suffering from a mental disturbance and it appeared to him that he had developed a complex concerning communism, which is manifested by his obsession that the communists had successfully infiltrated every government agency and department to the point where they are able

to control actions of such departments.

No additional information is contained in the Cleveland file re PETRANEK.

PETRANEK has not contacted the Cleveland Office in any manner to date as requested on April 17, 1965, and no further effort will be made by the Cleveland Office to contact him concerning this matter, UACB or Dallas.

This communication is being furnished for information purposes and information copies are being designated to Bureau File 44-24017 and Dallas File 44-1639, captioned JACK L. RUBY, aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM (deceased), CR, inasmuch as PETRANEK, when interviewed at Cleveland on February 7, 1964, made reference to JACK L. RUBY.

FBI-62 (5-12-58)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
DALLAS	DALLAS	1/22/65	9/17/64 - 4/19/65

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS	ROBERT P. GEMBERLING	jtf
	CHARACTER OF CASE: MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING	

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 1/27/65, at Dallas, Texas.

-P-

LEADS:

NEW ORLEANS and SAN ANTONIO - (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished each of the New Orleans and San Antonio Offices for information in view of extensive investigation conducted in instant case, as well as the related case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka."

DALLAS

Copies noted as destroyed 12/16/76 PTD

COPIES DESTROYED

EXP PROC

Approved: 21 JAN 23 1973	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made: (10) - Bureau (62-109060) 1 - New Orleans (89-69) (Info) 1 - San Antonio (89-67) (Info) 3 - Dallas (89-43)		62 109060 - 4005 2 APR 26 1965 REC-6 REC-15

6-CC's ON BUCKY PAMP GM3 50
1-CC RAO-CRIM DIV. By O-6 4/26/65
1-CC USSS By O-141 4/26/65
1-CC RETAINED IN RM 5730 JB
6-KNR

SIX
STAT. SECT EX-102

This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1965 O—344760

56 JUN 1 1965

DL 89-43

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

Will continue to closely follow and report results of investigation received from other offices as well as that conducted by the Dallas Division.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The confidential source mentioned on page 5 of instant report is [redacted]

The confidential source abroad mentioned on page 5 is [redacted]

The confidential source referred to on page 8 is [redacted]

In connection with this report, it should be borne in mind that the Dallas Office has a separate case in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, captioned "JACK L. RUBY aka; LEE HARVEY aka, (Deceased) - VICTIM, CIVIL RIGHTS", Dallas file 44-1639, Bureau file 44-24016.

It is also pointed out that the Dallas Office has a separate case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA", Dallas file 100-10461, Bureau file 105-82555.

The overlap in the period of this report with that of previous reports in this matter was occasioned by the fact that material with respect to certain allegations was withheld until such time as the complete resolving of the particular allegation could be included in one report. Also, much of the information contained in this report originated with other offices.

It is felt that any additional investigation into the potential for harming the President with respect to any of the individuals mentioned herein should lie within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Secret Service.

DL 89-43

No local dissemination of this report is being made pending receipt of instructions from the Bureau to the effect that such report may be disseminated to the U.S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas.

It is suggested that in view of the fact that considerable information is set forth regarding persons who may have made threatening remarks or statements, the Bureau may desire to disseminate a copy of this report on a national level to the U.S. Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

C*
(COVER PAGE)

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: ROBERT P. GEMBERLING Office: Dallas, Texas
Date: April 22, 1965

Field Office File No.: 89-43 Bureau File No.: 62-109060

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Character: MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Synopsis: During course of captioned investigation numerous allegations have been received concerning persons other than the alleged assassin, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and logical investigation has been conducted in each instance in an effort to resolve such allegations.

-P-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 89-43

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
ALLEGATIONS BY DR. R. S. DE AYLLON, MEXICO CITY	4 - 7
ALLEGATIONS BY GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO, SALTILLO, COAHUILA, MEXICO	8 - 11
ALLEGATION BY [redacted] THAT TONY ACCARDO AND MURRAY HUMPHREYS OF CHICAGO WERE LINKED TO ASSASSINATION	12 - 15
DANIEL, NORRIS B.	16 - 18
FLOREK, ANTHONY W.; ZONE, STANLEY SYLVESTER	19 - 25
MOUNT, MRS. SIDNEY (RUTH), INFORMATION FROM	26 - 28
INFORMATION CONCERNING PERRONE OR PIRRONE FAMILY, 5836 NORTH MILTIMORE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	29 - 33
INDEX	34 - 37

DL 89-43

DETAILS:

This report contains the results of investigation concerning allegations made against numerous persons other than the alleged assassin of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

For the most part, the allegations reflected herein do not pertain to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLEGATIONS BY
DR. R. S. DE AYLLON,
MEXICO CITY

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

By letter dated August 31, 1964, Mr. HERBERT J. MILLER, JR., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., referred to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., a letter which had been addressed to former Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY. This letter is reproduced hereinafter and is a true copy:

"HOTEL DEL PRADO
Mexico, D. F.
1-7-64

D.C.

"Mr Robert Kennedy
Hyannis Port, Mass.
Dear sir.

Be kind enough to read the contents of this letter referring to your brother John, that hapen before the magnisidious in Dallas, Texas., Those, where and when, in this country. These news were given to me by a native who saw and heard them talk about the plot. I investigated what I learned from the native thoroughly for three months I found out just what I thought.
The investigation costed me time, money and my health.
I am over eighty years of age, my studies in Mexico, United States, and six years in Europe. I am not given conjectures or sealy ass stories. But the God's truth. I can't give you detail information by writting because I am afraid that these news may spred among some people indescrit
I would rather chat with you personaly
Otherwise if you wish, you may send somebody
of your own intimate confidese. I could write these news to Mr Earl Warren or to the FBIs office, but
I expect your opinion first
Entirely devoted to your kind reply. Faithfully.
your. /s/ Dr. R. S. deAyllon."

The above letter was received in an envelope addressed: "Mr. Robert Kennedy. Hyannis Port, Massachusets. U.S. of North A." It bore the return address: "Dr. R. S. deAyllon. Ponciano Arriaga 28. Mexico D.F."

INQUIRIES TO IDENTIFY DR. R. 3. DE AYLLON

On September 17, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he had conducted discreet inquiries at Ponciano Arriaga Street No. 28, Mexico, D. F., Mexico, and had been unable to locate anyone named Dr. R. 3. DE AYLLON or obtain any information concerning him. Source advised that the above address is for a health clinic operated by Dr. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA and his son, Dr. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA, JR., and an examination of the records of the establishment had failed to disclose that anyone by the name of R. 3. DE AYLLON had been a patient therein during the previous twelve-month period. SE.

Source stated that he had consulted professional and telephone directories for the Federal District of Mexico without locating any record of an individual named Dr. R. 3. DE AYLLON.

The inquiries which follow were conducted by a confidential source abroad:

On September 23, 1964, Dr. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA, JR. advised that he was not aware of anyone named Dr. DE AYLLON, but he considered it possible that the individual in question might be a Dr. RICARDO SALDANA, a former medical doctor of advanced age, who was no longer active in his profession and who was a friend of Dr. PEREZ GARCIA, SR. He stated Dr. SALDANA occasionally appears at the Ponciano Arriaga address to chat with his father but added that his father was away from Mexico City and he had no idea where Dr. SALDANA resided in Mexico City.

On September 30, 1964, Dr. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA, SR. related that he is well acquainted with Dr. RICARDO SALDANA and believed that he also used the name of AYLLON. He stated that Dr. SALDANA is from a respected family of Mexico City but is of advanced age and no longer is able to practice medicine or otherwise earn a living. He stated that he does not know the residence address of Dr. SALDANA but would be able to deliver a message to him at such time as he should appear at the clinic, which he was accustomed to doing at infrequent intervals.

INTERVIEWS OF DR. RICARDO SALDANA DE AYLLON F.S. DF 11.67

Through the assistance of Dr. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA, SR., contact was established with Dr. RICARDO SALDANA DE AYLLON on October 23, 1964. The latter refused to divulge his home address, explaining that he lived under rather humble circumstances and

B. DECOY 1811 MEXICO

preferred to make contact with source independently or through Drs. DONATO PEREZ GARCIA for that and security reasons.

Dr. SALDANA pointed out that he is a retired medical doctor, eighty-four years of age, who formerly had a good practice, but that he has been unable to continue his practice because of his age. He admitted that he was in poor financial circumstances and added that he had fallen and broken his hip while "conducting investigation to locate the individual who had originally furnished information to him concerning the KENNEDY assassination" and had been forced to use crutches since that time.

Dr. SALDANA DE AYLLON apologized for his attitude but explained that he would reveal information in his possession only to Mr. ROBERT F. KENNEDY or to a personal representative of the KENNEDY family who was properly identified to him as such. He did relate that he had obtained detailed information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY from a "Mexican national of Indian descent, who had been an itinerant agricultural farm worker in the United States, who spoke some English, and who claimed to have overheard a conversation, during which the assassination was discussed." He said that he had lost contact with this source and, prior to directing his letter to Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY, had spent considerable time and effort in attempting to locate the source. He claimed to have traveled to Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico, for that purpose and dwelled somewhat on the fact that his fall and personal misfortune in breaking his hip had been a direct result of his activities in this regard.

Dr. SALDANA stated that he could not divulge the name or any other identifying data regarding the source of his alleged information concerning the assassination and mentioned that he had not given up hope of locating and recontacting that individual. He stated quite emphatically that he was convinced LEE HARVEY OSWALD had not been the assassin of President KENNEDY and hinted that his information was to the effect the assassination had been "politically motivated."

Dr. SALDANA contacted source periodically after the interview recorded above and continued to insist that he was making efforts to locate his unidentified source of information, but he would not divulge any details of the information in his possession unless contacted by Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY or his appropriately identified personal representative.

On February 2, 1968, Dr. SALDANA DE AYLLON was contacted at the PEREZ GARCIA clinic, Ponciano Arriaga Street No. 20,

Mexico, D. F., and he stated that he had not been successful in locating the individual who had furnished him information concerning the assassination. He reiterated strongly his refusal to divulge the information which he claimed to have to a representative of the United States Government, alleging that he felt that his personal safety would be endangered should he do so. He mentioned that he was completely without evidence to corroborate any of the data which he had, and he hoped that his attitude in the matter would be understood by officials of the United States Government.

The confidential source abroad, who contacted Dr. SALDAÑA DE AYLLON on several occasions, expressed the opinion that, while he appears to be intelligent and mentally alert, Dr. SALDAÑA constantly recited incidents in his personal life, dating back to the first world war, and made numerous references to the fact that while he no longer has any money, at one time he was well-connected and a person of "importance." While he gives every indication of being convinced that he has information which would be of interest to the KENNEDY family, it is extremely doubtful that he has any data which would shed any new light on this matter.

DL 89-43
1

ALLEGATIONS BY
GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO
also known as
Gabriel James Lopez
Gabriel J. Lopez
Salvador Martinez
FBI No. 265951A
Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico

BASIS FOR INQUIRY MEXICO

On February 4, 1965, Mr. SANTANA JIMENEZ, Chief of Investigations, Coahuila State Police, State Building, Saltillo, Coahuila, advised that the Saltillo Police Department had arrested the captioned individual at 1:00 p.m. on February 3, 1965, for being drunk and assaulting a woman at a local hotel. Upon arrest, LOPEZ GUERRERO resisted violently and created much embarrassment for the arresting officers. Once he was jailed, he began shouting vulgar expressions, insulting the officers and the employees of the jail. During these ravings, he said that he was wanted by the police, but mentioned nothing specifically as to why or where he was wanted. He shouted that he would kill the Governor of Coahuila and then shouted, "I had something to do with President KENNEDY's death."

SANTANA JIMENEZ described LOPEZ GUERRERO as a white, male, American, 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighing 135 pounds, with black hair and brown eyes, whose home was at 1104 Victoria Street, Beaumont, Texas. He claimed he was born on July 21, 1931, at Bessmay, Texas. He served in the United States Air Force as an enlisted man from 1949 to 1952. He has an eleventh grade education. He was formerly married to MARIA MACIAS RUBACLAVA, who was last known to reside in Sacramento, California.

INTERVIEW OF GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO

On February 4, 1965, a confidential source interviewed GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO in the office of Mr. SANTANA JIMENEZ, Chief of Investigations, Coahuila State Police, State Building, Saltillo, Coahuila.

GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO advised that he was physically well and knew what he was saying and understood the questions asked of him. He spoke fluently in both English and Spanish but preferred to speak in English.

He admitted having been drunk the previous day, and while he felt a bit of a hang-over, he again maintained that he was physically well.

LOPEZ GUERRERO advised that he had been arrested for being drunk and assaulting a woman at a local Saltillo hotel. He did not remember the name of the hotel or where it was located. He stated that from 7:00 a.m. on the morning of February 3, 1965, he had consumed a bottle of whisky and two cases of beer, and he could not recall exactly the circumstances of his activities until he found himself in jail that evening.

LOPEZ GUERRERO appeared startled when asked to explain his statements wherein he allegedly had something to do with the death of President KENNEDY and had threatened to kill the Governor of Coahuila. LOPEZ GUERRERO stated that he did not recall making such statements. He denied that he had anything to do with the death of President KENNEDY and said he would most certainly not kill the Governor of Coahuila. He was asked if he knew the Governor of Coahuila, and he replied that he did, but he could not recall his name. He was asked to identify the Governor's photograph from a series of photographs hanging in the office in which he was being interviewed. He selected a photograph of former President of Mexico, ADOLFO LOPEZ MATEOS, and stated the photograph was that of the Governor of Coahuila. He stated that the name, BRAULIO FERNANDEZ AGUIRRE, meant nothing to him, and this is the name of the Governor of Coahuila. MEXICO

MEXICO

LOPEZ GUERRERO advised that he did not personally know the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY and that he had never actually seen the President. He stated that he held no animosity or hatred for President KENNEDY or any other official of any government. He advised that he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD personally. He stated that he knew who OSWALD was from reading the press and knew he was the individual accused of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

LOPEZ GUERRERO viewed a number of photographs, including two of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and without hesitation he

selected a photograph of OSWALD and identified him correctly.

LOPEZ GUERRERO advised that he recalled being in Dallas, Texas, only on two occasions, both times only to change buses. The first time occurred in 1947 and the last early in 1953. He stated he did not stay overnight in Dallas.

LOPEZ GUERRERO stated that he had been to New Orleans on a number of occasions during his tour of duty in the Air Force but then only for short visits. He could not recall any contact with anyone during this time, which was between 1949 and 1951, approximately.

Regarding his location on November 22, 1963, LOPEZ GUERRERO stated that he was in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, working for the Benjamin Franklin Library and a Mr. HYMAN SERGIO, 1401 Pedro Moreno Street. He stated that he was acquainted with Attorney LOPEZ MORENO, who knew that he was in Guadalajara at that time. LOPEZ MORENO has offices on Morelos Street in Guadalajara. LOPEZ GUERRERO stated that with Mr. SERGIO, he worked with retarded children. He stated the children had mental problems and described their problems as encephalitis. LOPEZ GUERRERO was asked to describe encephalitis and he stated that it was a mental condition, a "brain mass," and insisted that it was not a disease.

LOPEZ GUERRERO stated that he served in the United States Air Force from 1949 to 1952 and repeated his Air Force serial number twice, rapidly, as 5741055.

He advised that he had been given a medical discharge in 1952 from the Air Force, after having spent a number of weeks in the Air Force general hospital at Mobile, Alabama, he did not recall the exact name, where he was recovering from a nervous breakdown. He advised that he receives a pension for this disability amounting to $250.00 a month. He said the checks are sent to his mother's home at 1104 Victoria Street, Beaumont, Texas, and identified his mother as LOLA PONDOJA.

LOPEZ GUERRERO stated that he had been arrested on a number of occasions for being drunk and fighting but could not recall the dates or places. The only serious crime with

which he was charged was an attempted burglary, which he thought occurred in 1963. He stated, however, that no indictment was returned against him and he was released.

LOPEZ GUERRERO upon terminating the interview advised that he held no animosity toward anyone, that he did not think he had enough nerve to kill anyone, and that he did not care for firearms or any other type of weapon. He could not think of what made him make such statements and repeated that he knew nothing about the assassination of President KENNEDY.

ION

DL 89-43

RE: ALLEGATION BY [redacted]
THAT TONY ACCARDO AND MURRAY
HUMPHREYS OF CHICAGO WERE
LINKED TO ASSASSINATION

CG 62-6115
1
DWS:JMB

[redacted]

Mr. [redacted] Illinois, communicated with the Department of Justice by letter postmarked January 21, 1965 at La Grange, Illinois.

By letter dated February 16, 1965 Assistant Attorney General HERBERT J. MILLER, Jr. furnished to the FBI the letter written by Mr. [redacted]

The files of the Chicago Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, as reviewed by IC EMIL M. MATULA on March 12, 1965 contained no information identifiable with Mr. [redacted]

Date 3/1/65

1.

[redacted] Illinois, advised that he had written the following letter:

[redacted]
Brookfield, Ill.

"Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General.

"Dear Sir,

"Tony Accardo & Murray Humphreys the crime syndicate bosslums of Chicago were visitors in Ruby Rubinstein's Cafe in Dallas Texas before the assassination of President Kennedy. I believe these gangsters paid off Ruby to kill President Kennedy.

"Ruby killed Oswald so he wouldn't talk on him.

"I think gambling should be legalized in this country so no more citizens will be killed by these gangsters.

"Do not print my name in the newspapers. Thank you.

[redacted] J. H.

[redacted] advised that he had no specific information which would link MURRAY HUMPHREYS and TONY ACCARDO to the assassination of President KENNEDY but based his belief on the fact that the "CAPONE Crew" had allegedly murdered a Chicago police officer in 1932. He added that he believes he recalls an article in some paper which indicated that ACCARDO and HUMPHREYS had visited the bar belonging to JACK RUBY in Dallas, Texas, prior to the assassination of

On 2/26/65 at Brookfield, Illinois File # CG 62-6115

by SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN/pas/BAS Date dictated 3/1/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 89-43

RE: NORRIS B. DANIEL

DL 89-43
RPG/jtf
1

On March 25, 1965, the following quoted letter was received by the FBI, Dallas, Texas, from NORRIS B. DANIEL, Post Office Box 591, 203 Tenth Street, Ballinger, Texas, dated March 25, 1965, and postmarked at Ballinger, Texas, March 24, 1965:

"March 25, 1965

"F.B.I. (Federal B. of I.)

"Dear Sir,

"In 1951 I was in the Air Force, I take the job of finding out some things on the S.S. and the catholic.

"I now have some information that I was sent to find. I need to talk to a Baptist agent.

"This concerned the death of our late President J.F. Kendey.

"P.O. Box
991

"Norris B. Daniel
203 10th
Ballinger, Tex.

"It is best not to ask any body in Ballinger How to fine me."

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT at Ballinger, Texas:

An attempt was made to contact NORRIS B. DANIEL at Ballinger, Texas, on April 8, 1965, with negative results.

On April 15, 1965, NORRIS B. DANIEL, 203 North Tenth Street, was interviewed at his residence. It was immediately apparent that DANIEL was incoherent in his speech and was unable to carry on an intelligent conversation. He stated he had been

shot several months ago in the stomach, but was defended by "some Catholics". He stated he did not know if his mother was really his mother or his stepmother. He stated that his mother "is a Catholic", but that his father "was a Baptist", and that he too claims to be a Baptist. The importance of such remarks could not be determined, and DANIEL refused to discuss the shooting mishap.

DANIEL kept asking if the FBI had checked his military record. When he was advised no such check had been made, he then requested his military record be checked prior to interviewing him. He also desired to know if Special Agent BURNETT was a Catholic and where he had gone to school. DANIEL stated he had served in the United States Air Force from January 16, 1951, to May 6, 1953. His Serial Number is 18 389 818.

Mr. DANIEL was requested to explain what he meant in his letter about the reference that he had information concerning the death of President KENNEDY. Mr. DANIEL then rambled on incoherently about Catholics, Baptists, etc. He could offer nothing factual concerning the death of President KENNEDY and the interview was discontinued.

On April 15, 1965, Sheriff DON F. ATKINS, Runnels County, Texas, was contacted regarding his knowledge of MORRIS B. DANIEL. Sheriff ATKINS advised that DANIEL writes many senseless letters and that he considers DANIEL a "mental case". Sheriff ATKINS advised that several months ago DANIEL had attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the stomach, but apparently had lost his nerve at the last moment as he only shot himself in the fleshy part of the stomach from one side to the other. Sheriff ATKINS stated the mother is a former patient of a mental institution and the father is an eccentric individual.

Sheriff ATKINS stated he would not put any confidence in anything DANIEL might have to offer regarding any matter including the assassination of President KENNEDY.

DL 89-43

RE: ANTHONY W. FLOREK;
STANLEY SYLVESTER ZONE

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date 1/25/65

B-1-21-1712 Thirty Clo.

Mr. STANLEY SYLVESTER ZONE, 38776 Lakeshore Avenue, Willoughby, Ohio, furnished the following information: B1

He advised he operates a Sun Oil Company service station located at 38782 Lakeshore Avenue, Willoughby. He stated he has had this business for approximately twenty years, but within the past two years his business has "fallen off." He said he believed the decline in business was due to his brother-in-law, ANTHONY FLOREK, telling his customers that he, ZONE, is a communist. He remarked this is not true, but "everyone" knows FLOREK is a communist. By "everyone" he replied he meant "just everyone, ask anyone." He remarked FLOREK resides at 22000 Emery Road, N. Randall, Ohio. B-11-1 1711 Anthony O. Florek Ind Polnr

Mr. ZONE advised he and FLOREK do not "get along" together, mainly because he does not care for him and also because of FLOREK's communistic views. He stated he and FLOREK have had several political discussions in years past, but he always became angry with FLOREK because they could not agree on their political viewpoints. He said he has no knowledge of FLOREK being an actual member of the Communist Party or if he attends any Communist Party meetings. He reported FLOREK speaks the Hungarian and Polish languages and that other men who come to FLOREK's home-barbershop also speak these languages. Therefore, he is suspicious of the activities at the barbershop.

Mr. ZONE advised that during the summer of 1963, he and FLOREK were having a political discussion and FLOREK had said "they are going to get KENNEDY." He said FLOREK had told him "this" was going to occur in Dallas, Texas and "it was going to be done from a place where books are kept." He said FLOREK had mentioned the name "OSWALD" and had said to him, "Do you think you can remember the name OSWALD?" He remarked he had originally recalled that President LYNDON B. JOHNSON'S name had been mentioned concerning this matter, but now he believes only former President JOHN F.

Texas D.C

20

On 1/18/65 at Willoughby, Ohio File # CV 66-1848

SAs JAMES A. WILSON &
FRIEND ADAMS/klgabb

by _____ Date dictated 1/22/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

KENNEDY's name was mentioned and President JOHNSON's name had arisen during another discussion. He commented "they" were not identified, but he believed FLOREK was referring to the "communists," although he had never directly mentioned this fact. He further commented that he does not recall exactly when or where this discussion had taken place, but believes although other persons were present, that he was the only one who heard this statement made by FLOREK. He stated, to his knowledge, FLOREK was in Cleveland, Ohio on November 22, 1963.

Mr. ZONE advised he had visited with his brother-in-law on approximately three or four occasions following the death of President KENNEDY, and at no time had he, FLOREK, made any comment regarding "OSWALD" or their previous discussion concerning this matter. He stated he had not remembered this discussion until the day of former President KENNEDY's funeral, at which time he had reported this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Cleveland, Ohio, by telephone. He said he had not considered this matter again until he had noticed his old customers were not stopping at his service station and he had begun to believe that FLOREK was "telling people" that he, ZONE, was a communist. He remarked he has not seen FLOREK for approximately seven months since the two families do not get along together anymore, but he does want FLOREK to stop telling his customers that he is a communist.

Mr. ZONE also rambled about FLOREK having had a short wave radio receiver in his home during World War II with which he would listen to overseas broadcasts. He stated he had not understood these broadcasts, since they had been in some foreign language, but believes they probably had "something to do with the communists." He stated he believed FLOREK had also caused his wife, MARY, ZONE's sister, to lose some of her mental capacity. He said his sister has not "seemed quite right" for several years, and she appeared not to be "quite as sharp as she once was." He remarked, when MARY FLOREK had

FLOREK DET * ZONE
22000 Euclid Road, N. Randall
MCS Already in Cleveland Ohio

been about 40 or 45 years old, she had taken some reducing pills to lose weight, but he believed they were really pills to "reduce her brain" and that is why she is "not quite so sharp." He commented he was sure "they" had given her these pills, but he was again unable to identify "they" other than "the communists."

Mr. ZONE stated FLOREK presently is 70 years old and does not carry on an active business. He advised he believes FLOREK has been an "active communist", for over 30 years, but he does not know anything about his activities. He said he had not mentioned his brother-in-law's communistic association prior to this because it had never involved himself, but when his, ZONE's, business began to "fall off", he wanted to bring this information to the attention of the proper authorities. He remarked it was his desire to stop FLOREK from hindering his business.

Mr. ZONE furnished the following descriptive information:

Name	STANLEY SYLVESTER ZONE
Address	38776 Lakeshore Avenue Willoughby, Ohio
Race	Caucasion
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Height	5'5"
Weight	180 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Brown, graying
Complexion	Medium
Build	Stocky
Date of birth	1/21/12
Place of birth	Nanty Glo, Pennsylvania

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date February 2, 1965

ANTHONY W. FLOREK, 22000 Emery Road, North Randall, Ohio, furnished the following information:

He stated he had no personal knowledge concerning any facts regarding the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY on November 22, 1963. He said the only knowledge he had regarding this matter was what he had read in the newspapers, seen and heard on television and heard through conversations with his barber shop customers. He remarked he had not discussed the assassination with anyone, other than to comment upon the tragedy of this event, as had most all citizens. He further commented he had had a great admiration for former President KENNEDY, as he does for President LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

FLOREK advised he had never made any comment such as "They're going to get KENNEDY", nor had he said anything which might resemble this statement. He stated he had never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD nor had he ever heard OSWALD's name prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY. He said he had not spoken to anyone regarding a "place where books are kept" in regard to the assassination. He remarked he has never been in Dallas, Texas, has no friends, relatives or acquaintances in Dallas, nor has he ever taken a vacation trip to that city. He commented he knows no one who has ever visited Dallas, Texas, and further commented he was in Cleveland, Ohio at the time of the assassination on November 22, 1963.

Mr. FLOREK advised he traveled to the United States from his native Poland in 1914, and became a naturalized citizen of the United States in about 1935 or 1936. He said he belongs to no clubs or organizations at the present time, nor has he belonged to any such group in the past. He stated he does not make it a practice to discuss politics or political philosophy with anyone and he has not engaged in any such discussions with any member of his family or his wife's, MARY, family. He remarked he does not believe in arguing politics because he feels every man has the right to his own opinion and he respects this privilege.

Mr. FLOREK furnished the following descriptive data:

23

On 1/29/65 at North Randall, Ohio File # Cleveland 62-1848

SAs EMMETT L. MYERS and
by JAMES A. WILSON:ktk Date dictated 2/1/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

(2)

CV 62-1848

Name:	ANTHONY W. FLOREK
Address:	22000 Emery Road North Randall, Ohio
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Nationality:	Naturalized citizen - Polish descent
Height:	5'6"
Weight:	195 pounds
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Gray
Complexion:	Medium
Build:	Heavy
Date of Birth:	November 1, 1891
Place of Birth:	Poland
Occupation:	Barber

DL 89-43
RPG/jtf
1

By communication dated February 4, 1965, the Cleveland Office advised that the files of that office failed to disclose any information indicating STANLEY SYLVESTER ZONE had previously contacted that office. The Cleveland files were also negative concerning any information identifiable with STANLEY SYLVESTER ZONE or ANTHONY W. FLOREK.

The files of the Dallas Office contain no information identifiable with STANLEY SYLVESTER ZONE or ANTHONY W. FLOREK.

DL 89-43

RE: MRS. SIDNEY (RUTH) MOUNT,
INFORMATION FROM

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/19/65

1 BATH (Mrs. DONALD) KING
TEXAS

Mrs. SIDNEY (RUTH) MOUNT, residence Stanfield Mobile Manor Park, 8618 East Whittier Boulevard, Pico Rivera, California, was interviewed at the residence of her son, 8930 Whitewing, Dallas, telephone DI 8-1094. Mrs. MOUNT called the Dallas Office on April 17, 1965, at which time she expressed a desire to furnish information.

By way of background, Mrs. MOUNT stated she is 53 years of age, was born and raised in Pasadena, California, lived in Dallas for some 26 years, and returned to California in January, 1960. She said she has been married three times to DONALD MC KEE, 3119 Milton Street, Dallas, telephone EM 3-4216. Subsequent to her last divorce from MC KEE, she married MOUNT some three years ago. A divorce from MOUNT is currently pending.

She stated she began employment on February 2, 1960, as a statistical typist for the Citizens National Bank, now Crocker Citizens National Bank, Fifth and Spring Streets, Los Angeles, California. One of her co-workers, MIRIAM FESTA, residence Sherman Oaks, California, was described by Mrs. MOUNT as "Italian Jewish", whose husband is foreign born and works for a television concern. FESTA was, as of November 22, 1963, secretary to Mrs. EDWARD RYDER. She said FESTA is 50 - 55 years of age and is herself of Italian birth, according to MOUNT's belief. DAVID FOX, described by her as "Jewish", age about 29 years, born in Pennsylvania, is an Assistant Cashier and was so employed as of November 22, 1963.

She stated on the morning of November 22, 1963, FESTA and FOX were "laughing and giggling" and made a point to tell her that President KENNEDY was in Dallas on that date. They knew she had formerly lived in Dallas. She stated had she been alert, she might have at that time reported her suspicions concerning FESTA and FOX and thus saved President KENNEDY from being killed. Subsequently FOX and FESTA participated in using a direct telephone line to Dallas, which she described as being concerned with a

on 4/19/65 at Dallas, Texas File # Dallas 89-43

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS /jtf Date dictated 4/19/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

stock exchange. They monitored the events following the shooting of President KENNEDY. They gave a "play by play" report even before Mrs. MOUNT heard reports concerning the assassination via radio and television. She said following the report of the assassination, FOX and FESTA expressed no grief, seemed pleased or thrilled about the whole thing, which coupled with her observation of them prior to the assassination makes her suspicious they may have known of the planned assassination.

Mrs. MOUNT could furnish no information concerning subversive activities or connections of FESTA and/or FOX, and had no information of their acquaintance at any time with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She said FOX is supposed to have been in the Armed Forces, has a "Lebanese Jewish" wife, three children, and lives at La Crescenta, California.

Mrs. MOUNT admitted she had no information except what she has read in the newspapers. She stated she understood MARINA OSWALD had received about $600,000 for a double indemnity insurance policy on OSWALD's life. She questioned why JACK RUBY had been permitted to engage a California "Italian Jew" lawyer. She said that she used to "know of" the family of Assistant District Attorney (WILLIAM F.) ALEXANDER, and knows that his family are "German Jews". She said there were too many "Jews" involved in the whole matter to suit her. DALLAS, TEXAS

TEXAS USSR

Mrs. MOUNT stated she has felt for sometime she is being watched and that her telephone is tapped. She had no concrete information to offer in this regard.

DL 89-43

RE: INFORMATION CONCERNING
PERRONE OR PIRRONE FAMILY,
5836 NORTH MILTIMORE,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4005

PAGE NO. 30-33

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

27

INS

REFERRAL

INDEX

INDEX

	PAGE
-A-	
Accardo, Tony	12, 14
Guerre, Braulio Fernandez	9
Alexander, William F.	28
Atkins, Don F.	18
-C-	
Cicero, Concettina	31
Cicero, Fedelle	32
Cicero, Rosa	32
-D-	
Daniel, Norris B.	16, 17
De Ayllon, R. S. (Dr.)	4, 5
De Ayllon, Ricardo Saldana (Dr.)	5
De Ayllon, Saldana (Dr.)	6, 7
Di Paola, Rosa	32
-F-	
Festa, Miriam	27
Florek, Anthony W.	19, 20, 23, 24, 25
Florek, Mary	21
Fox, David	27
-G-	
Garcia, Donato Perez, Jr. (Dr.)	5, 6
Guerrero, Gabriel Lopez	8, 9
-H-	
Hotel Del Prado, Mexico, D.F.	4
Humphreys, Murray	12, 14

INDEX

	PAGE
-J-	
Jimenez, Santana	8
Johnson, Lyndon B.	20, 23
-K-	
Kennedy, Robert F.	4, 6
-L-	
Lawson, Alfro S.	32
Lehmann, John M.	30
Lopez, Gabriel J.	8
Lopez, Gabriel James	8
-M-	
Martinez, Salvador	8
Mateos, Adolfo Lopez	9
Miller, Herbert J., Jr.	4, 13, 14
Mount, Ruth	26, 27
Mount, Sidney Mrs. (Ruth)	26, 27
-Mc-	
McKee, Donald	27
-O-	
Oswald, Marina	28
-P-	
Peron, Juan	33
Perrone, Concettina	31
Perrone, Salvador	31
Pirrone, Cicero Concettina	31
Pirrone, Concetta	30
Pirrone, Concettina	30, 31, 32, 33

INDEX

	PAGE
-P- (Continued)	
Pirrone, Giuseppa	30, 31
Pirrone, Josephine	30, 31
Pirrone, Rosa	30, 32
Pirrone, Salvatore	30, 31, 32
Pondoja, Lola	10
-R-	
Rubaclava, Maria Macias	8
[redacted]	12, 13, 14
Ruby, Jack	14, 28
Ryder, Edward Mrs.	27
-S-	
Saldana, Ricardo (Dr.)	5
-W-	
Warren, Earl	4
-Z-	
Zone, Stanley Sylvester	19, 20, 22

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: APR 2 0 1965

FROM : WGG SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Re Phoenix airtel to the Bureau dated 4/6/65, and San Antonio letter to the Bureau dated 4/6/65, captioned "TROPUS."

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten (10) copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth additional information concerning MARY S. (JANE) KASSOUF.

Three (3) copies of the letterhead memorandum are being furnished to Dallas and Houston per Bureau instructions that the letterhead memorandum be furnished to the Secret Service covering the areas of San Antonio, Houston, and Dallas. Two (2) copies of this letterhead memorandum are also being sent to San Antonio and Phoenix.

Locally, the Secret Service has been furnished one (1) copy of this letterhead memorandum and one (1) copy of the following letterhead memorandums:

Houston, Texas, dated 6/16/64, re MARY JANE KASSOUF.

San Antonio, Texas, dated 3/23/65, re MARY S. (JANE) KASSOUF.

EXCISED

3 - Bureau (Encls. 10)
2 - Dallas (Encls. 3)
2 - Houston (Encls. 3)
2 - Phoenix (89-42)(Encls. 2)
2 - San Antonio (89-67)(Encls. 2)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 100-65106)

REC-50 62-109060 4006

APR 29 1965

EX-105

PBD/MAL
(13)

1 ENCLOSURE

cc of LHM sent to USSS by FD 376 5/3/65 GTM

1 cc ltr + LHM returned 5730

SEE

56 MAY 4 1965

LA 89-75

San Antonio, Texas, dated 4/6/65, re MARY JANE KASSOUF.

Phoenix, Arizona, dated 4/1/65, re MARY S. (JANE) KASSOUF.

The source referred to in the enclosed letterhead memorandum to the Bureau is [redacted] Main United States Post Office, Glendale, California, who furnished the information to SA JESSE V. MC NULTY on 4/12/65.

In view of her current residence in the Los Angeles area, Los Angeles has furnished to Secret Service locally copies of all letterhead memoranda pertaining to KASSOUF in possession of the Los Angeles Office.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
April 26, 1965

MARY S. (JANE) KASSOUF

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished the following information:

Mary Jane Kassouf changed her address from in care of of General Delivery, Main United States Post Office, Glendale, California, on April 10, 1965, to Post Office Box 6053, United States Post Office, Tropico Station, Glendale, California. She also has the address of 915 East Windsor, Glendale, California, and has a business known as Salem Designs with the same Windsor address.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED
JAN 10 1973

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 4/28/65

FROM : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (89-44)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
AFO
(OO: Dallas)

ARTHUR T. HOWARD

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are four copies and to Dallas two copies of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to ARTHUR T. HOWARD. One copy of this letterhead memorandum is being furnished directly to Secret Service at Salt Lake City, Utah.

HOWARD is identical with the subject of a letterhead memorandum furnished the Bureau and Dallas by Salt Lake City letter of 2/25/64, and the enclosed letterhead memorandum in a different form includes similar information pertaining to HOWARD. It is noted that the letterhead memorandum of 2/25/64 was the result of an interview with HOWARD. HOWARD is not being reinterviewed by this office at this time in the absence of other instructions in view of the results of the previous interview.

HOWARD is also identical with the subject of Salt Lake City file [redacted] concerning whom a letterhead memorandum was furnished the Bureau by airtel of 10/9/64. The letterhead memorandum at that time also contained some information similar to that included in the current letterhead memorandum. A copy of the letterhead memorandum of 10/9/64 was furnished Secret Service, Salt Lake City, and two photo copies of this letterhead memorandum are being furnished herewith to Dallas for its information.

ENCLOSURE

REC-7 62-109060-4007

EX 110

3 APR 30 1965

2 - Bureau (Enc. 4) (AM)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 4) (AM)
(89-43)
3 - Salt Lake City
(1-[redacted] ARTHUR T. HOWARD)
(1--44-179, OSWALD; RUBY)

WRP:mhe

FD-376 with full cvd

70 MAY 11 1965

5/3/65 6-cvd

1-SC cl of t hm
attached in 105730

SU 89-44

HOWARD is also identical with the subject of Salt Lake City file [redacted] An airtel was submitted in this matter to the Bureau under date of 2/4/65.

No further action is being taken by this office in this matter.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Salt Lake City, Utah
April 28, 1965

ARTHUR T. HOWARD aka: Andrew J. Fulton

[redacted]

631 Judge Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on April 21, 1965, made available a typewritten item in an envelope which he found at the front entrance of the Judge Building on the morning of April 21, 1965.

The envelope has the following in typewriting on its face:

"THE DOWNFALL OF THE MORMON CULT

(A,J. Fulton & Co.)

(Publishers)"

The item inside the envelope is as follows:

"In Part,
At Random,)

"THE DOWNFALL OF THE MORMON CULT.

(A,J.Fulton & Co)

(Publishers)

'FOLKS; you have been Badly fooled by the Mormon. and the truth is, They were once once known as MORONS. and that word means an Idiot, and they were found by some Egyptians, in A small Colony in the FAR EAST, where they had always lived in polygamy. and no contact with the Outside World. so of course

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 10 1973

62-107060-11.107

ENCLOSURE

ARTHUR T. HOWARD

"they WOULD BE Idiots; and the Egyptians were A Godless, Fanatical people, that believed in slavery, and were out to Exploit America, and get money ANNY WAY they could, so they first put one more letter in the word MORON, and changed it to MORMON. and then put out the mormon book with some Obsolete parts of the Bible to fool people, and then trained the MORON Idiot to Lie steal, and Even Murder, to get money. and they saw Joe Smith was A poor silly farm boy (Born feeble minded,) so they Doped him and said they had a New Religion, and If he would join them, he would get Rich. so of course he believed it. so they gathered up all the other silly people they could find, and built the mormon Cult under A false pretense of Religion to prevent Taxes. and they found it was A good graft t get money. But Joe smith Refused to Endorse polygamy. and the graft was then too good To Lose. so they hired men to kill him, and then said A Mob did it to cover up the crim and thats EXACTLY how the Cult was first started. and we will pay I,000 dollars in cash if they prove it false; and the Dope they used was an Old time drug that was once used by the (So called) Egyptian Rulers to hold the slaves in Bondage; and thats what is no used on the silly members. and is often used to get them in the cult, and later to ke keep them that way. and is now known as A mild form of Barbiturates, that wont kill in A small amount. but DOES damage the mind, and hold them in fear of the crooked Leaders; and it was A closely guarded secret for over 100 years, and the first time it was eve er used in America was when the cult was first built,

"NOW FOLKS, The sad facts are all mormons are doped and dont know it. and Mr ,fulton, (world director of the stronges christian Organization on Ecrth, has now released some very Alarming information that indicates the Downfall of the mormon Cult, Hope.) but he DID say in part. the cult was the most colosasal, and unmitigated Fake and graft ever invented by the

ARTHUR T. HOWARD

"Devils of hell, and imposed on an Ignorant people; and w we have been Expecting like that for the last few weeks, for there has been A lot of Talk on the street about an Air Plane that would fly over salt lakecity, and drop Dynamite BOMBS on all mormon buildings, But WHY NOT ? it was done very much the same way when they were Run out of other states to Utah. and i admit i would not raise my hand to stop it. for it was all done when people could not read, or write, and also To uphold polygamy. so it was Easy to fool them. and the dope is sliped to them In food, drink, and other ways. till they Really dont know they are Doped. and they now have A slave ring from CANADA to MexIco city, where young girls are sold for 500 dollar Each to raise kids for the cult. and they trade their wives and daughters, like Brood Mares. and there is not 400 kids in the state, that know who their Daddy is, and I hav heard this report about the BOMBS from 9 Different people, and some of them are mormo mormons too so i am sure it will be done, for the whole state is filled with prostitution, that stinks like A Louse in A Whore House. and we are now on the verge of A terrible war, that is Both mormon inspired, and secretly Communist. still trying To get money ANNY WAY they can, and there is now 35,000 polygamist in salt lake city and near by. and more crime than any place of its size, an all of the U.S. and the mormon is now stealing millions of dollars from the Welfare fund, while people Eat from garbige Dumps, and trash cans, to keep from starveing to death. and They Even stole from ME. personally, when I refused to donate to the cult. so i say, Oh Yes it was A good graft. and they DID get RIch too. but it was A hell of A way to Do it. and it all proves, that Mr fulton was Right. when he said it was the worst Fake and graft. ever invented by the Devils of Hell; and they hired Oswald to kill Kennedy, and promised to pay him 50,000 dollars to do the job, but they never intended to pay it . for A Mormon never pays anything till FORCED to. so they hired Jack Ruby to kill Oswald, to keep him from talking about

ARTHUR T. HOWARD

"it, and thats EXACTLY how they did both Joe Smith and Henry Moyle, (The Top Lawyer) when England Outlawed Them with A heavy Tax. and the only difference was Moyle was killed by an OVER DOSE of Barbiturates, and it all sums up that these people are POSITIVELY insane and There is no doubt about it. and it also proves, there is NO SUCH A thing as A new Reli Religion, and God will forever Rule. and the Bible says, what shall it proffit A Man if he gain the whole world, and Lose his own soul. and it also says, The first Bor Born male child shall be called HOLY. and i was Born like that, and am now turned A True prophit. and predict that Dave McKay will be the last Dictator, till the Mormon is wiped out. and if the federal government dont do it WE WILL. for the mormon is ABSOLUTELY insane. and MUST GO, to realms of darkness Far Below. where satan stands with fiendish glee. over A flameing Lake from A burning Sea; and in fact its the only place A Mormon CAN GO, for they have violated every God given Law of Creation. and there is much more, Folks, that you should know. but this is all i have time to Tell you now. so in closeing i want you to know, The mormon Temple is the only (So called) church in all the world, that is A Whore House, with A Big Berlin wall built around it. and i will fight these hollow headed Long nosed Bastards till Hell is froze over, and God has called me to rest beneath the fields of clover. and Christ in mercy then has Blest Each starveing Hungry soul with Eternal Rest. NOW how do you like it, FOOLS. ? I have more Respect for A Skunk than A Mormon Liar and Thief. At least the skunk is Honest. and i think It might be best if they pay back what they Stole from Me. for there is A sneaky feeling O'er my heart A stealing that the Bombs WILL DROP. Now think it over folks, and draw your Own Clusion. but i continue to do the writeing and fighting till they DO pay it Back. and I am now Yours Truly. the Unruly. # 4. Now wait and see what Happens Next. and perhaps Mr Fulton will allow me to tell you ALL he said in our next Publication.

ARTHUR T. HOWARD

"(Sec) North west Divisionof the U.C.W.)

"UNITED CHRISTIAN WORLD.

"/s/ Andrew J Fulton
Andrew J Fulton
Dr.

"P. 83

"We dont have to steal our money,
Or get it from A Whore House Either."

Information has previously been developed, based on other writings of Howard, that Howard prepares these items and signs the name of Andrew J. Fulton, sometimes also signing his own name in the same handwriting.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4/22/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)(P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Q619-
Q620

Enclosed herewith are two anonymous letters furnished by Mr. HUGH SNODGRASS, Vice President, Dallas County Bar Association, Texas Bank Building, Dallas, Texas. Enclosed for Philadelphia are Xerox copies of these letters.

On April 20, 1965, Mr. SNODGRASS telephonically advised he received the enclosed letters from an unknown individual same being postmarked Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1965. Letter number 1 is described as being written in ball point pen, color blue and written on a card 4 inches by 2 3/4 inches, being white on front and colored green on back. Letter number 2 is described as being written in ball point pen, color blue, and written on a card 3 inches by 3 inches, the front of which was white and the back colored blue.

The anonymous letters referred to one RAYMOND COHEN, presently confined to a prison named Eastern Correctional and indicated COHEN connected with the death of President KENNEDY.

Bureau is requested to make a search of the anonymous letter files.

REC 61
EX-113
62-109060-4008
5-3
APR 23 1965

(7)
3 - Bureau (Enc. 2)(RM)
2 - Philadelphia (157-916)(Enc. 2)
2 - Dallas
JAP/smg

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.

INDEXED

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DL 89-43

LEAD

PHILADELPHIA

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

(1) It is requested that Philadelphia advise if able to identify writer of enclosed letters through possible receipt of similar letters.

(2) It is also requested that Philadelphia consider interviewing COHEN to determine extent of his knowledge of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

(3) Will submit 17 copies of an insert for inclusion in subsequent Dallas report.

Laboratory Transmittal Form
7-72

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Raupach, Rm. 5716
1 - Lab File

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (89-43)

Date: April 29, 1965

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover, Director

REC. 61 62-109060 — 4008
FBI File No. D-477940 AX
Lab. No. EX. 112

Examination requested by: Dallas

References: Airtel 4/22/65

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

Enclosures (4) (Q619, Q620, 2 Lab report)
1 - Philadelphia (157-916) Enclosure (Lab report)

MAILED 19
APR 29 1965
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JCC:kw (10)

RM 5716

56 MAY 10 1965

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7-1b

REPORT
of the
FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas

Date: April 29, 1965
FBI File No. 62-109060
Lab. No. D-477940 AX

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Specimens received 4/23/65

Q619 Envelope postmarked "PHILADELPHIA, PA. 14 APR 1965 PM," bearing hand printed address "DALLAS COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION 318 N. PEARL ST. DALLAS, TEXAS" (street address crossed out and 505 Tex. Bank Bldg. and number 75202 added), and accompanying handwritten note on card beginning "Sir: The proof I have..." and ending on reverse side "...Secret completely always."

Q620 Envelope postmarked "PHILADELPHIA, PA. 14 APR 1965 PM" bearing handwritten address "Association Bar Business Occupant 318 N. Pearl St. Dallas Texas" (street address crossed out and 505 Texas Bank Bldg. added), and accompanying handwritten note on card beginning "Sir: I have double proof..." and ending on reverse side "...so I sent another letter now. same day"

Result of examination:

Specimens Q619 and Q620 were not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. Appropriate photographs will be added to this file.

The physical characteristics of Q619 and Q620 have been recorded for possible future use. No watermarks, indented writings or other significant features were noted which would indicate the source of Q619 and Q620.

The submitted evidence was photographed and is returned herewith.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Felt, Room
Holmes
Gandy

JCC: [illegible] (10)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/30/65

SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-8260) -C-

SUBJECT: JOHN L. REED
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Miscellaneous

Re Buairtel to Kansas City and St. Louis, October 20, 1964.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of Letterhead Memorandum concerning subject. One copy has been furnished Secret Service locally.

For the information of the Bureau, the Secret Service, Kansas City has previously conducted investigation concerning subject in 1958 and 1962.

FBI - KANSAS CITY
MAY 19 1965

1 ENCLOSURE

EX-110

2 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - Kansas City
CAM:jb
(3)

1 ENCLOSURE REC 37

62-0-66757

3 MAY 5 1965

SENT FROM

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Kansas City, Missouri SECRET

April 30, 1965

JOHN L. REED
INFORMATION CONCERNING

This memorandum is supplemental to previous memoranda submitted October 20, 1964.

[redacted] S

In the letter, Reed stated he wished to register a complaint concerning certain stock transactions he had with Gairdner and Company, Ltd., a stock brokerage firm located at 1030 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

[redacted] S

In addition to the complaint against Gairdner and Company, Ltd., Reed in his letter, went on to say that he is having considerable trouble mailing his letters through the Post Office, as the Post Office will not accept some of his letters. He goes into detail in the letter, explaining that he thinks Mr. Truman, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Eisenhower, are all German sympathizers, and that

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 8/30/71

ENCLOSURE

62-109060

62-0-66855

SECRET

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

6/1971

ENCLOSURE

the head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is the head of the "Secret Police" and is also a German sympathizer. He based his statement on the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the fact that the Government failed to break up one German spy ring during World War Two, while there were a number of spy rings broken in World War One. Reed also states that it is his opinion that the "Fuher" in the White House and J. E. Hoover conspired to murder John F. Kennedy, and that the "Secret Police" visited Oswald two weeks before President Kennedy went to Dallas and they supplied Oswald with Kennedy's travel route in Dallas.

WHO MURDERED PRESIDENT KENNEDY?

OSWALD? . . . OR THE MAN WITH THE SMOKING GUN IN HIS HAND?

His picture was in Life magazine . . . Did you notice it? In shirt sleeve weather . . . He wore a heavy black cape and hat! Is he the question mark that will leave the Warren Report a shambles? He is not mentioned, seen, or heard, but he is there. The actual photographs, as shown in Life magazine, of the President's assassination prove it!

HOW ARE THINGS IN VIETNAM?
WHO IS PUSHING IT?
WHAT HAPPENED IN LONDON?

READ THE BOOK THAT WILL SHAKE THE COUNTRY!

GEORGE C. THOMSON'S

'THE QUEST FOR TRUTH'

THE STORY THAT IS KNOWN TO THE FBI

Send or Bring $2.00 to GEORGE C. THOMSON ENGINEERING COMPANY
P.O. Box 1941, GLENDALE 8, CALIF. (Postage and Tax Included)

CLIP AND MAIL

NAME .....

CITY ..... STATE ..... ADDRESS .....

.....Number of Copies at 2.00 ea. .....

from Press Enterprise, Riverside, Calif.

Press Enterprise, Riverside, Calif. Sat. April 24-1965- page A-5

needs investigation,

[redacted] Sun City, Ca

Fr. 'Press Enterprise," Riverside, Calif. Sat. April 24 - 1965 - page A-5 I feel this ad needs investigation, [redacted] Sun City, Calif.

REC-28

1 XEROX

MAY 6 1965

SUN CITY CALIF.

25 MAY 5 1965

EX-116

May 4, 1965

REC-28

[redacted]
Sun City, California

Dear [redacted]

The material you forwarded on April 27th has been received. The motives prompting your contacting this Bureau are appreciated, and I want to thank you for making this clipping available.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

MAILED 2
MAY - 4 1965
COMM-FBI

1 - Los Angeles - Enclosure
Attention SAC: Correspondent is not readily identifiable in Bufiles. Refer to urfile 89-75 re George C. Thomson.

NOTE: George C. Thomson is a 51-year-old civil engineer obsessed with the idea that Lee Harvey Oswald did not assassinate President Kennedy. He has made arrangements to initially print 10,000 copies of his related treatise for widespread dissemination, and Buairtel to all field offices dated 12-15-64 captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning,"

(CONTINUED - OVER)

DCL:pem (4)

XEROX
MAY, 6 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

MAY 4 3 45 PM '65
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

[redacted]

instructed all offices to make no related comment. Thomson is a prolific writer to high Government officials, and interviews with Bureau personnel raise question as to his mental health. He is a chronic complainant of the Los Angeles Office in this connection. Los Angeles incoming 4-2-65 recommended no Bulets to Thomson. He has never been abusive to Bureau Agents but is a stubborn individual who simply refuses to take "No" for an answer.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmont

FROM: A. Rosen

DATE: May 4, 1965

1- Mr. DeLoach
1- Mr. Conrad
1- Mr. Sullivan
1- Mr. Callahan (Att. Mr. Dunphy)
1- Mr. Casper
1- Mr. Belmont
1- Mr. Rosen
1- Mr. Raupach
1- Mr. Malley
1- Mr. Shroder

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

SYNOPSIS:

The Department by communication dated May 3, 1965, furnished a copy of a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives enclosing a draft bill pertaining to legislation to provide a legal basis for the retention of critical exhibits relating to the assassination. It establishes a procedure under which selected items could be retained and protected by the United States. The Attorney General would be authorized to determine which items are required for preservation and following his decision all rights and titles would be vested in the United States after publication in the Federal Register. His acquisition authority would expire one year after the enactment of legislation. The Court of Claims thereafter would be granted exclusive jurisdiction over claims for just compensation for any item acquired by the United States. The Department requested the Bureau's views by the close of business, May 4, 1965.

This proposed legislation appears to be a logical solution to the problem of final disposition relative to items of evidence that were acquired during the investigation of the assassination. If this legislation is approved we will thereafter relinquish the evidence in our possession to the designated authority upon instructions from the Attorney General.

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 13 1965

8 MAY 10 1965

ACTION:

Attached for approval is a letter to the Deputy Attorney General advising this legislation appears to be the logical solution for the United States to retain critical evidence as it relates to the published findings of the President's Commission. Letter points out agencies other than the FBI may be in possession of evidence obtained in this case.

Enclosure

5-8-65

MMR:mas (10)

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN

OBSERVATIONS:

This proposed legislation appears to be a logical solution to the problem of final disposition relative to items of evidence that were acquired during the investigation of the assassination. It was specifically noted in the Attorney General's letter reference is made to physical evidence which has been retained in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This tends to indicate that all physical evidence is in our possession. It is noted the Bureau has no knowledge and is not aware of other items of evidence which may have been obtained by the President's Commission from other sources or requested to be obtained through agencies other than the FBI. This information is being pointed out in our letter to the Deputy Attorney General. If this legislation is approved we will thereafter relinquish the evidence in our possession to the designated authorities upon instructions from the Attorney General.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- ☐ ATTORNEY GENERAL
  - ☐ EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
  - ☐ OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
- ☐ DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
  - ☐ EXECUTIVE OFFICE—U. S. ATTORNEYS
  - ☐ EXECUTIVE OFFICE—U. S. MARSHALS
- ☐ SOLICITOR GENERAL
- ☐ ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
  - ☐ LIBRARY
- ☐ ANTITRUST DIVISION
- ☐ CIVIL DIVISION
- ☐ CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION
- ☐ CRIMINAL DIVISION
- ☐ INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION
- ☐ LANDS DIVISION
- ☐ TAX DIVISION
- ☐ OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
- ☐ OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY
- ☐ BUREAU OF PRISONS
- ☐ FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INC.
- ☐ FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
- ☐ IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
- ☐ PARDON ATTORNEY
- ☐ PAROLE BOARD
- ☐ BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS
- ☐ ATTENTION

- ☐ SIGNATURE
- ☐ APPROVAL
- ☐ RECOMMENDATION
- ☐ COMMENT
- ☐ NECESSARY ACTION
- ☐ YOUR INFORMATION
- ☐ ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE
- ☐ PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF
- ☐ NOTE AND RETURN
- ☐ SEE ME
- ☐ PER CONVERSATION
- ☐ AS REQUESTED
- ☐ NOTE AND FILE
- ☐ CALL ME

REMARKS:

May 3, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation

Re: Leg. Prog. #304 - "Providing for the acquisition and preservation by the United States of certain items of evidence pertaining to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy."

Attached for your comment is a copy of a draft bill and a letter of submission to the Speaker of the House of Representatives which the Department proposes to submit to the Bureau of the Budget, and, subsequently, to the Congress.

Since the subject of the proposal is a matter of urgency within the Executive Branch, we would appreciate any views you may have by the close of business, Tuesday, May 4, 1965.

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 18 1965

Herbert E. Hoffman

10 MAY 11 1965

Enclosure

FROM

ORIGINAL FILED IN

LEG. PROG.

MAY 3 1965 30

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20530

The Speaker
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Enclosed for your consideration and appropriate reference is a legislative proposal "Providing for the acquisition and preservation by the United States of certain items of evidence pertaining to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy."

In its investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy, the Commission appointed by President Johnson examined numerous items of physical evidence which were used to form the basis for its report. These items included the assassination weapon, the revolver involved in the murder of Patrolman J. D. Tippit, and many other exhibits. This evidence and the investigative reports, transcripts and other working papers of the Commission, have been officially transmitted to the National Archives by the Commission. Pending final decision as to the disposition to be made of these exhibits, the physical evidence has been retained in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Prior to the completion of its work, the Commission requested that this Department take the necessary steps to provide for the retention of the essential items of physical evidence in the possession of the United States Government for an indefinite period of time. After full consideration of the alternatives, I am persuaded that the national interest requires legislation which will provide a valid legal basis for the permanent retention of these critical exhibits.

(6) (VIII-D)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

In the first place, retention of these items would permit a more accurate and complete reassessment of the conclusions of the President's Commission if at any time in the future this was considered desirable. Many of the items, such as the weapons, cartridges and various documents, were the subject of testimony before the Commission, during the course of which expert and other witnesses testified about their vital characteristics, ownership, use, and relationship to the assassination.

Furthermore, I think it is important to recognize that in the years ahead allegations and theories regarding the assassination of President Kennedy will continue to abound. This has certainly been the case abroad and, to some degree within the United States, since the publication of the Commission's report, despite the impressive documentation and presentation of the Commission's conclusions. To a considerable extent, such allegations and theories feed on secrecy and uncertainty, as is demonstrated, I believe, by the historical literature during the past 100 years relating to the assassination of President Lincoln. In my judgment, a failure to retain the critical physical exhibits and the resultant possibility of their loss, destruction, or alteration will serve to encourage irresponsible rumors and allegations designed to destroy the widespread public confidence in the work and conclusions of the President's Commission.

Lastly, I believe the legislation is desirable to protect the memory of President Kennedy and our country from the debasement which would occur if items connected with the President's death are permitted to become objects of commercial spectacle. The assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963, is a sad chapter in the story of our Nation. It remains, however, part of our national

heritage. It would be most inappropriate, in my opinion, to permit these events and the work of the President's Commission to be demeaned by private profiteering. Retention of the items of physical evidence in the possession of the United States is necessary to protect this important national interest.

For these reasons, I am submitting the enclosed measure which would establish a procedure under which selected items of evidence could be retained and protected from dispersal and exploitation. The legislation would authorize the Attorney General to determine which of the items considered by the President's Commission are required by the national interest to be acquired by the United States and preserved for public use. When the Attorney General makes a determination that an item should be acquired, all right and title to it would be vested in the United States upon the filing of his determination with the Office of the Federal Register for publication in the Federal Register. The Attorney General's acquisition authority would expire one year after the enactment of the proposed legislation, and title to only those items described in determinations filed with the Office of the Federal Register within such one year period would vest in the United States. The Court of Claims would be granted exclusive jurisdiction over claims for just compensation for any item acquired by the United States pursuant to the procedure proposed in the legislation.

In order to meet the requirements of the national interest as indicated, I urge the early and favorable consideration of the enclosed proposal.

Sincerely,

Attorney General

..... Session

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

.....

Mr. ..... introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on .....

A BILL

Providing for the acquisition and preservation by the United States of certain items of evidence pertaining to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.
(Insert title of bill here)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That it is hereby declared that the national interest requires that the United States acquire all right, title, and interest, in and to, certain items of evidence, to be designated by the Attorney General pursuant to section 2 of this Act, which were considered by the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy (hereinafter referred to as "items"), and requires that those items be preserved for public use.

ENCLOSURE

SEC. 2(a) The Attorney General is authorized to determine, from time to time, which items should, in conformity with the declaration contained in the first section of this Act, be acquired by the United

States and be preserved for public use. Each such determination shall be published in the Federal Register.

(b) Whenever the Attorney General determines that an item should be acquired by the United States and be preserved for public use, all right, title, and interest in and to, that item shall be vested in the United States upon the filing of that determination with the Office of the Federal Register for publication in the Federal Register.

(c) The authority conferred upon the Attorney General by subsection (a) of this section to make determinations shall expire one year from the date of enactment of this Act, and the vesting provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall be valid only with respect to items described in determinations filed with the Office of the Federal Register within that one-year period.

SEC. 3. The United States Court of Claims shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear, determine, and render judgment upon any claim for just compensation for any item or interest therein acquired by the United States pursuant to section 2 of this Act: Provided, That the claim is filed within one year from date of the filing with the Office of the Federal Register of the determination by the Attorney General with respect to such item.

SEC. 4. All items acquired by the United States pursuant to section 2 of this Act shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the Administrator of General Services for preservation for public use under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

SEC. 5. All items acquired by the United States pursuant to section 2 of this Act shall be deemed to be personal property and records of the United States for the purposes of laws relating to the custody, administration, and protection of personal property and records of the United States, including, but not limited to, sections 2071 and 2112 of title 18 of the United States Code.

SEC. 6. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

The Deputy Attorney General

May 4, 1965

Director, FBI (62-109060)

1- Mr. DeLoach
1- Mr. Conrad
1- Mr. Sullivan
1- Mr. Callahan (Att. Mr. Dunphy)
1- Mr. Casper
1- Mr. Belmont
1- Mr. Rosen
1- Mr. Malley
1- Mr. Shroder
1- Mr. Raupach

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM NUMBER 304-
"PROVIDING FOR THE ACQUISITION AND PRESERVATION BY THE UNITED STATES OF CERTAIN ITEMS OF EVIDENCE PERTAINING TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY"

This is in response to the communication from Mr. Herbert E. Hoffman, dated May 3, 1965. Mr. Hoffman requested this Bureau's views concerning proposed legislation relating to the acquisition and preservation by the United States of certain items of evidence pertaining to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

A review of the Attorney General's letter to the Speaker, House of Representatives, and the attached draft bill has been made and it appears the proposed legislation is a logical solution to this problem.

Your attention is invited to the comment set forth in Paragraph 2, Page 2 of the Attorney General's letter pertaining to physical evidence in possession of this Bureau. We have no knowledge concerning evidence which may have been obtained by the President's Commission from other sources or by agencies other than the Federal Bureau of Investigation. You may desire to give consideration to any additional items of evidence which may be in possession of other agencies or other sources.

If this bill is passed, we will relinquish items of evidence currently in our possession to the agency designated by the Attorney General.

KMR:mas (14)

NOTE: See Rosen to Belmont Memo dated 5/4/65 captioned, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING," KMR:mas.

MAILED 2
MAY 4 1965
COMM-FBI

79 MAY 12 1965 TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MAY 4 23 PM '65

RECORDING ROOM

[illegible] OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 5 1965

TELETYPE

FBI CHICAGO

425 PM CDST URGENT 5/5/65 JLS

TO DIRECTOR AND TAMPA

FROM CHICAGO (62-0) 2P

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL TWENTY NINE, NINETEEN SIXTY FIVE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

[redacted] KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC., FORTY FIVE FORTY WEST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO, ADVISED TODAY THAT HIS FIRM IN RECEIPT OF ORDER POSTMARKED APRIL TWENTY NINE, NINETEEN SIXTY FIVE, FROM QUOTE "A. J. HIDELL" UNQUOTE, SIX FOUR ZERO FOUR PELICAN DRIVE SOUTH, ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA. ORDER CALLED FOR SHIPMENT ONE ENFIELD QUOTE "SPORTER" UNQUOTE, THREE ZERO POINT ZERO SIX CALIBER RIFLE WITH VARIABLE THREE TO SEVEN POWER RIFLESCOPE. ENCLOSED WAS MONEY ORDER FOR THIRTY THREE DOLLARS TWENTY EIGHT CENTS. ALSO ENCLOSED WAS HANDWRITTEN AFFIDAVIT APPARENTLY FROM HIDELL IN WHICH HE ADVISED HE WAS OF AGE, WAS NOT; ALIEN, FUGITIVE, DRUG ADDICT, EX CONVICT OR UNDER INDICTMENT.

NOT RECORDED 163 MAY 21 1965 EX-105 REC-26 62-109053-3

[redacted] ADVISED ORDER APPARENTLY PLACED FROM KLEIN'S ADVERTISEMENT IN MAGAZINE. ORDER CLERK NOTICED NAME OF HIDELL IN THAT KLEIN'S SOLD RIFLE TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD UNDER NAME A. HIDELL, WHICH

END PAGE ONE

MR. GARY R. SEALE, U.S. SECRET SERVICE PROTECTIVE RESEARCH, WHITE HOUSE ADVISED 9:15 AM, 5/6/65 BY LIAISON 6-BAR

25 MAY 13 1965

58 MAY 25 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN

RIFLE USED IN ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. BECAUSE OF THIS [redacted] CHECKED TELEPHONICALLY WITH QUOTE "SOURCE" UNQUOTE IN ST. PETERSBURG AND FOUND HIDELL NOT KNOWN PELICAN DRIVE ADDRESS. RESIDENT THERE IDENTIFIED BY [redacted] SOURCE AS LOWELL BRANDLE, EMPLOYEE ~~QUOTE~~ ST. PETERSBURG TIMES ~~UNQUOTE~~.

[redacted] ADVISED KLEIN'S DEFINITELY WILL NOT FILL ORDER. BECAUSE OF ~~QUOTE~~ "BIZARRE IMPLICATIONS" ~~UNQUOTE~~ OF ORDER HE FELT FBI SHOULD BE ADVISED.

INFORMATION FURNISHED SECRET SERVICE, CHICAGO. TAMPA ADVISE SECRET SERVICE, ST. PETERSBURG AREA AND OTHER APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES, AND ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY PERSON PLACING ORDER.

[redacted] REQUESTED NAME BE HELD CONFIDENTIAL AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.

ORIGINAL OF ORDER AND OF AFFIDAVIT BEING FORWARDED BUREAU AND PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES TO TAMPA AMSD.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM LHM BEING HELD IN ABEYANCE PENDING ADVICE OF TAMPA.

END

WA JMS

FBI WASH DC

TP AMG

FBI TAMPA

TU CLR

C. O'M. Sullivan

George C. Nanos Registered Civil Engineer

SWIMMING POOLS — STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

1528 CANADA BLVD., SUITE 208
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA 91208
245-8578 — 242-0722 — 241-6035

May 6, 1965

Congressman H. Allen Smith
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

62-109917

Dear Mr. Smith:

I want to thank you initially, Mr. Smith, for your courtesy extended to me in our conversation by long distance telephone yesterday in which we discussed the problems involved in this country, resulting from President Kennedy's assassination. To be able to discuss this sensitive issue with someone in Congress is certainly a privilege, and is a tribute to our system that free-flow of opinion and discussion can be maintained between a constituent and an elected legislator of the Congress of the United States.

You will possibly recall from our conversation that I was disturbed when you informed me that, in your judgement, Congress or any other agency or person in Federal Government could in no way institute any action or investigation of President Kennedy's murder since the case had been more or less closed from the conclusions of the Presidential Commission appointed to investigate this problem. I do recall saying that if this were true, then it constituted a national disgrace and that, for some reason, this statement was construed by yourself as being a personal insult. Why you should take this position is a mystery to me.

I believe, if you will review our conversation that I was explicit in reiterating to you that this statement was by no means intended as a personal insult to you or to any other representative of the United States Congress.

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 17 1965

The fact that a President of the United States can be murdered in cold blood on the streets in Dallas, and that, by your own admission, nothing can be done to rectify this monstrous crime is, and I shall repeat, a national disgrace! Here again I shall reiterate that no personal insult is intended to you or to any other member of the United States Congress.

SEC 32

I intend to dedicate all my efforts to exposing this terrible condition by going directly to the people, since they represent fundamentally the government of the United States of America.

EX 103

54 MAY 24 1965

1 of 2

1 MAY 12 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

OPTIONAL FORM

George C. Thomson Registered Civil Engineer

SWIMMING POOLS STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

1528 CANADA BLVD., SUITE 208
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA 91208
245-8578 – 242-0722 – 241-6035

I have exhausted every possible agency with respect to my appeals. I have sent letters to members of the Warren Commission, to members of the Supreme Court, to Representatives and Senators in Congress, with a minimum of satisfactory replies. I have conferred on frequent occasions with representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have communicated directly with Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. On April 8, I wrote an extensive letter to Mr. Nicholas B. de Katszenbach, Attorney General of the United States of America, and as you know, as of this date, I have received no reply, even though, at my own personal expense, I have called his office by long distance telephone.

Mr. Congressman, I have gone over and beyond the efforts normally expected of a citizen of these United States of America and for these efforts, I have received from you the accusation that I was insulting to you. I will state herein that I have never insulted any Representative of the United States government nor do I intend to start now. I have searched my moral conscience every step of the way in this delicate, and to me, foreign line of endeavor, and in calling your office I was fully expectant of the necessary help and courtesy which an uninitiated constituent could reasonably expect.

Needless to say, I am shocked and dismayed at your language in our conversation of yesterday afternoon, May 5, 1965. I realize the importance of maintaining avenues of reason and exchange of opinion with the Representative from my district and your partially closing these avenues is to me one of the most shocking events in my life. Nevertheless, I entreat you that I wish to maintain these avenues open for future consulation and discussion on this very vital problem.

Today the world is being engulfed in uncertainty, misunderstanding and hatreds. The honor of the United States is dangerously impaired. Even our lives are in danger. Surely we can set aside the trivia of supposed personal insults in order to discuss the matters of moment in an intelligent and forth-right manner.

I certainly request that you answer this correspondence and state your views with respect to this and my previous correspondence so that I may be able to assess the true service that you are giving this Nation.

Very truly yours,

George C. Thomson

GCT:RE

CC: J. Edgar Hoover
Nicholas B. de Katszenbach
Associated Press
Phillip Deily
U. Thant
UPI
Mrs. Marguerite Cox
Adlai Stevenson
File

FBI TAMPA

[illegible] PM EST URGENT 5/6/65 MJR

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, TAMPA (62-638)

ORDER OF RIFLES FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC., CHICAGO, ILL., FOUR TWENTY NINE SIXTY FIVE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE CGTEL TO BUREAU AND TP FIVE FIVE SIXTY FIVE AND BUTEL CALL TODAY.

DISCREET PRETEXT CALLS DEVELOPED LOWELL BRANDLE CURRENTLY EMPLOYED AS FEATURE WRITER FOR ST. PETERSBURG TIMES, DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA. BRANDLE AND WIFE, TAIMA, RESIDE SIX FOUR ZERO FOUR PELICAN DRIVE SOUTH, ST. PETERSBURG AND NO ONE ELSE LIVING THAT ADDRESS. NO REFERENCE TO ANY HIDELL IN LOCAL DIRECTORIES. NO DEROGATORY REFERENCES TAMPA INDICES.

BUREAU REFER TO TAMPA LETTER TO BUREAU ELEVEN FIVE SIXTY FOUR CAPTIONED JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, BUFILE SIXTY TWO DASH ONE ZERO FOUR-FOUR ZERO ONE, TAMPA FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH NINETY ONE, WHICH ENCLOSED ST. PETERSBURG TIMES ARTICLE DATED TEN TWENTY NINE SIXTY FOUR BY LOWELL BRANDLE HEADED QUOTE ST. PETERSBURG BIRCHERS TOLD TO ARM SELVES, BUY GUNS FOR CHILDREN UNQUOTE. BRANDLE IS CRITICAL OF JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY IN HIS WRITING.

AIRMAIL COPY TO CHICAGO.

END.

WA---MS

FBI WASH DC

TU CLR

62-117011-29

May 7, 1965

PLAIN TEXT

1- Mr. DeLoach
1- Mr. Sullivan
1- Mr. Conrad
1- Mr. Belmont
1- Mr. Rosen
1- Mr. Malley
1- Mr. Shroder
1- Mr. Raupach

AIRTEL 62-109060

TO SAC, TAMPA (62-638)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL TWENTY NINE, NINETEEN SIXTY FIVE, MISCELLANEOUS DATA INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REFTEL MAY SIX LAST.

TAMPA IS INSTRUCTED TO THOROUGHLY INTERVIEW LOWELL BRANDLE AND DETERMINE IF HE ORDERED THE RIFLE UNDER THE NAME QUOTE A. J. HIDELL END QUOTE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC. IF HE DID, DETERMINE HIS PURPOSE. YOU ARE AWARE THE ST. PETERSBURG TIMES HAS PUBLISHED QUESTIONABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BUREAU IN THE PAST AND COPIES OF BUREAU RESPONSES ARE IN YOUR POSSESSION. ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE THERE IS STRONG INDICATION BRANDLE IS WORKING ON A STORY AND PLACED ORDER TO SEE WHAT WOULD HAPPEN. BEARING THIS IN MIND THE INTERVIEW SHOULD BE HANDLED IN A MOST DISCREET AND CIRCUMSPECT MANNER. SHOULD ANY QUESTIONS ARISE RE THE DELIVERY OF THE ORDERED WEAPON BRANDLE SHOULD BE ADVISED THIS IS A MATTER STRICTLY BETWEEN HIMSELF AND KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC.

2- Chicago (AMSD)
KMR:mas (15)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-110174-8

MAILED 24
MAY 1 0 1965
COMM-FBI

56 MAY 21 1965

TELETYPE UNIT ☐ See Note Page 2

Teletype to SAC Tampa

RE: ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC.

TAMPA FURNISH RESULTS IN TELETYPE SUMMARY. PREPARE A LHM FOR DISSEMINATION TO SECRET SERVICE HEADQUARTERS, TAMPA AND CHICAGO. CHICAGO SUBMIT LHM RE INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED. AIRMAIL COPIES SENT TO CHICAGO. EXPEDITE.

NOTE:

See Rosen to Belmont Memo 5/7/65, KMR:mas.

Information concerning Brandle contained in Bufiles 62-104401-2320; 62-107261-613; and 94-34091-21, 26 latter file also contains information re "The St. Petersburg Times."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmont

DATE: May 7, 1965

FROM: L. Rosen

1- Mr. DeLoach
1- Mr. Sullivan
1- Mr. Conrad
1- Mr. Belmont
1- Mr. Rosen
1- Mr. Malley
1- Mr. Shroder
1- Mr. Raupach

SUBJECT: ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL 29, 1965
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

PURPOSE:

This concerns the individual who attempted to purchase a rifle from Klein's Sporting Goods, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, utilizing the name "A. J. Hidell," return address 6404 Pelican Drive, South, St. Petersburg, Florida. Tampa determined that the only resident at this address is Lowell Brandle, feature writer for "The St. Petersburg Times." It is a well known fact Lee Harvey Oswald purchased the assassination rifle from Klein's Sporting Goods, Inc., under the name "A. Hidell." Attached is a teletype to Tampa instructing that Brandle be thoroughly interviewed.

BACKGROUND:

Chicago Division by teletype 5/5/65 advised information was received from [redacted] of Klein's Sporting Goods, Inc., that an MAY 11 1965 order for a 30.06 Enfield "Sporter" rifle with a variable three to seven power scope had been received from an individual utilizing the name "A. J. Hidell", 6404 Pelican Drive, South, St. Petersburg, Florida. [redacted] determined through a "source" of his that one Lowell Brandle resided at this address who was a reporter for "The St. Petersburg Times." He said due to the "bizarre implications" Klein's definitely was not filling the order and felt the FBI should be advised.

Tampa has determined Lowell Brandle is a feature writer for "The St. Petersburg Times" and resides at 6404 Pelican Drive, South, St. Petersburg, Florida, with his wife. In addition, there were no references in the St. Petersburg City Directories for "Hidell." Tampa and Bureau indices reveal no derogatory information concerning Brandle and he has previously written several favorable articles about the Bureau and in addition has written articles in which he was

KMR:mas (9)
Enclosure

CONTINUED - OVER

62 - 111174 - 1

critical of the John Birch Society, one of which was dated 10/29/64, wherein he states in effect the Bircher's were told to arm themselves and buy guns for children. The editor of "The St. Petersburg Times" is Mr. Courtland Anderson. It is noted we had cordial relations with this newspaper until October 14, 1964, when the paper printed in an editorial critical parts of the infamous book "The FBI Nobody Knows" written by Fred J. Cook. In the March 26, 1965 issue of this paper they took another "pot shot" at the Bureau by publishing an article captioned "Distorted Crime Rate Figures." In response to this article a letter was directed to the editor, Mr. Anderson, dated 4/2/65, which set the facts, as relating to this article, straight.

Consideration was given to the fact whether the ordering of this weapon under a fictitious name was a violation of the Postal Laws. Liaison Section contacted the Post Office Department and Mr. Saul Mendel, Assistant General Counsel, Post Office Department, advised that based on available facts he did not believe a violation of Postal Laws was involved in this instance.

Further, it is noted the ordering of this weapon which was not shipped does not constitute a violation of either the National Firearms Act or the Federal Firearms Act. The National Firearms Act deals generally with a weapon with a barrel of less than 18 inches in length or a machine gun and such weapon has been unlawfully transported, possessed or imported and the identification marks obliterated or changed. The Federal Firearms Act concerns the possession of a weapon or transportation thereof by a person who has been convicted of a felony.

ACTION:

In view of circumstances surrounding this matter it is believed we should interview Brandle to determine if he did order the rifle and, if so, his purpose in using the name "A. J. Hidell." Attached for approval is an airtel to Tampa instructing Brandle be immediately interviewed. Results of interview will be furnished to U. S. Secret Service, which agency has been advised of the information developed in this case. Department being advised.

FD-36 (Rev. 3-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/7/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING
Earl William Galvin

Re San Antonio airtel to Dallas, 5/4/65, enclosing an insert containing data relating to a letter addressed to EARL GALVIN, 13788 Ida, Warren, Michigan, which letter was contained in an envelope bearing the printed return address of "Jorge C. Heredia 12 DE OCTUBRE NO. 87 BIS MEXICO 18, D. F.", and an address on the back of the envelope in handwriting of "RTE L. A. H., MANUEL N. PONCE 304, Guadalupe Inn, Mexico 20, D. F.", together with copies of the actual letter to GALVIN, which letter contained the postscript, "I want to make you a question. Do you know the true about KENNEDY's death?"

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of the insert and two copies of the letter. Enclosed for Detroit is one copy each of the insert and letter.

The Dallas indices relating to captioned investigation contain no information identifiable with GALVIN, HEREDIA, or PONCE.

EX 110
REC 8 62-109060 4010

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

The Bureau is requested to forward one copy of the attached insert and letter to the Legal Attache, Mexico

4 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
(2 - Legal Attache, Mexico City) (Enc. 2)
2 - Detroit (62-3550) (Enc. 2)
1 - San Antonio (89-67) (Info)
2 - Dallas

2-cc AIRTEL
1-cc INSERT & LETTER TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY

RPG/jtf
(9)

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent 5/11/65 M Per _____

6-Knk

City, with a request that JORGE C. HEREDIA and/or MANUEL N. PONCE be interviewed concerning the postscript appearing on the letter.

LEADS:

DETROIT

AT WARREN, MICHIGAN

Will locate and interview EARL WILLIAM GALVIN, 13788 Ida Avenue, concerning letter, the writer of same, and any information he can furnish as to the meaning of the postscript.

1
SA 89-67

The following investigation was conducted by SAs THOMAS J. FAY and DAVID A. MARTIN at Fort Sam Houston, Texas:

On April 29, 1965, Investigator JIM MC CLENDON, Det. B, Fourth MP Gp. (CI), advised that on April 28, 1965, [redacted] turned over a wallet to the Fort Sam Houston MPs which he stated he found on the Brackenridge Golf Course at San Antonio, Texas. The wallet contained identification of EARL WILLIAM GALVIN, 13788 Ida Avenue, Warren, Michigan, and also contained the following identifying data:

Selective Service Number 20-303-46-308;

Social Security Number 370-44-6681;

Date of Birth May 3, 1946 - Detroit, Michigan;

Passport Number D673131.

Also MC CLENDON furnished photostatic copies of a letter addressed to EARL GALVIN, 13788 Ida, Warren, Michigan, bearing a pre-printed return address of JORGE C. HEREDIA, 12th of October No. 87½, Mexico 18, D. F., and contained a handwritten return address on rear of envelope as RTE L. A. H., MANUEL N. PONCE 304, Guadalupe Inn, Mexico 20, D. F.

The letter, signed CHAVERO, concluded by stating in postscript "I want to make you a question. Do you know the true about KENNEDY's death?"

ENCLOSURE

Mexico D.F. 28th of May 1964

Dear Jack:

I was studying, but as I cannot concentrate myself I decided to write you; I should have it, because I can never avoid you my friend, I am in love as I told you before. She is a 15 years old girl, the most beautiful girl I have ever met who has me crazy, and this is the time which I need to tell it to a very good friend, I do not know if she knows me but I have to make her to get on line, last Sunday I gave for a serenade and I spent all my savings, today I had to see her and we didn't. You know these things are like in films, I would like that you write me and go to get drunk by my country and don't call me, they think I am a stupid, anyway we will see what happen.

Changing the conversation I'll tell you that it is raining all day and night all time, yet. Joe is currently [illegible] of the city with the

Scouts, he is chief of the troops, I met
with him this morning. It is unnec-
essary that you go. Scouts from
Atlanta and all that place is not
cold, you have to be crazy to go
that, you know how.
Good news for me are that I'll go
to take english and french, I am
going to have technical english related
real with my career.
And you hear about the game at Pu
where I know me. Is that? What do
you think about it? All was because
the engine didn't make a goal and
he almost get killed, the police shooted
against the people and it was. They tried
to get out. All days we played.
All mexican were changing out to
play to Europe and every day I see
friend in Spain, all the news. But
same people is still incapable to act
like people.
(My cousin has been acting me a

but a dad you, especially because I told
you that you were the most amazing
Will, but this is all for the moment
I'll be expecting your answer

Sincerely

Chris

P.S I want to make you a question.
do you know the true about Kennedy's
death?

FEDERAL
TION

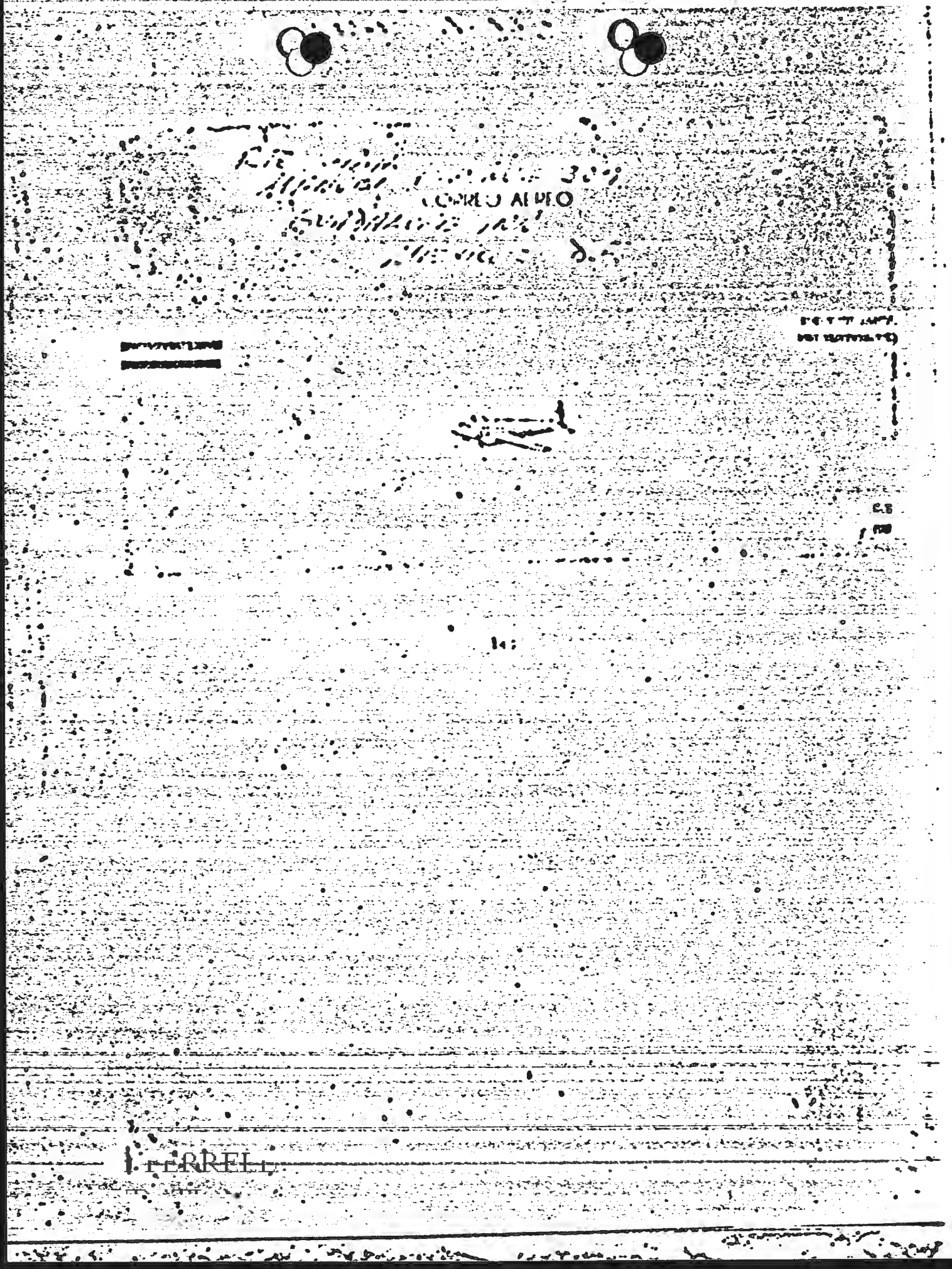
Jorge C. Heredia

12 DE OCTUBRE NO. 87 BIS

MEXICO 18, D. F.

80 CTS
CORREO AEREO
MEXICO, D.F.

PAR AVION CORREO AEREO AIR MAIL



FBI

Date: May 11, 1965

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-97979)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (62-0-10873)

RE: [LARON PAUL WILHITE,] aka.
MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBulet to Albany 9/27/63.

Captioned individual was arrested by the San Antonio, Texas, Police Department on the night of May 10, 1965, on a charge of vagrancy. At the time of his arrest he advised he was born December 6, 1921, in Pittsburgh, Illinois, and stated his FBI number is 1133658.

During the interview he informed the Patrolman who arrested him that he had predicted the date of former President [illegible]'s death and furnished the date to the FBI in Washington thirty days before it occurred.

Subject also had among his effects the White House telephone number, 456-1414, and a diary regarding his activities.

The above information was orally furnished to Special Agent in Charge LUIS BENAVIDES of the Secret Service, San Antonio, Texas, for information purposes and he stated that he believed this individual is identical with the person who had left a napkin inside the office of Secret Service, San Antonio, April 3, 1964, with information re the assassination of former President Kennedy.

5 Bureau
1 cc. El Paso (Info.)
1 cc. Dallas (Info.)
1 cc. Houston (Info.)
1 San Antonio

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 18 1965

MAY 13 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

56 MAY 24 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SA 62-C-10373

A detailed LHM will be submitted.

A copy of this airtel is being submitted to the Dallas, Houston and El Paso offices for information purposes since the subject appears to be operating in this area.

FBI

Date: 5/12/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-6318)

SUBJECT: ORDER OF RIFLE FROM
KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS,
INCORPORATED, CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS, 4/29/65
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
"Assassination of Pres. John F. Kennedy"

Re Chicago teletype dated 5/5/65, Chicago airtel dated 5/6/65, and Bureau airtel dated 5/7/65.

Submitted herewith for the Bureau is the original and 7 copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth information concerning captioned matter.

Submitted herewith is 1 copy of described LHM for the information of the Tampa Division.

By separate communication 1 copy of described LHM has been furnished the U.S. Secret Service at Chicago, Illinois.

The Chicago Division will continue to follow this matter until completion of interview requested by Bureau in referenced communication of 5/7/65. As further information regarding this matter develops, the Chicago Office will immediately furnish it to the Bureau and interested offices.

ENCLOSURE

Per Chicago airtel dated 5/6/65 the Bureau was furnished with the original envelope, [redacted] and identification affidavit as furnished by [redacted]

- Bureau (62-109060) (Enc.) (RM)
- Tampa (62-6318) (Enc. 1) (RM) (Info)
- Chicago

JD:mav
(5)

NOT RECORDED
193 MAY 21 1965

62-109060-4

ORIGINAL FILED IN

DEPT-DOJ released as Klein's 5734 & 7331

70 MAY 22 1965

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

CG 62-6316

Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois, on 3/3/65. This was done in the event the Bureau desired to request handwriting examination of mentioned documents.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
May 11, 1965

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM
KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS,
INCORPORATED, CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS, APRIL 29, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

On May 3, 1965, [redacted] Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, 4010 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised the Chicago Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), that his firm was in receipt of a firearms order postmarked April 29, 1965, from one "A. J. Hidell", 6101 Pelican Drive South, St. Petersburg, Florida. Also enclosed was a money order in the amount of $33.28. A handwritten affidavit apparently from A. J. Hidell was also enclosed with the firearms order in which Hidell advised he was of age, was not an alien, fugitive, drug addict, ex-convict or under indictment.

[redacted] advised that the firearms order apparently had been placed as a result of Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, advertisement appearing in a national magazine. Upon receipt of the order, one of Klein's order clerks noticed the name of "A. J. Hidell" and because the Klein's firm had sold the rifle used in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy under that name, the matter was brought to the attention of Mr. Waldman. Because of the unusual aspect of this order, Mr. Waldman stated, he telephonically contacted a "source" of his in St. Petersburg, Florida. He subsequently learned that no one by the name of Hidell was known to reside at the Pelican Drive address. [redacted] "source" identified a resident at 6104 Pelican Drive South, St. Petersburg, Florida, as one Lowell Brandle, an employee of the "St. Petersburg Times".

[redacted] advised that Klein's definitely would not fill the order in question. He added that because of the "bizarre implications" of the order, he felt the matter should be brought to the attention of the FBI.

DRAFT

ENCLOSURE

RE: ORDER OF RIFLE FROM
KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS,
INCORPORATED, CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS, APRIL 29, 1963

On May 6, 1963, the original envelope, handwritten order and handwritten affidavit as described by [redacted] were furnished to the Chicago Division, FBI, by [redacted] Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated.

Examination of the envelope in question determined that it was postmarked St. Petersburg, Florida, April 29, 1963. It was addressed to "Klein's Sporting Goods, Department 654, 227 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois 60606". The envelope bears the return address "A. J. Hidell, 6404 Pelican Dr. S., St. Petersburg, Florida".

The original order as furnished by [redacted] reads as follows:

"Enclosed is a money order for $33.28, which includes the price of the Enfield rifle with scope, ($31.78), C23-3213, and the $1.50 postage."

The affidavit accompanying this order is as follows:

"6404 Pelican Dr. S
St. Petersburg, Fla.
April 28, 1963

"Dear Sir:

"I am over 21. I am not an alien, a fugitive or drug addict. I am not an exconvict and I'm not under indictment."

"A J Hidell"

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 5/12/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (100-9802)

RE: EDWARD GENTRY WILLIAMS
INFORMATION CONCERNING POSSIBLE
THREAT TO PRESIDENT
BU APPL.

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are the original and five copies of a letterhead memo concerning the captioned individual. Two copies of this memo are also being furnished Dallas.

Two copies of this letterhead memo have been furnished to Secret Service, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOT RECORDED
193 MAY 24 1965

6 MAY 14 1965

3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)
2 - Salt Lake City
DAW:lh
(7)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Salt Lake City, Utah
May 12, 1965

EDWARD GENTRY WILLIAMS

On May 12, 1965, Edward Gentry Williams came to the Salt Lake City Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and stated that he was a participant in the Kennedy assassination. He stated that Premier Nassar of Egypt established a charity group which was the organization responsible for the assassination. He stated that Vice President Humphrey contributed money to this organization. He stated that J. Edgar Hoover had told him that there were two routes in Dallas to be covered for the assassination. He stated that Lee Harvey Oswald covered one route and he covered the other route. He stated that the following named people were among 13 people responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy, to-wit: Governor Paul Johnson of Minnesota, Governor George Wallace of Alabama, Premier Nassar of Egypt, the Chief of Police of Dallas, Texas, and Governor John Conley's wife.

In addition, he stated that Flight 126 from New York City had a bomb on it and this bomb was supposed to be for President Kennedy.

He stated that the State Marine Shipping Company, New York City, New York, wanted him to become a Communist, and that this company also wanted him to kill President Johnson, but he did not plan to shoot anyone, especially President Johnson, or Vice President Humphrey.

He stated that the State Marine Shipping Company wanted him to be a body guard for John Foster Dulles, and subsequently wanted to pay him $35,000 per year to be a junior assistant vice president. Williams could not state who wanted him to kill President Johnson.

He stated that he was a member of the Organization of Soverign States, and that this could be verified by Cardinal Sheehan.

He stated that he was on the bow of the Magnolia State, a U. S. Coast Guard vessel, during the Cuban Blockade.

62-109060-1

ENCLOSURE

EDWARD GENTRY WILLIAMS

Williams states that he was discharged from the military service because he had mental telepathy, and also stated that Vice President Humphrey had mental telepathy.

Williams advised that J. Edgar Hoover also was his Godfather and that Chief J. Edgar Hoover had told him to inform the Salt Lake City Field Division of the above facts.

He stated that he filed an application to go to work as an agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Detroit, Michigan, but did not recall the date which he filed the application. He stated that if accepted by the FBI, there would be nothing to worry about because he had had 25 years of "rocky road."

Williams wanted plane fare to Los Angeles, California, and money for food.

Williams stated that he had been drinking and admitted to being an alcoholic. He stated that he was just passing through on his way to his home in Los Angeles.

The following description of Williams was obtained by observation and interview:

Name	Edward Gentry Williams
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Date of Birth	September 24, 1930
Place of Birth	Ypsilanti, Michigan
Height	5'10½
Weight	150 pounds
Build	Slender
Social Security No.	566-23-7759
Characteristics	Wore mustache
Residence	637 East 97th Street, Los Angeles, California
Military Status	U. S. Army, November 11, 1953, to October 12, 1956, Army Serial No. 16449482; U. S. Navy Serial No. 5688231, served from February 20, 1948, to February 9, 1952.

Williams exhibited a U. S. Coast Guard identification document bearing number Z-703066-D 1.

EDWARD GEARY WILLIAMS

Miss Marguerite Humphries, Administrative Aide, Secret Service, 350 South Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, was advised at 2:16 PM, on May 12, 1965, of the above information.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 5/13/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, TAMPA (62-638) (C)

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INCORPORATED, CHICAGO, ILL., 4/29/65
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
Assassination of President John F. Kennedy
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBuairtel to Tampa May 7, 1965, and Chicago airtel with enclosure dated May 11, 1965.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7 copies of a letterhead memo setting forth information concerning captioned matter. Two copies of the letterhead memo are being enclosed for Chicago, one being for local dissemination to the Secret Service at Chicago. Two copies of the letterhead memo are being furnished for Richmond for information and for local dissemination to Secret Service.

One copy of the enclosed letterhead memo, plus one copy of the letterhead memo enclosed with referenced Chicago airtel of May 11, 1965, has been furnished to Secret Service at Tampa, Florida.

The Bureau will note that FD-376 was not used in this instance as it did not appear to be apropos.

1 ENCLOSURE

In view of the results of interview with LOWELL BRANDLE set out in the enclosed letterhead memo, it is believed that no further action should be taken in this matter, and therefore it is being closed.

Bufile 62-110114

(2) - Bureau (Enc 8) (RM)
1 - Chicago (Enc 2) (62-6318) (RM)
1 - Richmond (Enc 2) (RM)
3 - Tampa
(1 - 62-467 TROPUS)
(1 - 80-139)

62-109060-1 MAY 15 1965

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 27 1965

LEB:dh
(8)

1 ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-110114-6

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

56 JUN 4 1965

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Tampa, Florida

May 13, 1965

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INCORPORATED, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL 29, 1965

Reference is made to a memorandum dated May 11, 1965, at Chicago, Illinois, in captioned matter.

On May 12, 1965, Mr. LOWELL BRANDLE, a special writer for the "St. Petersburg Times", St. Petersburg, Florida, telephoned the FBI Office, Tampa, and advised that he had been writing several articles about purchasing guns by mail order. He said he attempted to purchase a gun from Klein's Store in Chicago using a pseudonym "A. J. HIDELL", which is the name used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD when ordering the gun from Klein's which he later used to assassinate President JOHN F. KENNEDY. Mr. BRANDLE stated that he felt if Klein's would accept this order from him under the name of HIDELL, they would accept an order from anyone. He ordered first a catalog from Klein's and later ordered a cheap Enfield rifle using the name HIDELL. Mr. BRANDLE stated that apparently Klein's has been checking into the matter in that they checked city directories and made further inquiries and then advised him that there was no one by the name of HIDELL residing in St. Petersburg, and consequently the rifle he ordered would not be shipped. He added that Klein's was taking the necessary precautionary measures concerning mail order purchases of weapons, and he had directed a communication thereafter to Klein's congratulating them on their alertness.

Mr. BRANDLE continued that he was now attempting the same approach on another arms company by the name of Potomac Arms Corporation, Post Office Box 35SN4, Prince Street, Alexandria, Virginia. He said he received a catalog indicating that the Potomac Arms Corporation have available for sale cannons, Soviet light machine guns, Italian carbines, and the like. He sent one order and requested that a gun be sent to him and he would pay for it on delivery. A reply was received by Mr. BRANDLE instructing him to complete a form which certified

ENCLOSED

that he was over 21 years of age, had never been convicted, and was not a fugitive. He said that he plans to use the name of HIDELL and to order a rifle from the Potomac Arms Corporation. He said that the reason for his contact with the FBI at this time was to place himself on record in the event that any inquiries were received concerning his order of the gun from the Potomac Arms Corporation. He added that if he was able to receive the gun from the Potomac firm, he felt that his nine-year-old daughter could do the same thing and that this firm would not be exercising the same sound judgment as the Klein's store.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 5/14/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-6318)

SUBJECT: ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INCORPORATED, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 4/29/65
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Remytel 5/14/65.

Submitted herewith is an original and 7 copies of a self-explanatory LHM. One copy of this LHM is enclosed for Tampa.

Secret Service, Chicago, advised of facts contained in LHM on 5/14/65 and a copy of instant LHM being furnished to them also.

(6) ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
1 - Tampa (Enc. 1) (62-638)
1 - Chicago

JAS:mav
(3)

1 ENCLOSURE

62-110174

MAY 21 1965

62-109060
NOT RECORDED
153 MAY 25 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-110174

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
May 14, 1965

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INCORPORATED, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL 29, 1965
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

On May 14, 1965, Mr. William J. Waldman, Vice President, Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, made available to the Chicago Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) a letter which he received from Lowell Brandle of the "St. Petersburg Times", St. Petersburg, Florida. This letter was as follows:

"Dear Mr. Waldman:

"In reference to your letter of May 5, I am pleased to inform you that--as you suspected--there is no such person as A. J. Hidell living at 6404 Pelican Dr. S., St. Petersburg. That is my home address and I am a special writer on the staff of The St. Petersburg Times.

"I attempted to order the rifle from Klein's in that manner, to see for myself if it was possible for someone else--with a far different motive--to purchase a firearm in a similar manner, using a pseudonym. In the past I've written on the subject of mail-order firearms, and I understand the many problems involved. Also, I know that there is a lot of emotionalism involved, too. This was another reason I sought to purchase the rifle from your firm--to learn facts.

"Well, I am pleased that Klein's has taken whatever precautions are necessary to detect those who might be using a pseudonym on an order. I intend to write an article saying what I attempted, and the result. It would be good if I could include an explanation of the measures your firm takes to avoid selling a firearm to the wrong person. It might help prevent unnecessarily harsh legislation. Would you please give me a brief general statement,

62-109060-

ENCLOSURE

RE: ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INCORPORATED, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL 29, 1965

We could, of course, ship the rifle and scope ordered and conform to our legal responsibilities. We think, however, under the circumstances it would be to your advantage as well as to ours if you were to submit the Affidavit attached bearing a notary seal.

"A refund check in the amount of $33.28 covering your remittance in full is enclosed together with an Order Blank and the Affidavit to be notarized. We will be pleased to fill your order if you will return the notarized Affidavit, the Order Blank with the description of the merchandise desired and your remittance. A postpaid envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

"Very truly yours,

"KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC.

"W. J. Waldman
Vice-President"

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

...SECTION
...1965

FBI CHICAGO

635/ PM CDST URGENT 5-14-65 AAA

TO: DIRECTOR, TAMPA (62-638)

FROM: CHICAGO (62-6318)

Shoulget 1/6

This is Bufile !!!?

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INCORPORATED, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL TWENTYNINE NINETEEN SIXTYFIVE: MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING. O

Lowell Brandle

REMYTEL MAY FIVE LAST AND CHICAGO AIRTEL AND LHM MAY ELEVEN LAST.

[redacted], KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INCORPORATED, MADE AVAILABLE TODAY A LETTER DATED MAY TWELVE LAST ADDRESSED TO HIM FROM LOWELL BRANDLE ADVISING THAT HIS ORDER OF A RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS STORE UNDER NAME OF A.J. HIDELL WAS A HOAX TO DETERMINE IF IT WAS POSSIBLE FOR SOMEONE USING A PSEUDONYM TO PURCHASE A FIREARM FROM THIS SPORTING GOODS STORE. BRANDLE, WHO IS A "SPECIAL WRITER" STATED HE HAS WRITTEN ARTICLES ON SUBJECT OF MAIL ORDER FIREARMS AND WAS GOING TO USE RESULTS OF THIS ORDER IN AN ARTICLE.

SECRET SERVICE, CHICAGO, ADVISED. TAMPA DIVISION ADVISE SECRET SERVICE, ST. PETERSBURG AREA, AND OTHER APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES. LHM FOLLOWS.

62-110-1-7-5

REC-19 109

18 MAY 17 1965

END

WA...ALS....

FBI WASH DC

58 MAY 21 1965

TP...ALS

RFTT

Classified

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/17/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, TAMPA (62-638) (C)

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INCORPORATED, CHICAGO, ILL., APRIL 29, 1965
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Re Chicago teletype May 14, 1965, and Tampa airtel and LHM dated May 13, 1965.

In view of the results of the interview with LOWELL BRANDLE set out in referenced Tampa airtel and letterhead memorandum and the fact that this information has been furnished locally to Secret Service, no action is being taken by Tampa on referencedcChicago teletype.

62-109060
NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 24 1965

Rec'd 5/17/65 Justice

6 - Four

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (62-6318) (RM)
1 - Tampa

LE3:dh
(5)

MAY 18 1965

CC - Mr. [illegible]

69 MAY 27 1965

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

2 - 62-109060 ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FBI

Date: 5/17/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (62-3550) (A-1)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau 5/7/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two copies of an FD-302 containing results of an interview with EARL WILLIAM GALVIN, 13788 Ida, Warren, Mich. Twenty-five copies are being furnished the Dallas Office and one copy for the information of San Antonio Office.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

The Bureau is requested to forward one copy of the attached FD-302 to Legal Attache, Mexico City, with the request that LOUIS HEREDIA ANCONA be interviewed in accordance with the request set out in referenced Dallas airtel.

LEADS

SAN ANTONIO, at San Antonio, Texas:

It is noted that EARL WILLIAM GALVIN advised that the wallet he lost in San Antonio contained some personal papers of importance to him and requested information as to where his wallet is so that he might make arrangements for its return.

cc AIRTEL & LHM to LEGAT MEXICO CITY by 6-7 slips

(4) Bureau (Enc. 2) REC 37 62-109060-4011
(2 - Legal Attache, Mexico City) (Enc. 1) cc AIRTEL
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 25) RETAINED AS TICKLER.
~~2 - San Antonio (Enc. 1) (89-67)~~
1 - Detroit
LMC:sal
(9)

9 MAY 19 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

2 ENCLOSURE

69 MAY 24 1965

EX-116

DE 62-3550

San Antonio is requested to advise Detroit as to the location of GALVIN's wallet and with whom he can correspond to effect its return.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/17/65

EARL WILLIAM GALVIN, 13788 Ida, Warren, Michigan, furnished the following information:

He is acquainted with LOUIS HEREDIA ANCONA, who is the son of JORGE C. HEREDIA, and who resides at Manuel N. Ponce 304, Guadalupe Inn, Mexico 20, D. F. LOUIS HEREDIA ANCONA has a nickname of CHAVETA, which is what his family commonly calls him and he is a nineteen year old student at the University of Mexico, Mexico City.

GALVIN advised that he had first met ANCONA in June, 1963, at the International Institute, Detroit, Michigan, while ANCONA was in Detroit accompanied by a cousin who had formerly been an exchange student here. Later in the summer of 1963, ANCONA had visited for two weeks in GALVIN's home.

GALVIN said that since that time he had corresponded with ANCONA an average of about once or twice a month. He said that in April, 1965, he had visited ANCONA in his residence at the above address in Mexico.

GALVIN said that on his return from Mexico, he had stopped in San Antonio, Texas, and while there he had lost his wallet. He said he believed he had lost his wallet in Brackenridge Park, San Antonio. GALVIN said that he was in San Antonio awaiting the receipt of some money to enable him to continue his trip home. He advised he was broke at the time and his wallet had no money in it although it did have some of his personal papers.

GALVIN said that his wallet also contained a letter from LOUIS HEREDIA ANCONA which had been signed with his nickname CHAVETA. He said this letter had been in an envelope which contained the return of ANCONA's father on the address side although the reverse side of the envelope contained the initials (L.A.H.) of ANCONA and his home address.

On 5/14/65 at Warren, Michigan File # Detroit 62-3550
Dallas 89-43

by SA LAWRENCE M. COOPER, Jr./sa ENCLOSURE Date dictated 5/17/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

GALVIN said he recalled that in this letter ANCONA had added a postscript which stated "I want to make you a question. do you know the true about Kennedy's death?"

GALVIN explained that subsequent to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY in November, 1963, this matter had been discussed in letters between him and ANCONA. He said ANCONA did not believe that such a crime could have possibly been perpetrated by a single individual acting alone and without any assistance. He said that ANCONA, at that time, believed that there was undoubtedly some type of conspiracy and probably a large organization behind the assassination. He said that even in April, 1965, when he last saw ANCONA, ANCONA still expressed some doubt that all of the facts surrounding the assassination had been made public.

GALVIN said it was in this context of doubt that a single individual could commit the assassination that ANCONA had added the postscript to the letter. He said that ANCONA merely wanted his, GALVIN's, opinion as to whether or not others besides LEE HARVEY OSWALD were involved in the assassination.

GALVIN advised that he had no first hand information concerning the assassination beyond what he had read and is positive that ANCONA has no information concerning it.

TRUE COPY of enclosure

[redacted]
Decatur, Ga. 30031
April 30, 1965

Miracle Valley Sheriff
Miracle Valley, Ariz.

Dear Miracle Valley Sheriff:

J. Edgar Hoover told me thirty (30) of his Men and he killed President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. You know everyone has been accuseing former Senator Barry Goldwater of Phoenix, Arizona.

How much reward do I get: Please withold My Name from F.B.I. in Georgia law enforcement officers in Georgia and F.B.I. officials.

Mr. Hoover sat on My front porch July 1964. He told me if I say I know the Man who killed the President of the United States he and thirty of his Men would come out to My house and kill me.

I reported this to President Johnson, Warren Commission President Johnson appointed and F.B.I. and G.B.I. Atlanta and Decatur, Georgia.

They offered Me no protection.
Two DeKalb County law officials told Me they would kill me in My own homein my own yard.
He told me he was suppose to kill me while he was at my home that he wasn't suppose to go leave me.

Please reply soon.
Very Truly Yours,
/s/ Mrs. [redacted]

P.S. I live at Lithonia, Ga. [redacted]
inside DeKalb County before entering Rockdale County.
My house is the last house inside DeKalb County.

ENCLOSURE

PHONES {HE 2-5371
450-4355

from the desk of

GIL WEATHERBY
DEPUTY SHERIFF AND MARSHAL
MIRACLE VALLEY
COCHISE COUNTY ARIZONA

MAY 11/65

J. EDGAR HOOVER
F.B.I.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEAR SIRS:

The inclosed letter came to my office a few days ago. It seems as though it is one from a crank or a mental case but it could be it needs attention so I will send it on to you. I would rather you make the decision about it's contents.

I do not know this woman nor can I imagine who she might be, it is apparent she does not know my name, she could have stopped by here this winter and learned of me that way. Thank you much for your attention in the matter.

Gil Weatherby

Gil Weatherby..Town Marshal

NOT RECORDED
193 MAY 24 1965

REC- 56

ENCLOSURE

16 MAY 19 1965

May 18, 1965

REC-58 103
MCT-25 62-109060

Mr. Gil Weatherby
Deputy Sheriff and Marshal
Miracle Valley, Arizona

Dear Mr. Weatherby:

Your letter dated May 11th and enclosure have been received. The motives prompting your writing me are very much appreciated, and I want to thank you for bringing the material you forwarded to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

62-6-109060-3754

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. [redacted] Decatur, Georgia 30031, who sent the nonsensical letter to Mr. Weatherby, has been known to the Bureau for some time. She has in the past forwarded somewhat similar letters to other public officials she apparently does not know. She was interviewed by a Bureau Agent on 7-30-64 and stated that the reasons she sent such a letter in the past was she believed a man she met at Atlanta, Georgia, is the assassin of President Kennedy. From this point on, her conversation was rambling and fanciful. She stated among other things that she was hypnotized and also had a "laying of hands on her." She admitted prior confinement for nine years in the Milledgeville State Hospital, Milledge, Georgia. Local authorities are aware of her nature. A condition card concerning her emotional instability is being placed in the Correspondence and Tours Section. (62-109060-3754).

DCL:rsp (3)

MAILED 10
MAY 1 81965
COMM-FBI

JUN 3 1965

69 MAY 20 1965

TELETYPE UNIT

REC-U-READING ROOM
MAY 19 3 29 PM '65

ORIGINAL FILED IN CRIME RECORDS

5-19-65

Airtel

To: SAC, Minneapolis (62-3114) 1 - Mr. Raupach

EX 110 REC-32

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Enclosed for Minneapolis and Dallas are copies of a letter bearing a signature which appears to be "Leroy Williams, Sr." and the envelope in which it was sent to the Bureau.

Minneapolis conduct appropriate inquiry. Results are to be furnished to Dallas in insert form and your predication is to be the incoming communication. Williams should be located and interviewed. However, if information is developed which indicates mental instability and would preclude interview this information is to be reported.

Based on information furnished Williams was not identified in Bureau files.

Enclosures (2)
1 - Dallas (89-43) - Enclosures (2)
KMR:blk (5)

NOTE: Incoming registered letter dated May 15, 1965, from Leroy Williams, is not clear but is believed to indicate Williams has information pertaining to the assassination. This communication was poorly written and our files do not contain any information that Williams may be a mental case or any other information which would identify him based on the information furnished.

MAILED 6
MAY 19 1965
COMM-FBI

MAY 20 1965

MAY 26 1965

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

3 N. 11 St
Minneapolis Minn
May 15 - 1965

F. B. I

Dear Mr. Hoover
Felipe de Jesus Rojo Heading
my life the assassination of
President Kennedy
there are conflicts

Jerry Williams

REC-32

EX 110

4 MAY 20 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION

Ferney, Texas
May 6. 1965

J. Edgar Hoover.
Washington. D.C.

Dear Sir:

Just a while back
I wrote to you about the
Security - Could Affair.
I am writting to you
Again. And I hope to
give you Something.

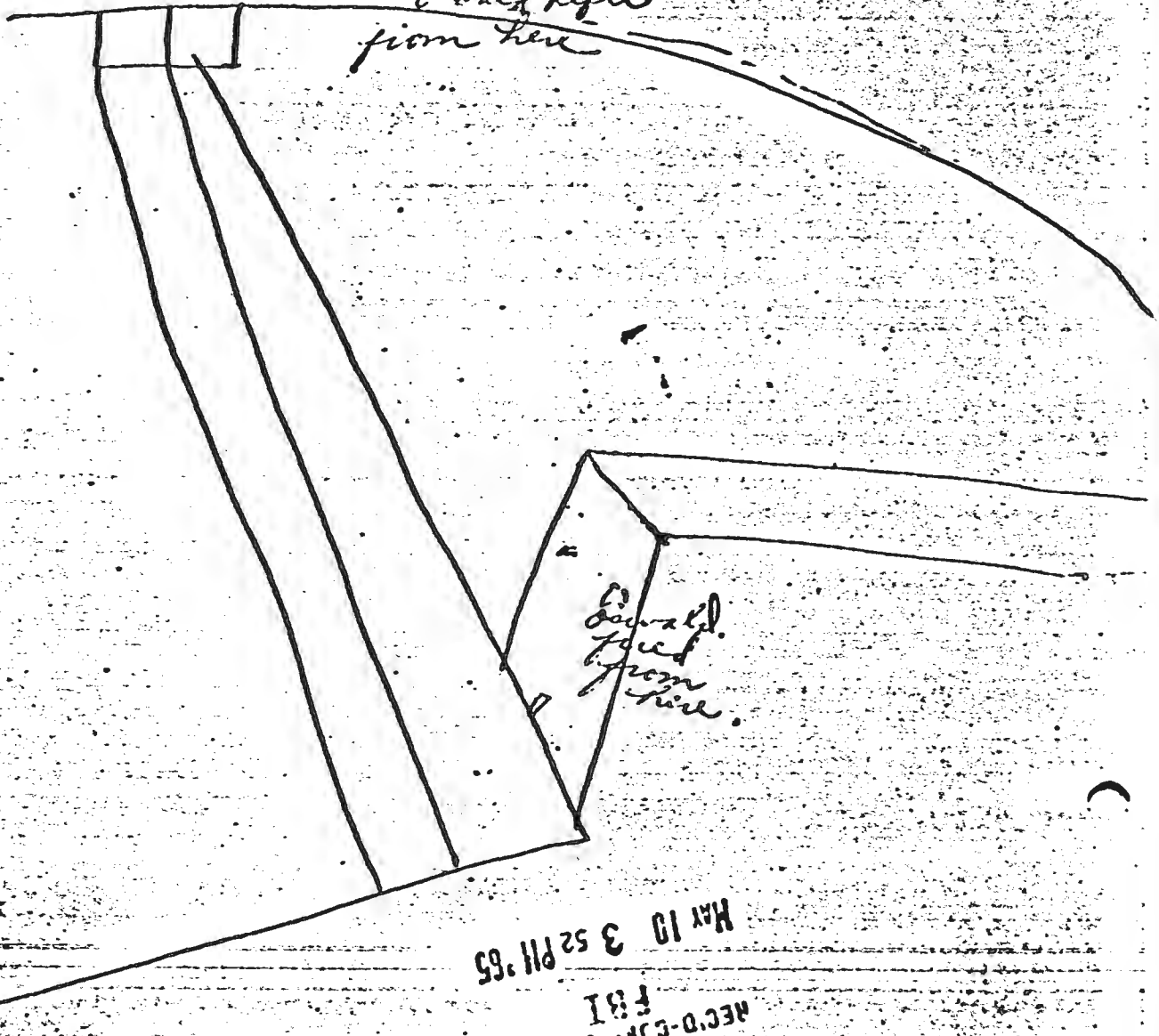
The F.B.I. goes on fact
I know. But what I am
going to tell you is Pure
Fabricy but I believe it
to be true.

Did you ever go to the
Circus. And watch the clown
Proform. I believe this is
what the Communist Pulled
Switch on his act deal

1. Now you see — } Way a switch
2. Now you don't } Artist Performs

CORRESPONDENCE

I believe the Oswald rifle and another was with it.
Oswald fired blanks while the other man done the shooting (with a silencer.)



MAY 10 3 52 PM '65
RECD-CSR- 6 HOURS
FBI
6 MAY 10 1965,

The man who shot Kennedy was on the side street and went up and changed rifles. In the state Confussion!
Governer Conlay had turn back to the bridge (and was shot in the back) And Kinndy was leaning at And one of the bullets went out. Kennedy's back (so had to come from the other ass) It would really have to be done that way.
(Nothing but a political mock.)
Thanking you in advance

Sincerely yours
Tom Carl
Box 806.
Lockney, Texas

Please! answer & send back in a plane envelope. It sounds wacky. But, I hope you Gentleman can use what I write you.

TRUE COPY

Lockney, Texas
May 6, 1965.

J Edgar Hoover.
Washington. D. C.

Dear Sir:

Just a while back I wrote to you about the Kennedy-Oswald Affair. I am writting to you again. And I hope to give you Something.

The F. B. I. goes on fact I know. But what I am going to tell you is kinda fanacy but I beleive it to be true.

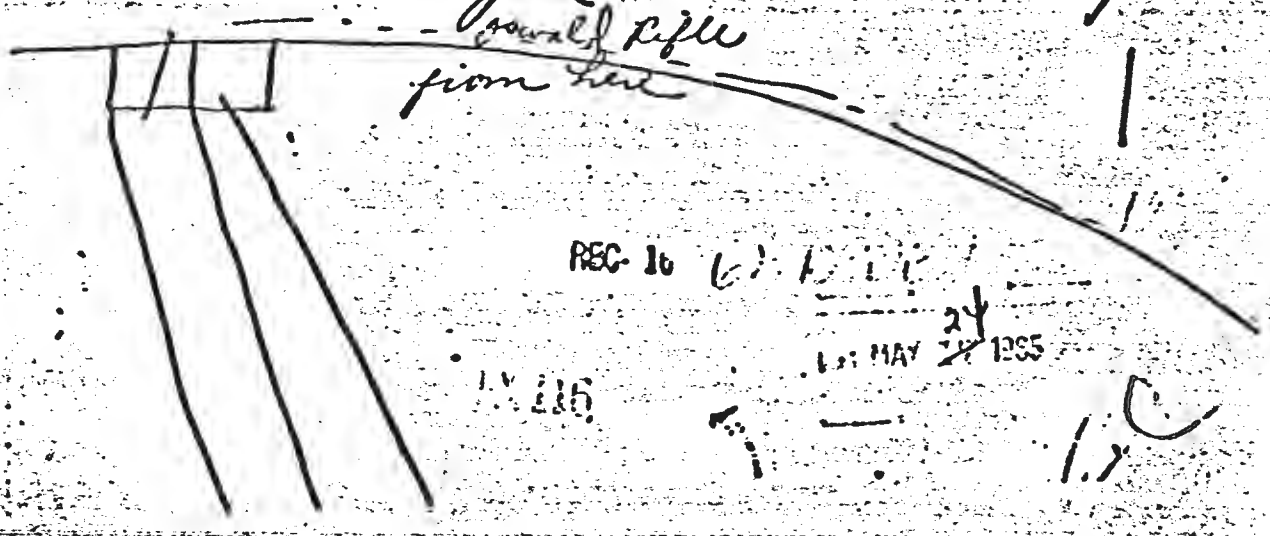
Did you ever go to the Circus. And watch the clown proform. I beleive this is what the Commonist Pulled Switch artis act deal

1 Now you see --
2. -Now you don't

Way a switch
Artist Performs.

I beleive the Oswald rifle and another was with it.

Oswald fired blanks while the other man done the shooting (with a silencer.)



REC- 16

MAY 1965

The man who shot Kenndy was on the side street and went up and changed rifles. In the state of Confussion.

Govener Conlly had his back to the bridge. (and was shot in the back. And Kenndy was faceing it and one of the bullets went out Kenndy's back. {So had to come from the overpass}

It would nearly have to be done that way.

(Nothing but a political move.)

Thanking you in advance

Sincerly yours
Tom Colvin
Box 806.
Lockney, Texas.

Please! Answere If you lock in a plane envelope. It sounds wackey, But, I hope you Gentlemen can use what I wrote you.

ATION

May 13, 1965

FX-115

REC-16

Mr. Tom Colvin
Box 806
Lockney, Texas

Dear Mr. Colvin:

Your letter of May 6th, with enclosure, has been received during Mr. Hoover's absence from the city.

You may be sure your communication will be brought to his attention, and I know he will appreciate your interest in forwarding your views to this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 10
MAY 14 1965
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Based on information furnished, correspondent could not be identified in Bufiles. Correspondent enclosed a self-addressed, stamped envelope which was utilized in reply.

SAW:cs
(3)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAY 23 1965

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109,060) DATE: May 21, 1965

FROM : SAC, Little Rock (89-21)(C)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING
OO: Dallas

For information of the Bureau, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Dallas, the following is set forth:

On 5/19/65, information was received from PETE CARTER, Sheriff, Logan County, Arkansas, that he was holding for investigation on charge of breaking and entering one [redacted] of Toledo, Ohio. [redacted] had made some statement to the effect that he was sorry he had killed President KENNEDY.

On 5/19/65, Sheriff CARTER advised that [redacted] near Paris, Arkansas, had advised him that a young man had showed up at the lodge on the previous night, eaten and paid for his meal. About 5:30 a.m. on 5/19/65, the same young man was observed to be walking in the same area. The person told [redacted] he had broken into a cabin the previous night, wanted to pay for the lodging. He paid [redacted] the sum of $4.00. He said he was lost. [redacted] took the young man to his car, which had no gasoline in it.

The young man then asked [redacted] to take him to a place called BROWN's campsite, which [redacted] did. At this place, the young man got down on his hands and knees, held his hands above his head, and stated, "Mrs. KENNEDY, I want you to forgive me for killing your husband."

Sheriff CARTER stated that [redacted] then brought the young man to the courthouse, where he was placed in the jail for safekeeping.

X-100

REC 27 62-109060 4014

15 MAY 24 1965

2 - Bureau
2 - Cincinnati
2 - Cleveland
2 - Dallas
2 - Little Rock (89-21)
CEG/gm
(10)

SDS

LR 89-21

The personal effects of the young man were made available and it was noted that they contained the following items:

An Ohio driver's license issued to [redacted] Toledo, Ohio. It was issued 5/6/64 and bore number [redacted] Description was of W, M, DOB 8/13/38, 6', brown hair, color of eyes illegible.

Social Security Card under the name of [redacted]

An 1965 Arkansas registration slip for 1954 Ford, VIN J1U5T115618, no lien, 1965 Arkansas license [redacted] Little Rock, Arkansas

A business card with name of [redacted] North Little Rock, Arkansas,

Card reflecting registration with Oklahoma Sec. Division, 5/10/65, McAlester, Oklahoma, showing address of General Delivery, McAlester, Oklahoma

Card reflecting registration with United States Employment Service, 101 NE 6th Street, Oklahoma City 4, Oklahoma, 5/13/65.

Receipt for Traveler's Checques, in name of [redacted] Houston, Texas, 2/19/65

Blue Cross - Blue Shield, [redacted] Columbus 15, Ohio, Certificate Number [redacted] in name of [redacted] Group # 2611, Type A, Coverage 91AA, effective date 6-01-63.

Car keys having attached a metal "dog tag" with name [redacted] USM[redacted] type Blood/O, religion Christian

LR 89-21

On 5/19/65, this person was interviewed at the Logan County Jail, Paris, Arkansas, by SA CHARLIE E. GUNTER, JR., and Sgt. BERNARD YOUNG, Arkansas State Police.

It was observed that [redacted] had considerable difficulty in answering questions, taking a considerable time to think over answers to even simple questions.

He indicated he was in the Paris, Arkansas, area looking for work. He had recently worked for Manpower, Inc., in Jacksonville, Arkansas, and lived in Little Rock, Arkansas. He had purchased his car in Little Rock from Rowe Motors. He stated he had recently been on a "vacation" and was going toward Little Rock when he saw a sign indicating there was a Government Park on Magazine Mountain. He went up there and got lost. He broke into a cabin to find a place to sleep and to get "food and shelter."

[redacted] stated he had been in a State Hospital in Columbus, Ohio, at one time. When asked the reason for his confinement, he stated "because I was crazy." He stated, "They couldn't keep me there."

[redacted] was asked if he had been in a military hospital, and he stated he had not. He was then asked if he had been in a Naval Hospital, and he said, "Yes." He was asked the reason and remarked, "I blew my stack while I was in the Marine Corps."

He stated he knew nothing about the death of President KENNEDY. He was asked if he knew who killed the former President and answered, "He was killed by God, wasn't he?"

He denied having any military disability and denied that he was wanted by any law enforcement officials.

It was apparent from conversation with [redacted] that he was mentally disturbed.

The following physical description of [redacted] was obtained through observation and conversation:

LR 89-21

Name	[redacted]
Aliases	None
Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	[redacted], Columbus, Ohio
Height	6'
Weight	180 lbs.
Build	Medium
Hair	Light brown, curly
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Tanned
Marital status	Single
Education	High School graduate
Occupation	Laborer
Military Service	U. S. Marine Corps, 1957-59, [redacted] honorable discharge

[redacted]

This information is being forwarded to the Bureau and Dallas in view of the fact that the name of this person might arise in other divisions in connection with captioned subject matter.

Sheriff CARTER telephonically contacted the father of [redacted] in Toledo, Ohio, and made arrangements for his father to come to Arkansas and pick [redacted] up to return him to Ohio for possible medical treatment.

FBI

Date: 5/6/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-New)

SUBJECT: ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 4/29/65
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Chicago teletype 5/5/65.

As noted in referenced teletype, on 5/5/65, [redacted] Klein's Sporting Goods, Inc., 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised that his firm was in receipt of an order postmarked 4/29/65, from one "A.J. HIDELL," 6404 Pelican Drive South, St. Petersburg, Florida. This order called for a shipment of one Enfield rifle, sporter model, and a variable three to seven power riflescope. Enclosed was a money order in the amount of $33.28. Also enclosed was a handwritten affidavit apparently from HIDELL, in which he advised he was of age, and was not an alien, fugitive, drug addict, ex-convict or under indictment.

[redacted] advised that the order was apparently placed from an advertisement appearing in a magazine. Upon receipt of the order, one of Klein's clerks noticed the name of HIDELL in that Klein's sold a rifle to LEE HARVEY OSWALD under the name A. HIDELL, which rifle was used in the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. [redacted] stated that because of this he had telephonically checked with a "source" in St. Petersburg, Florida, and found that HIDELL was not known to be a resident of the Pelican Drive address. This "source" identified a resident there as one LOWELL BRANDLE, an employee of the "St. Petersburg Times."

3 - Bureau (RM)(Encl. 3)
2 - Tampa (RM)(Encl. 2)
1 - Chicago
RJD/mam
(6)

NOT RECORDED
193 MAY 24 1965

16 MAY 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

[redacted] advised that Klein's definitely will not fill the order in question. He added that because of the "bizarre implications" of the order he felt the FBI should be advised.

On 5/6/65, the original envelope, handwritten order and handwritten affidavit were furnished to SA ROBERT J. DOLAN by [redacted], Klein's Sporting Goods, Inc.

Submitted herewith for the Bureau is the original envelope, handwritten order and handwritten affidavit as furnished by Mr. SCIBOR.

Also submitted herewith is one xerox copy of each of the above items for the information of the Tampa Division.

Above is submitted to the Bureau in the event the Bureau deems it advisable to compare handwriting on the documents submitted with known handwriting specimens acquired during the investigation of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

It is requested that following the Bureau's decision as to what examination, if any, need be made, and completion of such examination, submitted material be returned to the Chicago Division.

1 - Mr. Griffith 5/21/65
1 - Mr. Raupach, Rm. 5716
1 - Mr. Cadigan

airtel

To: SAC, Chicago (62-6318)

From: Director, FBI

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S
SPORTING GOODS, INC., CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS, 4/29/65
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reurairtel of 5/6/65, transmitting original evidence in this matter for possible handwriting examination. In view of Tampa airtel of 5/13/65, advising the identity of the writer of the submitted evidence and further that this matter was being closed, no handwriting examination is being conducted. The original evidence submitted with your airtel has been photographed for possible future use and the original exhibits are returned to your office herewith.

Enclosures (3)
2 - Tampa (62-638)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NOTE: This matter has been co-ordinated with Division 6.

MAILED 8
MAY 21 1965
COMM-FBI

JCC:kw (8)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Raupach 5716
Cadigan 4334 (P)

MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Callahan DATE: 5/26/65

FROM : L. J. Gauthier

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Reference memorandum Mr. Griffith to Mr. Conrad dated 5/20/65, captioned as above.

There is attached letter to Chief, U. S. Secret Service enclosing photographic copy of Commission Exhibit 1119A as requested by Inspector Thomas J. Kelly of the Secret Service. Request was received telephonically by SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt on 5/20/65.

The Director has approved furnishing this item to Mr. Kelly.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter be sent.

Enclosure sent 5-27-65
62-109060

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Conrad

REC-9

62-109060 - 4016

RHR:ko
(6)

9 MAY 28 1965

6 JUN 4 1965

EX-FBI

Date: May 27, 1965

To: Chief, U. S. Secret Service

Attention: Mr. Thomas J. Kelly
Inspector

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Enclosed is a photographic copy of Commission Exhibit 1119A as requested in your telephone call to Special Agent Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt on May 20, 1965.

62-109060

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Conrad

NOTE: Cover memorandum L. J. Gauthier to Mr. Callahan dated REC- 155/26/65 captioned as above.

RHR:ko
(8)

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI

62 109060 - 4015

19 MAY 28 1965

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4017

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.
97

AIR FORCE

REFERRAL

Mrs. F. A. Hoskins
11735 Patton Rd.
Downey, California

19 May 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D C.

6 Miscellaneous

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

It was nice to hear that you are staying on as Chief of the F. B. I. although I believe you should be president because we surely need a man who will keep our country free if it is not already too late.

Why do our Congressman not investigate the State Dept. and the C. I. A., why have our past presidents as well as the present one been allowed to let things get in such a shape, the last four presidents have sorta been traitors. They can't say they didn't know because there have been so many warnings, men who have defected and have warned us still we are told we must co-exist at the same time they are shooting down our boys.

These men who are supposed to defect, can we sure they are not spies, just to get in as deep as they possibly can? What good is all your work if they do not abide by your findings?

I would like to tell you what I have been thinking about the assassination, it was a terrible thing but-- there was a statement made that the car Mr. Johnson was riding in was a little farther away from the car the president was in. Mr. Johnson wanted to be president in the worse way, how else could he be but-- for a while it was said that Mr. Kennedy was a one term man so LBJ could not ride his coattail, then it was said he might run but who would be his running mate, several men were named but not Mr. Johnson. How was he going to get in?

Some one has mentioned a family I believe in Louisana by the name of Stern, the Payne or Paine family in Texas who befriended the Oswald family are friends or aquaintences of the Johnson family. Who did it and for whom, WHY?

Assassination of Pres. J F Kennedy

Do you have anything new on the assassination, why does the commission say we will never know the truth, why was it formed, why could not the F.B.I. and the Attorney General of Texas investigate? How can we possibly get the many communists out of our government, they are dictating to us even now? On one evening broadcast something was said about finding the body of a secret service man in the building where Oswald was supposed to have been, why have we not been told more about it, whether it is true or not we do not know.

We wish you the best of health, and continued success, God be with you all the way.

62-109060
NOT RECORDED
159 MAY 24 1965

Sincerely,

Lucille T. Hoskins

11 MAY 25 1965

Lucille T. Hoskins

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060

June 3, 1964

Mrs. H. A. Hoskins
11733 Patton Road
Downey, California

Dear Mrs. Hoskins:

Mr. Hoover received your letter of May 19th and asked me to thank you for your kind comments concerning his work and the sentiments you expressed regarding his health.

He also wanted you to know that the FBI, in accordance with President Johnson's instructions, conducted an investigation of President Kennedy's assassination and related events. The results have been furnished to the Presidential Commission and it will be the responsibility of the Commission to determine what information should be made public.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 10
JUN 3 - 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE: An in-absence reply is being sent in view of the nature of correspondent's communication. She wrote in 1961 requesting reprint material and indicated that she was a member of the John Birch Society.

JH:kcf (3)

79 JUN 8 - 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI JUN 3 2 00 PM '64 RECEIVED

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060) CONFIDENTIAL DATE: 5/28/65

FROM: Legat, Mexico (89-6) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Warrington DATE 6/2/65

Re Dallas airtel 2/2/65.

[redacted]

(5) - Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 89-43)
1 - Mexico City
RLL:jhk
(6)

REC 12 62-109060 — 4016

2 cc's DL

21 JUN 1965

Classified by 2040 BY 9-7 6/2/65
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite Attorney Gen Order 3730

56 JUN 8 1965

6 - Mexico

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] C

In view of the foregoing and unless advised to the contrary, the Mexico City office will make no further efforts to have BARRAGAN interviewed in connection with captioned matter. U

LEAD

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico

Will locate and interview LOUIS HEREDIA ANCONA, Manuel N. Ponce 304, Mexico 20, D. F., with respect to any knowledge he may have in connection with captioned investigation. U

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 5/20/65

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS; 11/22/63

On May 20, 1965, SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt received a telephone call from Inspector Thomas J. Kelley (Code 184, extension 5985) of the Secret Service. Inspector Kelley requested a print of Commission Exhibit 1119A if available.

Commission Exhibit 1119A was made in the Exhibits Section of the Administrative Division and is a chart consisting of three maps showing Lee Harvey Oswald's movements following the assassination. This chart was made at the request of the Commission. A Xerox copy of this exhibit is attached. It is noted that this chart has been made public and published by the Commission and the Secret Service desires the copy of this chart for official use.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the request of Inspector Kelley for a chart of Commission Exhibit 1119A be approved.

2. That, if approved, the Exhibits Section of the Administrative Division furnish a copy of Commission Exhibit 1119A to Inspector Thomas J. Kelley.

Room 1422 Main Treasury

V. EX 105

62-109060 ENCLOSURE OK

Enclosure 5-21-65

62-109060-4019

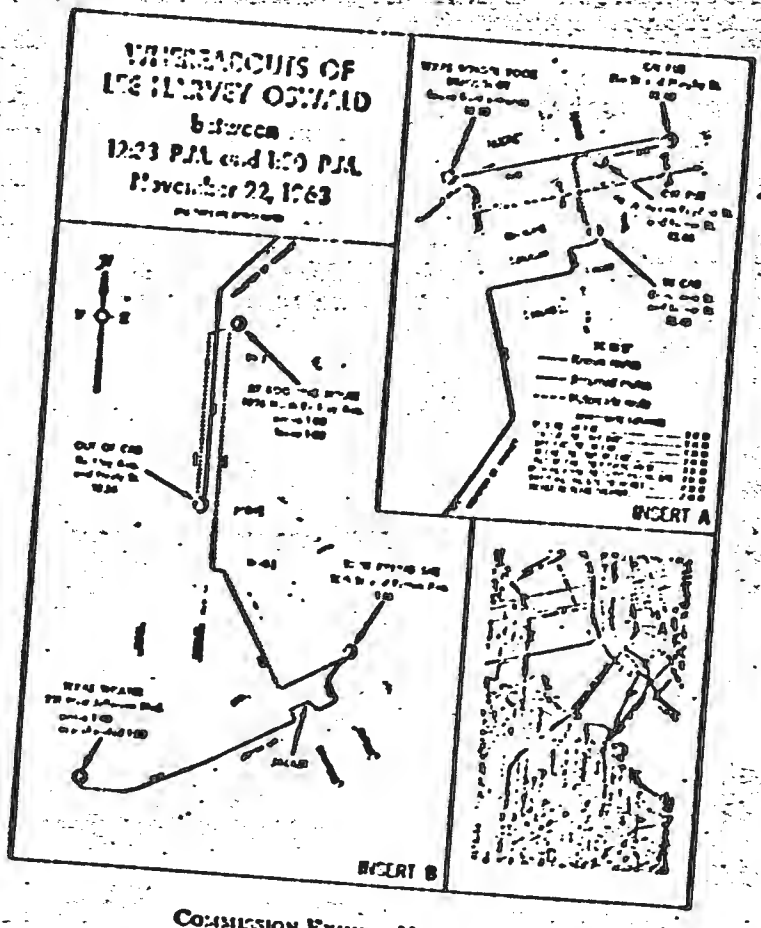
REC-21

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Gauthier
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan

JUN 14 1965

LJS:emh (9)

SEVEN



COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1119-A

FOUNDATION

3 N. 11-St.
Hennepin Hotel
Minneapolis Minn.

F. B. I.
Mr. J. E. Hoover
I mail you a letter on
Saturday 14-1964, I
on Saturday 22-1964
mail you a large
Envelope I am sending
you a photographic picture
which shows me in the
north end suites. I am
holding a flash
my Social Security
No. 428-48-5562.
Please
...use me as 45 J 510-115-1841

REC 20 62-109060-4021

12 JUN 4 1965

FOUNDATION

chauffeur license —
C 4 48675. it seem that
I am living in a
hotel set up, a
confused hotel, which
is the Hennepin Hotel
3 N. 15 St. Minneapolis
Minn.

Yours truly,
Leroy Hollibaugh

3-N. 11-ST.
HENNEPIN H-TEL.
ROOM-33.
MINNEAPOLIS MINN

F.B.I.
MR. J. E. HOOVER
THE LETTER WE WROTE YOU
ON WEDNESDAY MAY 26-1965
WAS INFORMATION OF
PRESIDENT J. F. KENNEDY
ASSASINATION DEC. 20 62-109060-4026
1964,

2 JUN 4 1965

EX-100

YOURS TRULY
JERRY WILLIAMS JR.

66 JUN 15 1965

June 3, 1965

AIRTEL

1- Mr. Raupach

To: SAC, Minneapolis (62-3114)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

REC 20 EX 102 4021

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel to Minneapolis dated 5/19/65.

Enclosed for Minneapolis and Dallas are copies of two letters bearing the signature which appears to be "Leroy Williams, Sr.," and the envelopes in which they were sent to the Bureau. It appears the writer is identical to the individual referred to in referenced communication. Also enclosed for Minneapolis is one photograph furnished with one of the current communications which reveals a group of seven Negro individuals, four of whom are males. According to information contained in Williams' letter he describes himself as the individual holding the glass. On the reverse side of the photograph his social security number is furnished as "428-48-5562," driver's license number "W - 452-510-015-184" and chauffer's license number "C 548675."

MAILED 4 JUN 3 1965 COMM-FBI

Due to the nature of the current communications they are not being acknowledged by the Bureau. Minneapolis is instructed to expedite investigation, if not already completed.

Enclosures (5)

1- Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 4)

2 JUN 4 1965

KHR:mas (5)

NOTE: Bureau received an incoming registered letter dated

Note Cont. Page 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

66 JUN 15 1965

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 6/3/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (62-3114)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel to Minneapolis 5/19/65, enclosing a letter from LEROY WILLIAMS, SR. which stated he had information relative to the assassination of President KENNEDY.

On 6/2/65, LEROY WILLIAMS, R., 3 North 11th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, stated he furnished full information in his possession regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY in a second registered letter sent to the Director of the FBI approximately one week after his letter to the Director which was dated 5/15/65.

WILLIAMS said he could not recall the contents of the second letter and stated he does not remember any information he may have had regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY. He was cooperative and said he would try to answer any questions arising from information in his second letter. He spoke of going to Washington, D. C. within the next two weeks to talk to the Director of the FBI and/or "Justice of the Peace." (Attorney General) WILLIAMS appears to be mentally slow and had considerable difficulty with his memory.

62-109060-1902

REC 36

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (89-43)(Info.)
1 - Minneapolis
RHW:pal
(5)

JUN 1 1965

C C - Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____ Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

LEROY (NMN) WILLIAMS, SR. is described as follows:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Born	3/10/30
	Madison County, Mississippi
Height	6'1"
Weight	165
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Military Service	None
Education	8th grade
Miscellaneous	Claims no past nervous disorder or mental treatment
Arrests	[redacted]

The Bureau is requested to advise whether or not a second letter has been received from WILLIAMS. If a second letter was not received, consideration will be given to reinterviewing him and results will then be furnished to Dallas.

Monday
May 7, 1965

1520 South Capitol
Pekin, Illinois

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

There may or may not be some connection here with the advertised assasination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy and if your office would like to send a field representative to the above listed address to investigate, please feel free to do so.

A letter has been written to Governor Otto Kerner's office May 8, 1965 registered No. 3882 from the Pekin Post Office. The return receipt camb back but I've not heared from Springfield directly since. For all I know, the letter registered could have been mishandled by a do-it-yourself post office and if any investigation has taken place, it could have taken placb while I was out-of-town or without my knowledge or direct contact.

Please feel free to write for an appointment. Any weekday morning would be fine. Perhaps such coincidences has to do with Dr. Oppenheimer's man made hydrogen bomb project, who would know?

REGISTERED
3125

Best To All,

Karl Harry Wilson
325-24-3664

P. S. May we hear from your office soon?

EX 105
REC 37 62-109060-4023

16 JUN 11 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

HOOVER
FBI

KHW:mlw

FBI

Date: 6-10-65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel _____ (Priority)

To: SAC, Springfield

EX-103
REC 37 62-107060-1023

From: Director, FBI

KARL HARRY WILSON
PEKIN, ILLINOIS

RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED 6-21-65

Enclosed you will find:

- [X] Two copies of self-explanatory communication from captioned individual.
- [ ] One copy of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin.
- [ ] One copy of the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin.
- [ ] Other:

Take following action:

- [ ] Make discreet inquiries of established sources to determine reputation of captioned individual and/or organization. Under no circumstances should correspondent become aware of our interest.
- [X] Have correspondent interviewed to determine whether correspondent has any information relating to the Communist Party, unless reason is known to your office dictating to the contrary.
- [ ] Have substance of enclosed communication made available to appropriate local law enforcement officials. Retain copies of this communication in your possession at all times.
- [ ] Acknowledge enclosed communication by mailing enclosed Bureau publication or publications to correspondent to address indicated, following your determination of status in law enforcement. If correspondent is not type of person to whom we want to furnish this material, or does not have legitimate interest in law enforcement matters, correspondent should be contacted and informed that our budgetary limitations restrict its distribution and request cannot be granted. Advise Bureau of action taken, together with recommendation as to whether correspondent's name should be added to our mailing list.
- [X] Submit results under above caption to reach Bureau no later than 6-21-65.
- [ ] Submit results and recommendations as to whether or not Bureau should comply with request, under above caption, to reach Bureau no later than

MAILED 27
JUN 10 1965
COMM-FBI

- [X] Other: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Include in reply a summary of pertinent references appearing in your files, together with any recommendation you are in a position to offer as to how future correspondence from Mr. Wilson should be handled.

Enc. (2)

Follow-up date made for 6-21-65.

DCL:dgs (7)

50 JUL 29 1965

MAIL ROOM [X] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

May 30, 1965

Dear Mr. Hoover -

I am writing to let you know of some thoughts I have and if you may have any answers to them -

Since Mr. Kennedys assasination I have wondered time and time again - why no investigation was made - as to why a last minute desicion was made to change the checked out route - to an unchecked one.

Who the person or parties were who made the change - what their Political backgrounds were - and how closely they may or may not have tied in with Mr Johnsons Political cohorts - also what was the connection between Oswald and any one of the men who decided on the change of route.

It does not seem logical it was an accidental ident that Oswald should on that particular day - take a rifle to work - Pick out a certain floor and a certain window without knowing in advance it would be ideal for his purpose.

C J JAEGER
715 VALLEVISTA ST
PITTSBURGH PA

CORRESPONDENCE

Thinking back to what was said by Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Johnson about each other at the Democratic Convention and what finally took place there I often wonder if the time and place was not just right for a Coup to take place.

As I said at the start- the above are all thoughts which have been going thru my mind. I would appreciate hearing if your organization has checked into any part of it and what the findings were, as I have not read and heard in the papers or investigation reports regarding this possible angle.

Very sincerely

Lindsey Jones

TRUE COPY

May 30, 1965

Dear Mr. Hoover -

I am writing to let you know of some thoughts I have and if you may have any answers to them -

Since Mr. Kennedys assasination I have wondered time and time again - why no investigation was made - as to why a last minute desicion was made to change the checked out route - to an unchecked one.

Who the person or parties were who made the change - what their political backgrounds were - and how closely they may or may not have tied in with Mr Johnson's political cohorts - also what was the connection between Oswald and any one of the men who decided on the change of route.

It just does not seem logical that it was an accidental coincident that Oswald should on that particular day - take a rifle to work - pick out a certain floor and a certain window without knowing in advance it would be ideal for his purpose.

Thinking back to what was said by Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Johnson about each other at the Democratic Convention and what finally took place there I often wonder if the time and place was not just right for a Coup to take place.

As I said at the start - the above are all thoughts which have been going thru my mind. I would appreciate hearing if your organization has checked into any part of it and what the findings were, as I have not read any word in the papers or investigation reports regarding this possible angle.

Very sincerely

/s/ Ludwig J Jaeger

Address per Envelope:
L J Jaeger
715 Vallevista St
Pittsburgh Pa

REC- 16

62-109060 - 4024

June 8, 1965

REC-16
EX-102
62-109060-4024

Mr. L. J. Jaeger
715 Vallevista Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Jaeger:

Your letter of May 30th has been received in Mr. Hoover's absence.

Concerning the questions you raised, this Bureau conducted an investigation at the request of the President regarding the assassination of President Kennedy and furnished the results to the appropriate authorities. It is not within this Bureau's province to make further dissemination of the investigation.

Enclosed is some material which it is hoped you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 27
JUN - 3 1965
COMM-FBI

JUN 8 3 29 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Enclosures (2)
Our Heritage of Greatness, 12-12-64
U. S. News & World Report, 12-21-64

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles.
KLS:pjp (3)

56 JUN 17 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 6/8/65

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (157-916)(RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas Airtel to Director 4/22/65.

Philadelphia Office has reviewed Xerox copies of anonymous letters naming RAYMOND COHEN as having information regarding assassination of President KENNEDY, and Philadelphia has no information as to who might have written these letters.

It is the opinion of Philadelphia, also, that no useful purpose or productive information would be obtained through an interview with RAYMOND COHEN, former Secretary-Treasurer of Teamsters Local 107, Philadelphia. COHEN is presently [redacted]

There was much factional fighting in Local 107, which eventually deposed COHEN and any number of dissident teamsters on the opposite side to COHEN could have written the letters attempting to implicate COHEN.

EXP. PROC.

2 - Bureau (62-109060)(REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - Dallas (89-43)(REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Philadelphia (157-916)

JRW:rdc
(5)

REC 99 62-109060-4026

3 JUN 9 1965

56 JUN 17 1965

62-109060-4027
CHANGED TO
63-11909-1

OCT 21 1966

DEFT

FBI DALLAS

FBI WASH DC

233PM URGENT 6-10-65 RPP

TO DALLAS (89-43)

FROM DIRECTOR (62-109060) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING.

JOHN J. KING, ELGLEWOOD, COLORADO, HAS FILED SUIT AGAINST THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR RECOVERY OF ASSASSINATION RIFLE AND REVOLVER USED IN THE KILLING OF TIPPIT. KING INDICATES HE IS LEGAL OWNER OF WEAPONS. DEPARTMENT HAS REQUESTED INFORMATION TO ASSIST IN DEFENSE. BUFILES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION CONCERNING KING'S OWNERSHIP OF WEAPONS. DALLAS CHECK FILES FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING KING'S OWNERSHIP OF WEAPONS, PARTICULARLY DATA CONCERNING CONTRACTS, CORRESPONDENCE, OR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS RELATING TO TRANSFER OR DISPOSITION OF WEAPONS FROM MARINA OSWALD OR OTHERS TO KING. DALLAS FURNISH ANY INFORMATION RE KING, WHO MAY BE IDENTICAL WITH OIL MILLIONAIRE RESIDING IN DENVER. SUTEL. AM DENVER.

CORR LINE ONE OF TEXT WRD FOUR SHLD BE ENGLEWOOD

RPT ENGLEWOOD

END

DL...X JAB

60 JUN 21

FBI DALLAS

NOT RECORDED
139 JUN 14 1965

INDEXED

Teletype SAC, Dallas
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

NOTE: Letter received from the Department dated 6/9/65 submitted a copy of a complaint recently filed in U. S. District Court, Denver, Colorado, by John J. King, Plantiff vs. Nicholas deB Katzenbach, Attorney General for the United States, Defendant. Plaintiff claims that he is the owner of the assassination rifle and the .38 revolver which is described in the President's Commission Report. Following analyzation of the Department's letter and its enclosure, a separate memorandum will be prepared concerning this matter; however, it is desirable to know what information Dallas has in files concerning any contractual agreements re the purchase or selling of these weapons by Marina Oswald. Bufiles contain several references concerning one John J. King who is described as an oil man and considered a millionaire residing in Denver, Col., who may be identical.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 10 1965
TELETYPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1-Mr. Conrad - Enclosure
1-Mr. Jevons - Enclosure
1-Mr. Frazier - Enclosure

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 12/15/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

1-Mr. Herndon - Enclosure

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; 11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

A detailed review has been made of the testimonies published in the "Hearings before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy" by each of the members of the Physics and Chemistry Section of the Laboratory who testified or furnished depositions, and by each such member of the Document Section.

This review revealed numerous typographical errors and misspellings which were obviously caused during the editing and printing of this material. These errors are of little consequence and do not alter the tenor of the testimony. Detailed listing attached.

The only substantial error noted appears on page 517, paragraph 6 of Volume XIV, pertaining to the polygraph examination of Jack L. Ruby by SA Herndon of the Laboratory. This error consists of the omission by the printer of page 43 of the original testimony transcript. A copy of this transcript page is attached hereto for record purposes. Since the testimony has already been printed and the omission does not seriously change the substance of the testimony, calling this error to the official attention of the Warren Commission does not appear warranted.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

62-109060

1-Bufile 105-82555 - Enclosure
1-Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1-Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1-Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1-Mr. Malley - Enclosure
1-Mr. Rogge - Enclosure
1-Mr. Lenihan - Enclosure

RHJ:fch (12)

3 ENCLOSURE

62-109060-4028
REC-117
17 JUN 18 1965

XEROX
JUN 21 1965

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Deposition of SA John F. Gallagher
Volume XV, pages 746 - 752

Page 747, paragraph 6
Hearings: "...this is the form..."
Edited testimony: "...this is the only form..."

Page 747, paragraph 13
Hearings: "...can be used to determined..."
Edited testimony: "...can be used in certain cases to determine..."

Page 747, paragraph 22
Hearings: "...official Bureau report."
Edited testimony: "...official report."

Page 749, paragraph 19
Hearings: "...these cases were made..."
Edited testimony: "...these casts were made..."

Page 750, paragraph 17
Hearings: "...disphenylbenzadene..."
Edited testimony: "...dyphenylbenzidine..."

Page 751, paragraph 11
Hearings: "However, the significance..."
Edited testimony; "However, in view of the data obtained from the back of the casts, the significance..."

XEROX
JUN 21 1965

ENCLOSURE

Testimony of SA Cortlandt Cunningham
Volume III, pages 451 - 496

Page 456, paragraph 12
Hearings: "It does, because...was doing."
Edited testimony: "It does."

Page 458, paragraph 25
Hearings: "In a combat stance, that is crouched, with a gun at belt level, and your wrist locked, you would have no trouble..."
Edited testimony: "One would have no trouble..."

Page 458, paragraph 29
Hearings: "None whatsoever - if you can pull the trigger and point directly at a person, at 8 feet you would not likely miss - with one exception. If you did not lock your wrist, there is possibility you could shoot too low, or you could pull to the side. Anyone with..."
Edited testimony: "Relatively little - if you can pull the trigger and point directly at a person at 8 feet you would not likely miss. Anyone with..."

Page 458, paragraph 30

Hearings: "Mr. Eisenberg. When you say 'lock your wrist,' do you mean just pointing the wrist so that it is in a straight line with your lower forearm?
Mr. Cunningham. Yes. In other words, to tighten it, and not be in a relaxed position. By merely tightening the wrist, you would have no trouble at all hitting a person, approximately the same distance as Mr. Eisenberg and myself."
Edited testimony: (All above deleted when testimony edited)

Page 459, paragraph 3
Hearings: "Mr. Cunningham, you mentioned distance between you and me earlier, a few sentences ago. Could you estimate that distance?"
(ans.) "Approximately 8 feet."

DECLASSIFIED

Edited testimony: (All above deleted when testimony edited)

Page 464, paragraph 10

Hearings: "And it hurts, by the way, because the mainspring in this one - you can see the indentation in my thumb - is a very strong mainspring."
Edited testimony: (All above deleted when testimony edited)

Page 469, paragraph 22

Hearings: "If there are no dissimilarities, I would be suspicious that it would be faked - using the same photograph and just cut and put together."
Edited testimony: (All above deleted when testimony edited)

Page 471, paragraph 27

Hearings: "...And even in these photographs, the photograph you were asking me about, they were not as vivid as they are on this photograph."
Edited testimony: (All above deleted when testimony edited)

Page 477, paragraph 7

Hearings: "... it was returned November 17, 1963."
Edited testimony: "... it was returned November 27, 1963."

Page 480, paragraph 12

Hearings: "... was $4.60 a hundred."
Edited testimony: "... was $4.80 a hundred."

Page 481, paragraph 4

Hearings: "So in you opinion..."
Edited testimony: "So in your opinion..."

Page 487, paragraph 1

Hearings: (Representative Ford's question omitted)
Edited testimony: "What is the purpose of the test then?"

Page 494, paragraph 22

Hearings: "... the first test..."
Edited testimony: "... the first tests..."

Page 494, paragraph 25

Hearings: "Yes, sir; what they do is they ask, say, 'We are going to run a paraffin test on you, you might as well confess now,' and they will- it is-"

Edited testimony: "Yes, sir; they may ask, in effect, 'We are going to run a paraffin test on you; if you are guilty, you might as well confess now,' and they will sometimes."

Testimony of Jack L. Ruby
(Questions asked in part by SA Bell P. Herndon)
Volume XIV, pages 504 - 598

Page 516, paragraph 7
Hearings: "Have you every had..."
Edited testimony: "Have you ever had..."

Page 517, paragraph 6
Hearings: "Mr. Herndon. Now, Mr. Ruby, have you ever had a...
Mr. Ruby. The reason why I say this,..."
Edited testimony: "Mr. Herndon. Now, Mr. Ruby, have you ever had a polygraph examination?"
NOTE: Page 43 of original testimony transcript has been omitted from Hearing's text. See attached page 43.
"Mr. Ruby. The reason why I say this..."

-polygraph examination?

MR. RUBY: Never have---no, I haven't.

MR. HERNDON: I'm going to refer to this as a polygraph. That's the word technically used, and as yo know, it's often referred to as a lie detector test. T are one and the same, but I will refer to it as a polygr test.

Inasmuch as this is your first examination, I w you to be fully aware of what I'm going to do and give little, in layman's terms if I can, general idea of how polygraph works, and what I'm going to record and measu I want you to be fully aware of that.

However, before I take you over here and put yo this polygraph chair, I usually like to give anybody an opportunity to make any statements they wish to make pr to actually taking the tests, the polygraph tests.

MR. RUBY: I feel well and I am not reluctant, I repeat.

First, I would like to know----do I sound as th I have all my senses to you when I answer your questior

MR. HERNDON: Well, I'm not in a position to answer that, Mr. Ruby.

MR. RUBY: The main job is to my sanity.

MR. HERNDON: Mr. Ruby, you are cooperating v fine with me.

ODELL OLIVER
COURT REPORTER AND NOTARY PUBLIC
DALLAS, TEXAS

Deposition-SA Bell P. Herndon
Volume XIV, Pages 579 598

Page 584, paragraph 6
Hearings: "was area"
Edited testimony: "were areas"

Page 590, paragraph 4
Hearings: "Nichols who"
Edited testimony: "Nichols whom"

Page 590, paragraph 5
Hearings: "question"
Edited testimony: "questions"

Page 592, paragraph 18
Hearings: "truck ... you"
Edited testimony: "car ... it"

Page 592, paragraph 22
Hearings: "considerable"
Edited testimony: "considerably"

Page 593, paragraph 21
Hearings: "Herdon"
Edited testimony "Herndon"

Testimony of SA Robert A. Frazier
Volume III, Pages 390 - 441

Page 414, paragraph 3
Hearings: "would that trend to..."
Edited testimony: "would that tend to..."

Page 415, paragraph 16
Hearings: "...on separate weapons."
Edited testimony: "...on other weapons."

Page 435, paragraph 33
Hearings: "...on the portion..."
Edited testimony: "...on the rear portion..."

Page 438, paragraph 3
Hearings: "...and reloading hunting type..."
Edited testimony: "...reloaded hunting type..."

TWEA

Page 438, paragraph 8
Hearings: "And I think it is rather poor quality in this particular caliber, primarily due to the very short seating depth to which bullets of this type are seated in the cartridge, which causes the bullets to loosen very readily in the cartridge case..."
Edited testimony: "In this particular caliber the very short seating depth to which bullets of this type are seated in the cartridge causes the bullets..."

Volume V, Pages 58 - 74

Page 60, paragraph 4
Hearings: "...a bullet of 6.5 millimeters in diameter..."
Edited testimony: "...a bullet of .267 inch diameter..."

Page 66
Hearings: "...they have not?"
Edited testimony: "...they have not."

Testimony of SA Paul M. Stombaugh
Volume IV, Pages 56 - 88

Page 79, paragraph 22
Hearings: "I would say no..."
Edited testimony: "I would pay no..."

Page 83, paragraph 11
Hearings: "the fingerprintman..."
Edited testimony: "the fingerprint man..."

Page 86, paragraph 23
Hearings: "However, I do know that there are times and..."
Edited testimony: "However, I do know that there are time and..."

Page 87, paragraph 14
Hearings: "...organge..."
Edited testimony: "...orange..."

Page 88, paragraph 13
Hearings: "...everyone who had said that and been brought..."
Edited testimony: "...everyone who has said that and has been brought..."

Volume IV, page 282, lines 39 and 40
Volume IV - "...and in the simulated photographs 748 and 747."
Transcript - "...and in the simulated photograph 748.

Volume IV, page 290, lines 30 and 31
Volume IV - "...and it then becomes narrower as you are looking at the edge of two ropes..." "...between the strands slightly..."
Transcript - "...and it then turns into a narrower area as though you are looking at the edge of two ropes..." "...between them slightly..."

Volume IV, page 291, line 1
Volume IV - "...screen pattern..."
Transcript - "...strip pattern..."

Volume V, page 154, line 8
Volume V - "...under his right nipple?"
Transcript - "...under his right nipple, assuming the bullet followed an undeflected path?"

Volume V, page 154, line 9
Volume V - "No; Governor Connally..."
Transcript - "No, if the bullet continued in a straight path, Governor Connally..."

Volume V, page 154, line 13
Volume V - "...undeflected path."
Transcript - "...undeflected path. However, I have no personal knowledge that it was undeflected."

Volume V, page 154, line 24
Volume V - "...with the window."
Transcript - "...with the window, if it followed an undeflected path."

2 XEROX
JUN 21 1965

Volume V, page 155, line 8
Volume V - "That is correct."
Transcript - "That is correct, again provided the bullet is undeflected."

Volume V, page 177, line 57
Volume V - "Those are 88mm too."
Transcript - "Those are 8 mm too."

Volume VII, page 417, next to last line
Volume VII - "..., but it is my feeling that it is probably identical."
Transcript - (changed from above to) "..., but it may very well have been made from the Life Magazine cover."

Volume VII, page 436, line 39
Volume - "...exception of the Hidell signature..."
Transcript - "...exception of the Hideel signature..."
(misspelling of name)

Volume XV, page 692, lines 6, 9 and 14
Volume XV - Refers to Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 22 but Vol. 21 showing the exhibit has it marked Shaneyfelt Exhibit #22A

Volume XV, page 700, line 24
Volume XV - Line 24 is actually a repeat of line 32 and the following text that should have been on line 24 is omitted: "Mr. Shaneyfelt. That is correct. Examination of the mark on the curbing..."

ION

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DESPITE RUMORS, WILD TALES

FBI and Dallas Police Not at War

By JIM LEHRER
Staff Writer

WAR between the Dallas Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation would make great reading. It would be chock full of juicy incidents of agents and detectives fighting over evidence, withholding information from each other, snarling at one another on the street.

But to the chagrin of the sensationalists, it's just not true, despite hints and rumors and wild tales to the contrary.

It is true that no Dallas police officers have been admitted to the FBI's national police academy since November, 1963, nor have FBI agents acted as instructors in the local police school—except for riot training—since that time.

DOES THIS mean war?

No, say the facts gleaned from officials of both of the law enforcement agencies, plus Times Herald interviews with the men who do the work—the police officers and the FBI agents.

"Oh, yeah, before we go out and make an arrest together or swap a little information we'll sit for a few minutes about how much we hate each other," laughs one officer.

The bosses put it more formally.

"I know of no lack of cooperation on matters of mutual interest," says J. Gordon Shanklin, special agent in charge of the Dallas FBI office. He notes that there is continual exchanging of information and aid between the two agencies.

DALLAS POLICE Chief Jesse Curry says: "Our relations with all local agents are fine — nothing is strained as far as we're concerned.

"We work together on a wide variety of cases, as you can plainly see by the fact that there are agents in and out of our offices all day long."

SO WHY all the noise? Where and why did the "war talk" get started?

It began, as anyone who followed the investigation knows, immediately after the assassination of President Kennedy.

The nation and the rest of the world looked desperately for a scapegoat. The Secret Service, the State Department, the FBI and the Dallas police all took their turns at the whipping post.

And as rapidly as the heat came, each agency tried to avert it.

OCCASIONALLY this left Chief Curry and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover at opposite ends of the statement pole. There was a flap immediately after the assassination when the chief said the FBI had never informed his department of Lee Harvey Oswald's presence in Dallas, for instance.

There were countermoves and counter-countermoves between the two officials, some of them involving direct statements, others indirect "leaks" to the press.

The most recent direct slap came from Mr. Hoover a few weeks back when he told a congressional committee that Jack Ruby would never have been able to murder Oswald if the accused assassin had been a federal prisoner, implying heavily that the FBI knows more about handling prisoners than the Dallas police.

THE CLIMAX of this parrying came in the now-famous statement which FBI Agent James Hosty did or did not make in the basement of City Hall shortly after the assassination to a Dallas police lieutenant, Jack Revill.

Lt. Revill, in a written memorandum, quoted Agent Hosty as saying that the FBI was familiar with Oswald and knew that he was a Communist capable of assassinating the President.

Agent Hosty denied saying any such thing.

Chief Curry stood resolutely

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

8B
"The Dallas Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 6-13-65
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnight
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas
☐ Being Investigated

3

6 JUL 13 1965

Be certain we address to management this in Dallas & Chicago



FBI'S HOOVER
Does Washington . . .

by his officer, Mr. Hoover, equally resolute, backed up his man, too.

And there they stood and still stand. The Warren Commission merely pointed out the diversity in testimony but elected not to resolve it.

THIS AND OTHER incidents left their wounds on both the chief and the FBI director.

This leaves the day-to-day relations between the FBI and the Dallas Police Department to the detectives and the agents.

Like the interservice rivalries at the Pentagon, only the admirals and the generals are involved in this squabble — if one chooses to call it that.

FBI AGENTS don't, for instance, knock Jack Revill. Nor do Dallas police officers attack Jim Hosty, who was transferred to Kansas City last fall.

Lt. Revill is still the chief of the department's important criminal intelligence section and, as such, is in almost daily contact with FBI agents on matters involving subversion, organized crime and similar investigations. Agents like him personally and respect him professionally.

Though he is no longer in Dallas, Agent Hosty is considered a top-flight investigator and "the best man on security matters in the business" by detectives who worked with him.

COOPERATION between the FBI and the Dallas police in other sections also is good. Relations between the FBI and the detective bureaus — homicide and robbery, burglary and theft, forgery and auto theft — are considered excellent.

Both agencies had nothing but praise for each other for the "teamwork" in the solving the Oct. 1964, First National Bank hold-up. For instance, leads and physical evidence tests were swapped and shared from the beginning.

This same working-together atmosphere resulted in the recovery of $15,000 worth of antique guns taken in a recent North Dallas burglary. The Dallas burglary and Theft Bureau provided leads and information which enabled FBI to find the stolen guns in El Paso and the accused burglars in California.

Many other examples in recent months of close FBI-Dallas police cooperation on minor cases too.

THIS BRINGS IT all back to police schools and instructors. Will FBI men go back into the Dallas school as before and will Dallas officers again be permitted to go to the national academy in Washington?

The Dallas office of the FBI has nothing to do with either. The Washington office will say if and when formal instruction again comes under the cooperation umbrella. Academy acceptance is made there. The Dallas office can only recommend.

Under a new congressional appropriation, the FBI will soon expand its present academy facilities at Quantico, Va. to accommodate 1,200 police agency students annually. The present one takes care of 100. Maybe there will be room for Dallas people in the new one.

RELIABLE SOURCES say Mr. Hoover has used this no-student, no-instructor "punishment" before. When a mild flap erupted between the FBI and the New York City Police Department several years ago, the academy suddenly got "overcrowded" and unable to handle any more New York officers. Even the Washington, D.C., police got the same treatment once following a rift between Mr. Hoover and that chief.

Chief William Parker of the Los Angeles Police Department confirmed to The Times Herald this week that he had a similar experience five or six years ago. His department had an appropriation to send an officer to the academy, but when he was ready to go the FBI said there probably wouldn't be a vacancy for him for "several years."

"THE INFORMATION came to me that the FBI was not interested in having any officers from this department in its academy," he said, noting that he and Mr. Hoover had had a difference of opinion on the ways to fight organized crime shortly before.

"To be frank," he said, "I had the definite impression that the reason for their lack of interest in our officers was because of me as an individual."

There is only one officer presently in the entire Los Angeles Police Department who is a graduate of the FBI school. It has been more than 10 years since one attended.

He emphasized that this apparent rift at the top level, as in



CHIEF CURRY
. . . Ignore Dallas?

Dallas' case, has not affected and will not affect the working relationship between his officers and agents.

"On the operational level there is the closest cooperation between our department and the FBI," he said.

THE SIMILARITIES between the Los Angeles situation and Dallas' are remarkably similar.

Law enforcement is not suffering because Mr. Hoover had a disagreement with the chief there, nor is it here.

So, if there is a war between the Dallas Police Department and the FBI, it's a strange war indeed.

Fortunately for the citizens of Dallas, no Indians are on the front lines.

Only chiefs.

FBI

Date: 6/16/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)(62-109119)

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)

RE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Bufile 62-109060)

[redacted]

(Bufile 62-109119)

Re Bureau teletype to Los Angeles, 6/15/65, entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, Miscellaneous-Information Concerning."

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of lettermead memo for Bufile 62-109119 and one copy for Bufile 62-109060.

[redacted] is not being interviewed by Bureau Agents because of her mental instability as shown in attached letterhead memo, UACB.

Information copy of letterhead memo has been disseminated locally to Secret Service, Los Angeles.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

(2) Bureau (AM)(Encls.5)
2- Los Angeles
JCT:DHA
(4)

1-100-65106
89-75

NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 21 1965

1 ENCLOSURE

1-22 & USCS
FD-376
6/18/65
6 Rec'd

JUN 18 1965

56 JUN 29 1965

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
June 16, 1965

[redacted] also known as [redacted]

A telegram was received at FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., June 15, 1965, addressed to "J. Edgar Hoover, FBI, Washington, D.C." and contained the following:

"I no longer intend to wait for further action on this case. Tomorrow is the deadline. Want two Agents to talk to me regarding murder of President Kennedy, phone [redacted] Morongo Valley, Calif. [redacted]

On June 14, 1965, [redacted] Road, Morongo Valley, California, contacted the Los Angeles Office of the FBI by telephone. She was extremely abusive toward the FBI and demanded that two FBI Agents come to her residence on June 15, 1965 to interview her concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. She indicated she had much valuable information that has not been given proper attention "because the FBI is a bunch of dummies." She said that the FBI Office had better comply with her wishes or she would put the FBI in so much hot water that it will never again "operate in the black."

The daily log at the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Office, Twentynine Palms, California Substation, revealed that on June 14, 1965, a [redacted] Morongo Valley, California, called the Sheriff's Office and reported a lady going "nuts." She claimed to be a former police officer and always carries a gun. [redacted] reported he thought she was dangerous. She was contacted by a deputy sheriff at about 5:40 PM and after conversation with her, she consented to accompany the deputy to the Twentynine Palms Substation. While at the substation, she flew into a rage and became very mentally unstable. She claimed to have been engaged to President Kennedy and had a picture which she claimed she had autographed and mailed to him.

ENCLOSURE

RE: CLOSIEA BURILA STEVENS

She was returned to her home and about 9:55 PM she called the Sheriff's Office and inquired regarding her gun. She requested the name of the deputy who took the gun, the exhibit number, and requested the gun be returned to her. She also stated she was going to call the sheriff and the undersheriff concerning this matter. At about 10:08 PM she again called the Sheriff's Office and stated she did not voluntarily accompany the officer to the station and that she was held against her will. She advised she had marks on her body to prove she had been held against her will. She again threatened to call the sheriff and advised "There is going to be real trouble and anyone that says I was not physically mistreated is a Goddamned liar"and hung up. At 11:05 PM, she again called the Sheriff's Office stating she intended to file second degree burglary charges against the deputy who took her gun.

Deputy Ted Dykes, Resident Deputy, Yucca Valley, California, San Bernardino County Sheriff's Office, stated he answered the callat Mrs. [redacted] house and she invited him in. She told him she didn't know what she was going to do, that they were out to get her; that Richard Nixon and Sheriff Pitchess of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, were out to get her. While talking she was making her point with a pistol in her hand. She advised she had sent an autographed picture of herself to President Kennedy and had been engaged to him for a long time. When she went to get the picture she laid the gun down and the deputy removed the bullets. She advised that President Kennedy was going to give up his Catholic religion to marry her, but when she discovered the children would still have to be raised in the Catholic faith, she broke the engagement. She stated the Kennedy family had looked all over the world for a girl pretty enough to marry President Kennedy and they finally selected her. She advised she was a retired Sergeant from the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office and had a son-in-law, [redacted] Torrance, California, presently working for the Los Angeles Police Department.

Dykes stated Mrs. Stevens' daughter and son-in-law, Officer [redacted] were contacted and both stated Mrs. [redacted] gets mentally unbalanced when she is drinking and wanted her institutionalized. They stated she had been in General Hospital, Los Angeles, on two previous occasions.

RE: CLOSIEA BURILA STEVENS

Deputy Dykes advised Mrs. [redacted] has a permanent residence of [redacted] Malibu, California and just occasionally spends time at her cabin in Morongo Valley, California.

He furnished the following description of Mrs. [redacted]

Race	White
Sex	Female
Born	[redacted]
Height	5'3"
Weight	155
Hair	Gray
Eyes	Blue
Occupation	Retired Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office; [redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]

[redacted]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach DATE: 6-17-65

FROM : M.A. Jones

SUBJECT: BRIEF REVIEW OF BOOK TITLED: "SPECIAL AGENT... A Quarter Century With The Treasury Department And The Secret Service" BY CHIEF FRANK J. WILSON AND BETH DAY. PUBLISHED BY HOLT, RINEHART, AND WINSTON, INC.

On June 8, 1965, Miss Louise Waller, Editor, General Book Division, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., sent a letter to Mr. Tolson and copies of the above-titled book to the Director and to Mr. Tolson who requested that a brief review be made of this book.

The book opens with this statement: The terrible tragedy at Dallas, on November 22, 1963, when our President, John F. Kennedy, was assassinated by the Marxist Lee Harvey Oswald and the subsequent report and recommendations made by the Warren Commission have turned the country's attention in an unprecedented way on the duties and methods of the United States Secret Service. For it is the first and foremost job of the Secret Service to protect the life of the President.

Wilson then delves into the founding of the Secret Service in 1865 for the purpose of dealing with counterfeiting; the informal protection which Secret Service Agents afforded President Grover Cleveland from 1894-1896; then McKinley's assassination in 1901, which awakened Congress to the fact that this country had lost three Presidents in 36 years. In 1902, therefore, an appropriation was made by Congress and a formal White House detail established. The Secret Service was given the responsibility at that time for the protection of the life of the President.

Wilson then relates the history of the Secret Service from 1902 to the present date, its accomplishments and his own accomplishments during the time he was its Chief.

Wilson castigates the Dallas Police, on page 9, for allowing Oswald to escape. He states: "When they rushed into the building where the assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, was hiding, he was allowed to escape. Oswald was captured within two hours but not before he had shot and fatally wounded a Dallas police officer." Wilson then comments unfavorably on the Dallas Police publicly announcing the hour at which time Oswald was to be removed from police headquarters to the county jail. He states: "The removal became a melodramatic spectacle, which ended in a disgraceful and tragic event, when, in the basement of police headquarters, Jack Ruby, a man with a Dallas police record, approached Oswald, placed a revolver in his middle, and killed him, as the negligent Dallas police stood by and millions of the nation's astonished television viewers looked on." (page 10)

- Mr. DeLoach
BMS:jmc (4)

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 1 1965

17 JUN 30 1965

56 JUL 13 1965

FBI - RESEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED

Wilson relates ... and boyhood leanings toward ... enforcement because his ...her was with the Buffalo, New York, Police Department and ...otected President ...Kinley during his first visit to Buffalo. Wilson tells of his inability to stay in the Army ...cause of poor eyesight and his first investigative job with Herbert Hoover's Food ...ministration. He says after the Armistice in 1918, he joined the Intelligence Unit, ...ernal Revenue Bureau. He says his trial by fire came during the corrupt Harding ...ministration and he tells of the part he played in investigating the "Ohio Gang" and ...rticularly the Daugherty-Penrose organization. He relates a variety of cases in which ... gives the Secret Service full credit for solving such as the Al Capone case and the ...ndbergh kidnapping. FBI receives no credit in either case. He relates his investigation ... the late Senator Huey Long of Louisiana, and his eventual murder. He deals with ...unterfeiting and states he was made Chief of Secret Service in 1936 because of increase ... counterfeiting.

He deals with Presidential mail received from cranks, nuts, and anonymous ...tter writers who send threatening letters and mysterious packages. He expresses his ...reat admiration for Franklin D. Roosevelt. He mentions White House problems resulting ...om the Pearl Harbor attack and World War II. He discusses travels of the President ...side and outside the United States and the part he played in traveling with President ...anklin Roosevelt in the United States. He discusses narrow escapes of Presidents from ...nds of assassins and gives details of a narrow escape Andrew Jackson had. Wilson states ...s biggest headache was providing Presidential protection at those times when public ...arades or large gatherings at the Capitol were going to take place. This was particularly ...ue in the Inaugural gatherings at the Capitol. He mentions the shock he received on ...pril 12, 1945, when a message came through from Warm Springs: "The President had a ...udden attack. Condition serious." In a few minutes further news arrived advising ...President Roosevelt had suffered a fatal cerebral hemorrhage.

Wilson discusses President Truman taking over the White House and problems ...curred by Secret Service during Truman Administration. He relates details of Potsdam ...eace Conference. Wilson mentions the two atomic bombs dropped in Japan in August, ...945, which resulted in victory in Japan on 9-2-45. He then relates the Puerto Rican ...anatics trying to shoot President Truman at the Blair House on November 1, 1950, praised ...he Secret Service's protection of Truman and lastly the need for all Presidents to take no ...hances in the future by using bullet proof cars, and Congress improving our defective ...Federal laws.

Wilson's book is strictly a book letting the world know the part Frank J. ...Wilson played in the affair of protecting the Presidents of the United States and handling ...other matters under the jurisdiction of the Secret Service during an important era in our ...history.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

June 17, 1965

AIRTEL

1- Mr. Raupach

To: SAC, Houston

From: Director, REP 84 (62-109060) — 4029

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for Houston, Dallas and Oklahoma City is a copy of a letter addressed to the President bearing the signature [redacted] General Delivery, Spiro, Oklahoma, the envelope in which it was transmitted and also a letter bearing the name [redacted] Inmate number [redacted] These communications were furnished to the Bureau by the Department of Justice, Criminal Division by letter dated June 10, 1965.

The letter from [redacted] inmate, Texas Department of Corrections, alleges he met three men in Kansas City the day prior to the time he was placed in jail, that knew President Kennedy was going to be killed.

Bureau files reveal a closed ITSP case, Oklahoma City origin [redacted] in which the check in question was written by [redacted] may be identical with [redacted] inmate number [redacted]

Enclosures (4)

1- Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 4)
1- Oklahoma City (Enc. 4)

MAILED 14
JUN 17 1965
COMM-FBI

KMR:mas
(6)

NOTE: See Note Page 2

69 JUN 22 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to SAC, Houston
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Enclosed for each office is a copy of the FBI Identification record concerning [redacted]

Houston, at the Texas Department of Correction, Huntsville, Texas, conduct appropriate inquiry to determine if [redacted] inmate number [redacted] is incarcerated at this institution. Thereafter, interview him regarding his allegations and establish if he is identical with [redacted]

Results of your inquiry are to be furnished in insert form to the Dallas Office for inclusion in a subsequent report and information copies are to be furnished to Oklahoma City and the Bureau.

It is not necessary that [redacted] be interviewed. However, as requested [redacted] identity should be protected.

NOTE: Department furnished a copy of a letter from [redacted] addressed to the President in which [redacted] enclosed a letter [redacted] who is incarcerated by the Texas Department of Correction. Her husband [redacted] inmate number [redacted] may be identical to [redacted] alleged while in Kansas City the day before he was put in jail he met three men that knew President Kennedy was going to be killed. It is noted that the Identification record reveals an arrest by the Sheriff's Office ;Lawrence, Kansas 10/17/63, and he was subsequently received at the State Penitentiary on 11/19/63. If [redacted] is identical, it appears very questionable whether he has any information of pertinence in this matter, however, he should be interviewed and appropriate results reported. The Department's letter of 6/10/65, indicated the Executive Offices, which referred the original communication from [redacted] did not desire to be notified of the outcome of this inquiry, however, such information will be incorporated in a subsequent report which will be disseminated to the Department and U. S. Secret Service.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO : Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: JUNE 10 1965

FROM Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963.

Enclosed for your attention and appropriate action is a copy of a letter dated May 26, 1965, with enclosure, from Mrs. Odessa Smith, transmitting a letter from her husband, [redacted] alleges that he has information pertinent to the investigation of the assassination referred to above.

The executive office which referred this letter to the Department of Justice has not indicated any desire to be advised of the outcome of this investigation.

2 Enclosures

EXP. PROC.

34 JUN 11 1965

REC- 34 62 10?-?-4029

10 JUN 11 1965

[redacted]

May 26, 1965

Mr. President,

I have no idea to whom this should be sent. I also have no idea if it's true or not. [redacted] and this is the first time I have ever known him to show much concern about another person; so I'm not taking any chances and throwing this in the waste basket. As [redacted] please do not use our name if this is of any value to you. [redacted]

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

Ft. Sill, Okla.
73503

RECEIVED
JUN 7 1965
CORRES. MAJ

RECEIVED
JUN 4 1965
CRIMINAL DIVISION

[redacted]

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Date 5-16-64

Inmate's No. [redacted] Name [redacted] Unit Ramsey #1

To [redacted] Relation Wife

RFD, Street or Box No. [redacted] City Cartersville State Okla

TO THE PERSON RECEIVING THIS LETTER — (IMPORTANT, READ THIS)

All inmate's mail is opened, censored and recorded by OFFICIALS. Inmates may receive not more than three letters a week from any one person on their correspondence and visiting lists. These letters must be limited to two pages. You may use one sheet and write on the front and back if you wish. Please address the inmate by name and number. If these rules are not observed the letter will be returned to the sender.

Any money deposited to the account of an inmate must be in the form of a post office money order or cashier's check made payable to Mr. L. J. Craig, Cashier, Box 32, Huntsville, Texas. Please give the name and number of the inmate to whom the money is to be deposited. Only those on an inmate's correspondence and visiting list may deposit money to his account.

Dearest Honey & Children:

Hope this finds each of you feeling good. Boy it is hot down here. I got a letter from Lyn-Sit. Fannin glad to get it. I forgot to send the pictures you wanted back in my last letter so will put them in this letter. I am proud of the ones you gave me and thanks for sending the other ones for me to see. I want the Major to write a letter asking him to take me off the list for a weekend of any kind. I hope you can write me. Bet you were surprised to see a Major over the mess building at the Wynne Farm his name is Lanier, as yet I will try to get that correct address in. Honey you know Junior I went to Kansas City, the day before I got in jail I met three guys and I found that President Kennedy was going to be killed. I was going to my apartment one weekend 4 P.M. or so any way there was a car parked and a man like me got a coke pick it up and I had bought three cokes at the Pilot Light and I went back to the car and gave the boy a coke. There was three men in the car. They asked me what I was doing there. I told them to keep them cool. They asked me if I lived there. I told them yes. One of the men in the back seat pulled out his badge and the man behind him jumped out and called the man in the front seat (Ray) and I heard in walkie talkie. Then the man in the front seat got out and went around to the back seat. One of the men in the back seat pulled his wife across him and had a rifle laying up against the back seat. I told that lady to keep cool. One of the men said that was a pair of binoculars. I told him I was sitting on the couch

one of the men offered me a ride
didn't. So I went home and when I got the K
and when the president was killed and they said wh
name was, I knew I had heard that name Oswald
few days. Well it come to me where I had heard it.
mention it to a living soul in Kansas. or reason I didn't think
they would believe me. and another reason I knew my life
wouldn't be worth much in prison if the men found out that
I had told that, so when I got to the Diagnostic center I told
the Warden there and told him I would take a lie test to prov
I was telling the truth. I want you to write President
Johnson. and tell him or send him this letter and tell him
I will take a lie test on this. I have seen these men
a thousand times in my mind since then. I will know
them all if I should see them again. any way there
are three men walking the street that knew or had a part
in the killing of President Kennedy. I realize what my
life will be worth when they men find out who co
point them out. They will be looking to get shed of me
but I am willing to take that chance. I want the
President to know this. and I know you will write
him. Well my space is about used up. so will
sign off. [May God Bless & Keep you]
[with all my love I am]
[always your Husband & daddy]

Please tell me if you get this letter

CENSORED
The Kill
Fla
the first

President Lyndon B. Johnson
White House
Washington, D.C.

MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: June 14, 1965

1- Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1- Mr. Belmont
1- Mr. Rosen
1- Mr. Malley
1- Mr. Shroder
1- Mr. Raupach

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

PURPOSE:

To advise the Department furnished a ltter enclosing a copy of a complaint filed in U. S. District Court, Denver, Colorado, by John J. King against the Attorney General for the return of the assassination rifle and .38 caliber revolver used to kill Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit. The letter requested information from the Bureau to defend this action. We do not have the information requested and no previous information has been received concerning the contracts to dispose of the weapons and no investigation has been conducted concerning this matter. Bureau reply attached.

BACKGROUND:

A letter dated June 9, 1965 from Mr. John W. Douglas, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, enclosed a copy of a complaint filed in U. S. District Court, Denver, Colorado, on May 24, 1965 by John J. King, v. Nicholas deB Katzenbach. In brief, King claims he is the owner of the assassination rifle and the .38 caliber Smith and Wesson Revolver used by Oswald to kill Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit and requested the return of these weapons. King claimed the Attorney General does not own these weapons and has no right under the law to retain them either for his own account or in his official capacity, as the Attorney General of the United States.

4030

The letter from Mr. Douglas made several requests of the Bureau in order to defend this action:

1. A report in duplicate setting forth the facts involved. We have no knowledge of this matter other than JUN 18 1965 that published by local newspapers and a check with our Dallas Office revealed that they have no information concerning

Enclosure Rec'd 6-16-65

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

JJR:mas (7)

CONTINUED - OVER

XEROX
JUN 18 1965

it. Dallas did advise however, newspaper articles had indicated Marina Oswald has attempted to sell these weapons. Aside from his allegation we have no facts to indicate King purchased the weapons. In addition, we have not conducted any investigation concerning this matter.

2. If any Departmental regulations or orders involved the Department wanted to receive references to the Code of the Federal Regulations and the Federal Register where they may be found. We have no knowledge of this and if such information was published such research would be the responsibility of the Department.

3. Department wanted copies of relevant documents, such as contracts, items of correspondence, transcripts of hearings and administative rulings or orders. We have none.

4. Department desired our opinion regarding allegations of the complaint which should be admitted and which should be denied and any affirmative allegations to be made in the answer. This is not our responsibility or function.

5. Department desired a list of names, official positions, and addresses of persons who have personal knowledge of the facts involved and matters that they can testify to on behalf of the Government.

In connection with item No. 5, it is pointed out the rifle and pistol were both obtained by police agencies in Dallas and we were requested to be temporary custodians until the appropriate disposition was determined. The Department is also being referred to the report of the President's Commission on the assassination which reveals identities of individuals who acquired these weapons.

Presently there is pending proposed legislation relating to the retention of exhibits in this case. The bill would allow the Attorney General to designate certain items of evidence to be retained by the Government which would be recorded in the Federal Register. Thereafter, anyone having claim to the items selected would file a claim through the U. S. Court of Claims. The Department requested our views on this legislation, and by letter dated 5/4/65, we indicated the proposed legislation appeared to be a logical solution to this problem. It was also indicated we would relinquish these

CONTINUED - OVER

items when so designated by the Attorney General.

Bureau files contain several references concerning one John J. King who is described as an oil man and considered a millionaire residing in Denver, Colorado, who may be identical. There were several references in the Jack L. Ruby file which were not derogatory.

ACTION

Attached for approval is a letter to Mr. Douglas outlining the Bureau's position as set forth above and advising that no investigation has been conducted concerning this matter.

A copy of the complaint recently filed in this action is enclosed. ACTION filed by John J. Kase to obtain RE: CIVIL above [illegible] from date of Lee HARVEY Oswald

In order that we may defend this action, please send us, not later than June 21, 1965, a report, in duplicate, setting forth the facts involved. If you cannot send us the necessary material before that time, please let us know as promptly as possible so that we can inform the court of the reason for the delay.

If any departmental regulations or orders are involved, we would like to receive the references to the Code of Federal Regulations and the Federal Register where they may be found. If such regulations and orders are not published in the Federal Register or in the Code of Federal Regulations, we would appreciate receiving four copies of them with your report. [illegible] Rifle - Serial No. V51 [illegible] caliber .38 Sp. Smith & [illegible] of Victory model

You should also include four sets (one of which should be certified) of relevant documents, such as contracts, items of correspondence, transcripts of administrative hearings, and administrative rulings or orders.

It will be helpful if you will state specifically which allegations of the complaint should, in your opinion, be admitted and which should be denied, and make suggestions for any affirmative allegations to be made in the answer.

Please include a list of the names, official positions, and addresses of persons who have personal knowledge of the facts involved and a brief summary of the matters about which they can testify on behalf of the Government.

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

JUN 15 1965

JUN 1965

Rifle - Serial No. C2766
caliber 6.5 mm. Mannlicher-Carcano

EXPEDITE

JUN 8 1965

4031

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION 9163 D. C. Form No. 46a Rev. (6-49)

United States District Court

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

CIVIL ACTION FILE NO. 9163

JOHN J. KING,

Plaintiff

v.

NICHOLAS deB. KATZENBACH, Attorney General of the United States,

Defendant

SUMMONS

To the above named Defendant :

You are hereby summoned and required to serve upon Holtzberg and Coulson

plaintiff's attorneys, whose address is 1700 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80202,

and file with the Clerk of this Court an answer to the complaint which is herewith served upon you, within sixty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to do so, judgement by default will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

G. WALTER BOWMAN
Clerk of Court.

Deputy Clerk.

Date: May 24, 1965

[Seal of Court]

Note: This summons is issued pursuant to Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

8 9168 8

FILED
United States District Court
Denver, Colorado
MAY 24 1965
G. WALTER BOWMAN
CLERK
BY _____ DEP. CLERK

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

JOHN J. KING,

Plaintiff

v.

NICHOLAS deB. KATZENBACH, Attorney General of the United States,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. _____

COMPLAINT

JOHN J. KING, plaintiff, complaining of defendant, NICHOLAS deB. KATZENBACH, Attorney General of the United States, alleges:

1. Plaintiff is a citizen of the State of Colorado, residing at 27 Sunset Drive, Englewood, Colorado. Defendant is, and has been at all times since prior to February 1, 1965, the Attorney General of the United States, duly qualified and acting as such, and is a citizen of the District of Columbia. The matter in controversy exceeds, excluding all interest and costs, the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000). This court has jurisdiction of this action because of the diversity of citizenship of the parties and also, in the alternative, under the Act of October 5, 1962. 76 Stat. 744, United States Code, Title 28, Sec. 1361.

2. Under the provisions of United States Code, Title 28, Sec. 1391, as amended by the Act of October 5, 1962. 76 Stat. 744, this action is properly brought in this judicial district, such district being the district in which the plaintiff resides, and the summons and complaint may be served by delivering same to

the defendant by certified mail beyond the territorial limits of this judicial district.

3. Plaintiff is the owner of the following described personal property:

RIFLE: Caliber 6.5 mm. Mannlicher-Carcano Italian military rifle, Model 91/38, serial number C2766, with attached 4-power telescopic sight stamped "Ordnance Optics Inc.," "Hollywood California," together with two-piece sling strap and cartridge clip marked "SMI" "952," as more fully described on pages 553 through 555 of Appendix X, Report of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, and identified as Exhibit #139 of that Commission.

REVOLVER: Caliber .38 Special Smith & Wesson Victory Model revolver, serial number V510210, as more fully described on pages 558 and 559 of Appendix X, Report of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, and identified as Exhibit #143 of that Commission, together with the holster for said revolver.

4. The defendant, under color of his office as Attorney General of the United States, now has, and at all times since prior to February 1, 1965, has had, custody and control of the said personal property.

5. Plaintiff has heretofore requested and demanded that defendant deliver to plaintiff the above-described firearms, which are the personal property of plaintiff. Defendant does not own the above-described firearms and has no right under any law to retain such firearms in his custody, either for his own account or in his official capacity as Attorney General of the United States. Defendant has nevertheless refused and failed and continues to refuse and fail to deliver such firearms to plaintiff, and defendant threatens to withhold such firearms from plaintiff permanently. Such refusal and failure on the

part of defendant has deprived and continues to deprive plaintiff of his property without due process of law.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff demands:

A. That defendant be required to deliver up to plaintiff the aforesaid firearms;

B. That defendant pay to plaintiff the costs of this action; and

C. That plaintiff have such other and further relief as is just.

Respectfully submitted,

James S. Holmberg

James S. Holmberg
HOLMBERG AND POULSON
1700 Broadway
Denver, Colorado 80202
Telephone: 623-3268

Attorney for Plaintiff

Of Counsel:

William C. Garrett
Charles F. Hawkins
KILGORE & KILGORE
1800 First National Bank Building
Dallas, Texas 75202
Telephone: RIverside 1-6784

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 10 1965

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

346 PM CST URGENT 6-10-65 PSB

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, MISSCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUTEL TODAY.

DALLAS FILES CONTAIN NO REFERENCES TO JOHN J. KING, ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO.

CLIPPING FROM DALLAS MORNING NEWS ISSUE OF MAY TWENTYFIVE LAST FORWARDED TO BUREAU BY ROUTING SLIP JUNE SEVEN. ARTICLE REFLECTS FACT OF SUIT FILED BY JOHN J. KING, ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO, IN USDC, DENVER, AGAINST DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR RECOVERY OF WEAPONS WHICH HE CLAIMS PURCHASED IN DALLAS LAST NEW YEARS EVE THROUGH UNIDENTIFIED AGENT, FOR HIS PRIVATE COLLECTION AND NOT FOR DISPLAY. KING IDENTIFIED ONLY AS "OIL MAN AND GUN COLLECTOR." PRICE PAID FOR GUNS NOT INDICATED.

END PAGE ONE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN - 105-82555-1

62-109060 - 403

16 JUN 17 1965

DALLAS LAW FIRM KILGORE AND KILGORE STATED TO BE REPRESENTING KING.

JAMES A. KILGORE, ATTORNEY, QUOTED AS SAYING "UNFAMILIAR WITH ANYTHING BEYOND FACT HIS FIRM IS REPRESENTING KING." KILGORE QUOTED AS SAYING "BILL GARRETT HANDLED EVERYTHING." WILLIAM C. GARRETT LISTED IN DALLAS DIRECTORY AS ATTORNEY, ADOLPHUS TOWER BUILDING, WHICH IS ALSO ADDRESS OF KILGORE FIRM.

MARINA OSWALD REPORTEDLY CONTACTED AND QUOTED AS SAYING "NO, NOT YET" WHEN QUESTIONED BY REPORTER AS TO WHETHER GUNS SOLD. ARTICLE STATES IT IS OPEN SECRET MARINA HAD BARGINED FOR SALE OF GUNS.

BUREAU'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO DALLAS AIRTELS MARCH TWENTYFOUR AND TWENTYSEVEN LAST, IN OSWALD CASE CONCERNING APPOINTMENT OF MARINA AS ADMINISTRATOR FOR OSWALD ESTATE. WEAPONS REPORTEDLY LISTED IN INVENTORY, ENTIRE ESTATE VALUED AT TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

DENVER ADVISED AM.

END

WA ...ALS...

FBI WASH DC

CLR

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

SD-09
DECODED 6-22-65
TO DIRECTOR (62-109276
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 376

UNSUB; WRITER ANONYMOUS LETTER RECEIVED AT CONSULATE, MERIDA, JUNE 16,1965. THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

ANONYMOUS LETTER RECEIVED AT AMERICAN CONSULATE, MERIDA, MEXICO JUNE 16 LAST URGING THAT "GRINGOS" BE KILLED AS CAUSE OF WORLD SUFFERING. LETTER ACCUSED PRESIDENT JOHNSON OF BEING THE INTELLECTUAL DIRECTOR OF THE ASSASSINATION OF KENNEDY.

NO LOCAL DISSEMINATION SINCE NO REPRESENTATIVE OF SECRET SERVICE WITH THIS EMBASSY. LHM FOLLOWS WITH LETTER.

HENRY C. JOHNSON, ACTING

2 JUN 24 1965

NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 25 1965

CCO: 11:49 PM CJC

5-

ORIGINAL FILED IN

JUL 12 1965

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Mr. John W. Douglas
Assistant Attorney General

June 15, 1965

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Director, FBI 62-109060 - 4032

129

JOHN J. KING V. NICHOLAS deB. KATZENBACH
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES
(USDC D. COLO.) CIVIL NO. 9168

In response to your letter dated June 9, 1965, your reference JWD:HFLeathers:ic, 145-12-979, the described weapons listed in the complaint of John J. King are being temporarily retained by this Bureau. We have not received any previous information concerning contracts to dispose of the weapons and no investigation has been conducted concerning this matter. The President's Commission assigned these weapons Commission exhibit numbers, which were revealed in the Commission report. The rifle was given Commission Exhibit Number 139 and the .38 revolver Commission Exhibit Number 143. The President's Commission utilized these weapons on several occasions during the course of their official investigation and subsequently returned them to this Bureau for temporary retention until disposition is determined by the Attorney General.

This Bureau is not aware of any Departmental regulations or orders relating to this matter. My letter dated February 24, 1965, addressed to former Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr., captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning," relates to the "Retention of Physical Items Pertaining to the Assassination." Reference is made to my letter dated May 4, 1965, addressed to the Deputy Attorney General captioned "Legislative Program Number 201 - Providing for the Acquisition and Preservation by the United States of Certain Items of Evidence Pertaining to the Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy." This letter was in response to the communication of Mr. Herbert E. Hoffman dated May 3, 1965. We do not have in our possession any relevant documents, such as contracts, items of correspondence, transcripts of administrative

MAILED 22
JUN 15 1965
COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM
JUN 15 3 33 PM '65
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUN 18 1965

KMR:imt
(10)

NOTE: See Rosen to Belmont memo dated 6/14/65, entitled "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning."
KMR:mas.

TELETYPE UNIT

59 JUN 25 1965

Mr. John W. Douglas

hearings and administrative rules or orders relating to this matter or any information which would establish the legal ownership of the weapons described in the complaint by Mr. John J. King.

It is pointed out this Bureau did not recover the described weapons. The rifle was recovered in the Texas School Book Depository Building by representatives of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office and the Dallas, Texas, Police Department which information may be found in the report of The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, page 78. The revolver was recovered by members of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department following the arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald in the Texas Theater Building and the facts relating to this arrest begin on page 176 of the Commission report. Subsequently, these items were furnished to the FBI for appropriate examination and temporary custody.

In connection with the answer to the complaint you intend to file, we have no facts beyond the allegation in the complaint in addition to those set forth herein. Consequently we are not in a position to comment concerning the procedures to be followed by the Department in its pleadings in this matter.

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

6-572 (Rev. 7-10-62)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: June 22, 1965

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page 13670. The House received a letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation providing for the acquisition and preservation by the United States of certain items of evidence pertaining to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. This was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Adjournment: Until Tuesday, June 22, 1965, at 12 noon.

SENATE

Page 13674. The Senate received a letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation providing for the acquisition and preservation by the United States of certain items of evidence pertaining to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. This item was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Original filed in: 62-109060-679

62-109060-
NOT RECORDED
128 JUN 28 1965

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 6-21-65 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that [illegible] may be clipped, mounted, and placed

FBI

Date: 6/23/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL . AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (89-41) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Houston, dated 6/17/65 in the matter relating to information by FARLEY DE SHONG SMITH, [redacted].

Referenced airtel requested that Oklahoma City review Oklahoma City file 87-3563 in which a check in question had been written by FARLEY DE SHONG SMITH, possibly identical with FARLEY SMITH, [redacted].

The Bureau and interested offices are advised that Oklahoma City file 87-3563 has been destroyed in accordance with MRR, as an Unsub case over five years old.

In absence of basis for investigation to reconstruct the previous investigation concerning this individual, this case is considered RUC to Dallas.

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - Houston (Info)
1 - Oklahoma City
DMB:jpg
(7)

REC. 13 4033

JUN 25 1965

C.C. Nick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 6-25-65

FROM : Legat, Paris (62-148) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

There are enclosed for the Bureau an article appearing in the New York Times, International Edition, Paris, 6-23-65 regarding a book called "L'Affaire Oswald" (The Oswald Affair) by LEO SAUVAGE, a writer for "Le Figaro", a reputable Paris daily newspaper, and one copy of the book. The enclosed article gives a summary of the book.

The enclosures are furnished for the information of the Bureau and the completion of Bufiles.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
(1 - Liaison Section)
1 - Paris
NWP:HD
(4)

ENCL. BEHIND FILE

DEC 28 1965
EX-113

JUN 30 1965

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

4034

71 AUG 5 1965 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Frenchman's Book Says Warren Panel Ignored Plot Angle

Special to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 22—A new book by the New York correspondent of Le Figaro, the highly respected Paris newspaper, accuses the Warren commission on the assassination of President Kennedy of having set out to prove Lee Harvey Oswald guilty.

"The Warren Commission comported itself not like an investigating body charged with establishing the truth, whatever it may be, but like a prosecutor determined to win his case," the author charges.

The author is Leo Sauvage, who for the last 15 years has represented Le Figaro, a conservative morning daily, in New York.

Mr. Sauvage, throughout his 442-page book, "L'Affaire Oswald," expresses a conviction that Oswald was innocent. He advances an unsubstantiated hypothesis that the murders of President Kennedy and his suspected assassin may have been the result of two separate plots.

The plot to kill the President, according to the Sauvage hypothesis, was conceived by unspecified Southern racists.

According to Mr. Sauvage, a trial of Oswald would have revealed his innocence.

The core of Mr. Sauvage's attack on the Warren Commission is the charge that the panel refused to explore avenues not designed to prove Oswald's guilt. Citing a number of circumstances and charges that in his view are unsolved mysteries, he declares:

"What all these mysteries have in common is that they leave no doubt as to the fact that there has never been a serious inquiry into the assassination of President Kennedy."

Mr. Sauvage's own investigation presents no new evidence.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
New York Times
International Edition

Date: June 23, 1965
Edition: International
Author:
Editor:
Title: Assassination of Pres. John F. Kennedy 11-22-63, Dallas
Character: MISC.-INF.
or CONCERNING
Classification:
Submitting Office: Paris

☐ Being Investigated

XEROX

4 1965

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 6/29/65

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 6/23/65 Mrs. AMY T. TARVER, [redacted] advised that she had a copy of a book entitled "Guns of the Regressive Right or How To Kill A President." She stated that she had seen this book advertised and had sent a check for $1.00 to Columbia Publishing Company, 1425 K Street N.W., Washington, D. C. Mrs. TARVER indicated that she had expected a factual account of the assassination and had found the book to be a complete fraud. She stated that she desired to make the copy of the book available to the FBI.

Dallas indices contain two references to the author of the book, one MORRIS A. BEALLE. The file references mention BEALLE as the editor of "American Capsule News", a publication originating in Washington, D. C., and contain no other pertinent information.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the copy of the above-mentioned book and no copy of it is being retained in the Dallas Office.

3 - Bureau (encl 1)
2 - Dallas
JKH:jeg
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC 2 62-109060-4035

EX-11 JUL X 1965

SIX

19 1965

Other Books by Morris A. Bealle

DANGEROUS DOSES

A spade-calling book that dissects for you the T-V advertising blurbs of Aspirin, Anacin, Stanback, Bufferin, Sleepeze and 50 other potent health destroyers.

Gives their real properties as listed in Merck's INDEX (Bible of the drug trade). Tells how phenacitin, acetylsalicylic acid other ingredients take life from your years and years from your life.

Price only $2.00; ten for $10.00.

Descriptive Leaflet On Request

In The Works: ALL AMERICA LOUSE, a candid biography of Drew Pearson, the world's foremost slime peddler. The price will be $2.95. Put in your reservation now but send no money until notified book is on the press.

SUPER DRUG STORY

A factological history of America's $10 billion Drug Cartel—its methods, operations, hidden ownership, profits and terrific impact on the health of the American people.

Has sold 100,000 by word-of-mouth advertising alone in the last 10 years. The whole gamut of Killer Concoction, Murders de Luxe, "Miracle" Drugs, never told anywhere else. The life it saves may be your own. Price: $4 paperback/$5 leatherette/$6 cloth cover.

Descriptive Leaflet On Request

COLUMBIA PUBLISHING COMPANY
1425 N Street NW, Washington, DC - 20005

"Then we had a screwball named Leo Durocher who somehow won the title 'All America Out' and still stuck with the Club.

"And Pete Reiser tried to butt his way thru a cement wall to catch a ball.

"And a crackpot woman who became a civic hero by roaming all around Ebbetts Field during a game ringing a cowbell.

"Oh, yes, the first man ever to steal second with the bases loaded in big league ball was a Brooklyn first baseman, old John Anderson. But he was before my time."

"Well, I'll tell you," the General said warming up to the task.

"First, 250,000 spectators, 200 policemen, a hundred Secret Service and FBI men let a monster kill the President of the United States from a sixth floor window.

"Then 50 policemen, in a cozy group around a prisoner accused of the crime, let a 2-penny-ha'-penny gangster muscle his way thru their ranks and kill their prisoner.

"Then a jailer without a thimbleful of brains let another gangster, who said he was an FBI man, into a maximum security cell and kill the convicted murderer of the man accused of killing President Smith.

"During his trial seven prisoners escaped from the jail on the top floor of the court house and scared the pants off some of the spectators at the trial. They thought it was a snatch of the defendant. Need I say any more?"

"You win," they both said in unison.

"It says the second bullet came 5.6 seconds after the first; then crosses itself by saying the three bullets came 'in from 4.8 to 7.9 seconds.'

"Actually, the sound track of the T-V cameras which recorded it at the time showed the three bullets came in 4.5 seconds.

"And all gun experts agree that the gun Osteen planted couldn't have been fired three times in less than 15 seconds.

"These facts alone show up the Warren 'probe' as a railroad job.

"It said that paraffin tests, to determine if Osteen actually had fired any gun 'were inconclusive.' Which means they were negative.

"The report criticized—and 2nd guessed the Secret Service and FBI. Also the Dallas Police and the entire press.

"The Dallas Police resembled the Keystone Cops of the silent picture era.

"But the Hutchins group stooped pretty low when it poll-parroted the bilious smear job done on the Secret Service and FBI by Drew Ananaias Hopscotch, who was tagged by the late Senator George Norris as 'the Sewerage System of American Journalism.'

"Hopscotch's stint of mendacity said that the 9 Secret Service agents, who guarded the Smith auto, were 'up until 3 am in the morning and in no condition to detect a man in a 4th story window and stop him from shooting out the window.'

"The Hutchins Report also criticized the FBI for not telling the Secret Service a Communist was in Dallas.

"And it criticized the SS for not asking the FBI if a Communist was in Dallas.

"What that had to do with the shooting, or the plot which led up to it, the 'deponents' sayeth not.

"And the map found in Osteen's room, which appeared to be one showing the getaway pickup points laid out by the conspirators, was passed off as 'places where Osteen would apply for a job.'

"This is slicing public credulity pretty thin.

"The whole thing, and its manner of exploitation is a job to sweep it under the rug."

Epilogue

Over in that corner of Valhalla, where the ghosts of prominent persons are segregated to protect them from a billion autograph hounds, the ghosts of Wilbert Robinson and Sam Houston were in a huddle.

When he was down on Earth, Robinson was known as "Uncle Robbie," the rotund manager of the Brooklyn (baseball) Dodgers during the ten years they were known as the nation's Daffiness Boys.

Sam Houston was the General who took Texas out of the hands of Santa Ana and his Mexican butchers, and founded what has since been called the Lone Star State.

"What's this news from Dallas—mah Home state," the General roared at Uncle Robbie. "It's the dingdangdest thing I ever heerd of. Was there ever a screwier city, or was there ever a city that got itself so screwed up?"

"Yes, said Uncle Robbie. "Brooklyn. When I was there."

"You oughtta get St. Peter to find you his best psychiatrist and have your head examined," said the General.

"Yes," said Uncle Robbie. "I've been reading the morning HEAVENLY ECHO just like you have. We both know what Dallas has done. You don't know what Brooklyn did to me."

"Well, let's have it," the General bellowed.

"The Daffy Dodgers set many records that have never since been equalled," Uncle Robbie mused. "There was the time when Babe Herman singled with the bases full and when the dust died down he and Chick Fewster and Dazzy Vance were all on third base together. It cost us the game. And a taxi driver became famous when a fan, listening to the cab radio said, 'Ray, Brooklyn's got three on base'.

"The cab driver growled, 'Which base?'

"And there was the time Babe Herman caught an easy fly ball on the top of his skull, which was so hard he didn't even know he had been hit.

"And the time Hugh Casey lost the world series to the Yankees by striking out a batter with two out in the ninth and the Dodgers ahead. Mickey Owen was sleeping and let the ball get by.

of a Sunday evening will be lammed into every newspaper reader and televiewer in the country.

"Everybody in the United States, except the deaf, dumb, blind and illiterate will be looking at their T-V sets, or listening to their radios if they are out in their autos, and next morning will read it all over again in their morning papers.

"Monday morning is the best time for propaganda. Little if any sensational news ever happens on Sundays, so the story will get a maximum of reading in the United States.

"We hope this will make the people forget every rumor and every fact they have heard—everything but what we want them to digest and remember."

But Mr. Pulitzer and his fellow members of the Establishment were doomed to disappointment. The American people, they were to find, are not that dumb. The public reaction to the Hutchins Whitewash Report was summed up for them by the CONDENSIRATOR which said:

"After nine months of high-powered build-up, the Hutchins Whitewash Report on the assassination of President Smith has turned out to be the Brainwash Job of the Century. It calmly sweeps under the rug all plausible factors connected with the crime, and hopes they will stay swept.

"We don't share the optimism of those who directed the course of the 'inquiry' from the stone and mortar canyons of Manhattan Island. Apparently asking themselves questions and answering them with the 'we found no evidence' gag, the gist of the inspired report was that the murder WAS NOT

(1) The result of a plot of extreme right wing or fascist conspirators. By 'extreme right wing' the whitewashing crew apparently meant the John Spruce Society, and not the gang that Senator Silverton characterizes as the 'Eastern financial aristocracy.' By 'Fascist conspirators' they had to mean followers of the late Adolf Hitler, by whom the word 'Fascist' was created.

(2) By racists determined to quench the cause of Negro equality. They didn't attempt to explain how the murder of a President could do any quenching.

(3) By Communists of the Soviet, Chinese or Trotsky brand.

(4) By gunmen hired by Cuban Premier Fidel Castro. The use of the plural here is confusing.

(5) By an American crime syndicate.

(6) By opposition politicians in the United States. No one has ever suggested that Gov. Wallams or Senator Silverton or Senator Quirkson or Congressman Howard Broad had anything to do with it. Even the Report didn't elaborate to this extent.

(7) Or by 'unknown conspirators.' This is a catch-all phrase that means nothing at all, or even less.

"Nowhere in this whitewash job does it mention that the Regressive Right—or the Eastern Financial Aristocracy—as Senator Harry Silverton calls it, had or had not anything to do with the assassination.

"The mention of the other seven 'possibles' is merely made to draw public attention to them, and away from the most logical group—the Regressive Right.

"The Committee staff had access to the same type of expert gunnery advice that the CONDENSIRATOR had. But if they asked them any pertinent questions it was not evident from the published 'report.'

"The experts all said that a poor marksman like Osteen, who couldn't make a better grade on the Marine Corps target range than 'Marksman,' couldn't possibly have hit a moving target 200 yards away three times. And only once by the sheerest accident.

"They said the rifle Osteen left for the police to find to guide them off the track while the killer got away, couldn't possibly have fired three shots in less than 15 seconds, while the three fatal slugs were pumped into the Presidential car in 4½ seconds.

"Yet the fantastic spurious report said:

"Grant Osteen, and he alone assassinated President Smith. He was not involved in any conspiracy foreign or domestic, to murder the President.

"In delving further into fantasy it uses this very word, when it said:

"Grant Osteen's world was a fantasy, with himself as the Commander.

"The report blandly says it was proven that the fatal bullets came out of the Osteen gun. Yet here has been no ballistics report, in nine months making such a claim.



"Making the top grade requires only moderate skill, like shooting 110 in Golf. To qualify only as a 'Marksman', proves he was not a good shot.

"Thus he was far from capable of placing three shots with a maximum dispersal of 3 inches at a distance of 200 yards or more—which is exactly what the gunman who killed Joe Smith did.

"And, finally, those three shots were fired in 4½ seconds.

"Now, in rapid fire on a military rifle range with the bolt action rifle, a time allowance of *one full minute* is given to fire 10 shots.

"The target, in the days when bolt-action rifles were used by the armed forces, was called the A-Target. It had a black bullseye 10 inches in diameter.

"Rapid fire was shot from a sitting position, feet and buttocks on the ground, elbows on the knees.

"In this position, with 6 seconds to fire each shot, anyone who got a 'possible' (all 10 shots in the bullseye—a 10-inch group) was very proud of his score.

"This reporter has only fired a dozen or so 'possibles' in his entire target shooting career, which spans nearly 30 years.

"And we did it with a bolt-action Springfield, which had been specially bedded in the stock, tuned, action-honed with carborundum, especially stoned trigger pull and hand-loaded ammunition—all worked over by the finest gunsmiths in the business.

"Yet, Ote Hutchins asks us to believe that an indifferent marksman, shooting a war surplus junker with ordinary ammunition, was able to make a 3-shot, 3-inch group at a range of 200 yards or more, in 4½ seconds.

"This was an average of 1½ seconds per shot.

"And Mr. Hutchins had prejudged the case even before the shot was fired.

"And Mr. Hutchins it was who said the important findings of the Committee would never be released during the lifetimes of most people now living.

"The Committee has access to this information. There are plenty gun experts who know as much as I do about it —and some know more."

Turning to the other eight members of the conclave, Pulitzer said:

"Now, gentlemen, what do you think of that?"

The silence could be cut with a dull butterknife. Finally DeWitt Dockstader of the Bank of the United States of America, in the typical thinking of his clan, said:

"Let's buy the bum; every man has his price."

"Not Crow," said Pulitzer, "we've tried it before. Crow has a small sheet, only 10,000 paid-up subscribers. He's making a good living. Not getting rich but getting a Helluva bang out of showing what he thinks is wrong with the country.

"We can't club him off the market like we could if his sales were news-stand ones. He has 10,000 rabid readers, the fighting element of American politics, the hard core of what he calls the Realist Right. They swear by him and at us.

"No, gentlemen, we've got to take another tack. We've got to beat him to the next punch. We've got to get the report out with such a fanfare of publicity that the whole public, or at least 99% of them, will be brainwashed with the propaganda we feed them in the Hutchins report.

"We must have every newspaper in the land pretend to sell it. That is, they offer it for, say, a dollar or two, but give it away to those who are slow with the buck. We must have the Government Printing Office print millions of those reports and have our 100-odd representatives in Congress give them to everybody all over the United States.

"Gentlemen, we have to make this the greatest publicity job ever attempted in this country. Mr. Crow would call it a brainwashing but that mustn't affect us.

"The Hutchins report is 800 pages long, loaded with trivia and diversionary material. It sets up seven straw men and knocks them down, leaving the average reader with his mouth open as he finishes them.

"Nowhere does it suggest a source that could be traced to us. It suggests sources of every other possible type, which you will see when the report comes out next Sunday.

"The greatest fanfare and baloney experts on Madison Avenue are co-operating. The first part of what they call the Build Up will occur in a few days. President Jonas will be given a copy of the report before a battery of television and newspaper cameras. The witching hour of six o'clock

Chapter 12½
The Big Brain Wash

The nine invisible men were meeting in extraordinary session in the 44th floor command post at 666 Wall Street. Jasper Jarrell, the dean of the conclave, was in a serious mood.

"Gentlemen of the Establishment," he began, "we are facing maybe a crisis. But we hope we can swing things to our advantage. We cannot delay publishing the Hutchins report any longer.

"We have broken promises to bring it out in June, then in July, then in August. September is almost upon us and the public will think there is something fishy if we delay it any longer."

"If you ask me," Perry Platte of Associated Broadcasting said, "they already think there is a Helluva lot that's fishy about it and everything concerned with it. Our private polls show that not one person in ten believe Osteen did the job by himself, even if he did it at all. Then that crackpot editor in Washington, who runs that Communist sheet which he calls he CONDENSIRATOR. has sent a gun expert to Dallas to investigate every angle of the shooting, from a scientific standpoint.

"And I must admit that the expert, one Douglass Eby, makes a damned good case for those who believe that some powerful people—called by Senator Silverton, 'the Eastern financial aristocracy'—plotted the Joe Smith murder because he was leading a move to eliminate the 27½% depletion allowance our oil companies are allowed to deduct from their normal income tax payments."

"Yes, gentlemen, we've got to do something about this Eby article in the CONDENSIRATOR," Greeley Pulitzer, head of the Amalgamated Press, cut in.

"We've got to smear this sheet or people will begin to think the man is right. Mr. Platte has the right idea. He should be called a Communist even if he is the greatest menace to Communism in the United States. To illustrate what I mean, let me read to you the latest issue of this damnable little sheet."

Pulitzer pulled from his pocket a newsletter-sized publication, printed on a gaudy-colored stock paper to insure maximum attention. "This is a routine news dispatch from Dallas (Texas) a dateline that will attract attention anywhere in view of the incidents that still have every literate American in a dither." Mr. Pulitzer began to read:

"Last week we reported on our personal on-the-ground inspection of the locale where the Smith Assassination was committed. This inspection showed the fatal shots were fired not less than 200 yards (maybe 250) from the target.

"Osteen thus is alleged to have fired this distance, at a downhill angle of 45 degrees. He is 'supposed' to have fired three shots in 4½ seconds, hitting two different targets—two shots into President Smith and one into his seatmate, Gov. Callahan.

"The weapon which Osteen allegedly used is an allegedly 6.5 mm Italian Cancarno—a miserable cheap weapon with a rough, sticky bolt action. The cartridge is a good enough round, firing a bullet of about .243 caliber. The standard loading is a 150 metal cased bullet, with a muzzle velocity of about 2,275 feet per second.

"With this loading, the bullet has a mid-range trajectory over the 200-yard distance of about 5 inches. This is high enough to make a gunner miss his target entirely if he was incorrectly sighted in, or if his hold was a little off when he squeezed the trigger.

"On the Cancarno, the bolt handle is attached to the bolt and is well forward. This is similar to the Mannlicher-Schoonaur, and is extremely difficult to get at easily in rapid fire. The scope is mounted high off the stock, making the marksman stretch his neck up and lose all support from the comb of the stock. Firm support of the face by the butt stock of a rifle is vital to accuracy, especially in using a scope sight.

"Basically, the average rifle of this brand cannot be expected to shoot better than a 5-inch 'group' at 200 yards.

"This means that five or more shots fired at a target, with the rifle pointed at exactly the same place each time, will be dispersed over a 5-inch diameter circle.

"Now, let's consider Osteen's skill as a shooter. His Marine Corps record shows he qualified as a Marksman only. This is the lowest of the military's three grades. 'Sharpshooter' is the middle grade; 'Expert Rifleman' the highest.

security.

MR. CROW: Maybe this next question will refresh your memory as to possibly why the news commentator reported Vice President Jonas had been shot instead of the man who actually did stop the third bullet—Governor Callahan of Texas.

Did you investigate the report that Vice President Jonas stopped the calvacade five blocks before the Presidential automobile got to the murder point, and exchanged positions in a vehicle five cars back, with Governor Callahan? And, if not, why not?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: Editor Crow, you are impertinent.

MR. CROW: So are my questions with the prefix "im" left off. So are the questions of Mr. Bolivak and Mr. Duntly. You haven't answered a single question that you came on this program to answer.

Now, Mr. Chief Justice, I'm going to close by asking you one more question. The question itself may tell our great T-V audience more that we are trying to find out from you than you have told during the whole half hour of this program.

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: What is the question, and don't be impertinent or ungermaine.

MR. CROW: The question is, I think, a major one. It may prove so embarassing to those whom you helped smear the Far Right, even before the shot was fired, and for whom you are covering up the real story of the assassination, that you may want to take the 5th Amendment rather than answer even a smidgeon of the question.

But, I want to point out, that if you don't answer this question forthrightly and honestly and truthfully, it will stamp your alleged investigation of the murder of President Smith as the biggest, greatest and most despicable public hoax in the history of our land.

Now, what facts that you knew immediately after the assassination, or even before it, did you have in mind when you blurted out that some of the findings of your Commission would never be divulged during the lifetimes of most people now living?

At this, the face of the Chief Justice grew livid. His face contorted. His mouth appeared trying to get words out but

they wouldn't come.

MR. CROW: Do you take the 5th Amendment, Mr. Hutchins? If you do, there are more than a few members of the Senate who would welcome a chance to authorize a Senate investigation Committee to investigate your investigation.

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: Yes, I take every amendment in the book sooner than answer such a question fraught with so much danger to our national security.

MR. CROW: I believe I could amend your statement. I believe there is danger—yes, great danger—in the truth coming out. But it is not to national security.

The danger lies to the complete loss of power to the little group of invisible men in one of New York City's stone and mortar canyons, and to the necks of those who plotted this crime of the Century.

And from your attitude here, and what you have said, it wouldn't surprise anyone with an ounce of brains that you may end up accused of being an accesory-after-the-fact of the Greatest Crime in our history.

Remember, Mr. Chief Justice, they hung 14 persons for Lincoln's assassination—some of them as accessories-after-the-fact. Public sentiment was so inflamed that few of the victims got a fair trial. Anyone even sympathetic with the crime was shoved up a flight of stairs and given a rope necktie. Now, Mr. Hutchins, will you answer the questions of this panel?

The Guest of the Evening looked at the Moderator for succor but there was none forthcoming. This gentleman was so busy cleaning his fingernails that he couldn't see him. So, the Chief Justice stood up and bellowed "No" and walked out of the scope of the television cameras.

fense Departments.

This control means many billions of dollars each year to the huge industrial combine that makes up the House of Dockstader. But let's confine it to Mr. Bolivak's question. Have you questioned President Jonas on every, or even any, aspect of the assassination that he could be familiar with.

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: Er-e-e, Ah-h-h-h, No.

MR. CROW: Why not?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: That is top secret, classified.

MR. CROW: Why, and how come?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: Because it is a matter of national security and as the Chief Justice of this great country of ours I would be putting myself in an embarassing position if I should put our national security in jeopardy.

MR. CROW: But, how in the world would questioning the most logical witness in the assassination investigation put this country's security in jeopardy?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS (Turning to the Moderator): Mr. Moderator, I ask that this panel member cease and desist asking me questions that, should I answer, might jeopardize the security of this great country of ours.

THE MODERATOR: Mr. Crow, let's get on with the next question.

MR. CROW: Why did you, as your first act order the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service and the Texas Rangers to stop investigating the murder, when they are three of the world's finest investigative bodies? Why did you call them off when they are better fitted to investigate than a million neophytes like those who make up your committee?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: Because the Secret Service bungled the protection of the President.

MR. CROW: In what way did they bungle it? Did those who knew of the plot inform the Secret Service? Did the Secret Service find out about the plot by chance and refuse to take the proper precautions?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: No, I don't think they did.

MR. CROW: You say the Secret Service and the FBI bungled the security preparations for the president. In what way did the bungle?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: They let him get shot when they should have spotted the man in the window.

MR. CROW: Mr. Hutchins, did you ever see an inaugural parade?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: Yes.

MR. CROW: Well, then, you saw every ten feet along the parade route a soldier or a Marine with his gun ready for instant use. You saw picked men, most of them expert riflemen, not run-of-the-mine Marksmen qualificants, as Oswald was.

You saw that they were not watching the parade; they were watching the rooftops and windows of buildings across the street. The minute a sign of a gun appeared its holder would have been perforated with a dozen bullet holes.

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: Then, why didn't the FBI and the Secret Service take such precautions in Dallas?

MR. CROW: I'm asking you the questions. Now, the President is Commander-in-Chief of the Army, Navy and Air Force. His office, and his office only, could have called out the Marines and Army for such parade route control.

But, it would have taken two regiments or two divisions of men to have covered every window and rooftop along the parade route in Dallas. Now, tell me how the Secret Service and FBI were to blame for any relaxation of security measures?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: Well, I've heard that they were.

MR. CROW: Did you investigate those rumors?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: No, I can't say that I did.

MR. CROW: Why not?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: No comment.

MR. CROW: Did you question the T-V or radio announcer who told his nationwide audience that both President Smith and Vice President Jonas had been shot, a minute or so after the three shots rang out?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: No, I didn't.

MR. CROW: Why not?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: Well, some other member of the investigating commission probably did—may have—should have—aw, I dunno.

MR. CROW: As Chairman of the investigating body, and its sole contact with the Press, how is it you don't know what went on in the Committee's deliberations?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: I know plenty and I refuse to be drawn into a discussion that might jeopardize our nation's

are getting restless. You wonder what is holding it up. Justice Hutchins is here to tell you.

"An impartial panel of news and T-V men will ask the important questions. These are David Duntly of Amalgamated Broadcasting's famous team of news commentators, and Aaron Bolivak, one of America's most experienced and astute commentators.

"To assure our audience that this panel isn't rigged, the third man will be that representative of and unofficial spokesman for the Realist Right, Jim Harlan Crow, editor of the Washington maverick burn sheet, that red hot newsweekly known as the CONDENSIRATOR.

For your information, the Realist Right is farther Right than the Far Right ever dared be. but has not let themselves become contaminated by association with the John Spruce Society, the Ku Klux Klan or the White Citizens Councils.

"Mr. Bolivak, take the witness."

MR. BOLIVAK: Did you know, what every newsman in Washington knows, that the late President Joe Smith had planned to ditch Lynn Jonas as his vice presidential running mate in sixty-four—in favor of his brotner or the ultra left winger from the Middle West, Henry Hubert?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: It is an honor and a privilege to appear on this distinguished Meet-the-Press program tonight. First, I would like to congratulate each and every member of this distinguished panel and I sincerely hope you attain the objective for which you all have worked so hard.

MR. BOLIVAK: That isn't answering my question. Instead you have asked yourself a question and answered it.

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: As a great statesman once said, I need hardly remind this panel and the great T-V audience, without fear of successful contradiction, that we hand down to posterity as a matter of policy a few words about Amalgamated Broadcasting's splendid hospitality and this grand Republic.

MR. BOLIVAK: I give up.

THE MODERATOR: See what you can do, Mr. Dunfiy.

MR. DUNTLY: Have you questioned the man who had the most to gain by the President's death, and if not why not?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: As we travel down the long road ahead to the grass roots of America, there are those extremists whose voices cry out into the night. In this worthy cause, we must not forsake, but rather with wisdom recall that there are those who say that tomorrow may be too late.

MR. DUNTLY: How about answering my question?

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: What question? Oh, yes, to be sure, pardon me. Yes, we have come a long way and the world looks to America for leadership. We shouldn't let the lunatic fringe of the Far Right, and those other extremists of the John Spruce Society and the Ku Klux Klan and the White Citizens Councils louse up the image of our great country in foreign lands.

MR. DUNTLY: I'm afraid I'll have to pass, too. The Chief Justice seems to have his head in Cloud 23 or somewhere.

THE MODERATOR: Mr. Crow, see what you can do and you'll have to be good to do anything with this distinguished but erudite and circumlocuting guest of tonight's Meet-the-Press panel.

MR. CROW: Mr. Hutchins, I have just witnessed the greatest exhibition of dodge ball it has ever been my doubtful pleasure to take in. With all due respect to the high position you have I warn you I will dig, like an overzealous district attorney, until I get a semblance of answers to the pertinent questions I am going to ask.

And as a lawyer, I'm sure you will note that all of my questions will be relevant, pertinent and germane to the question 150 million Americans have been asking themselves and their neighbors ever since last November—who is responsible for the plotting and execution of our late President, Mr. Joseph Smith.

JUSTICE HUTCHINS: What was your question, Mr. Editor?

MR. CROW: Not was, is. I see thru your circumlocution that you did not question the man who, presumably had more to gain by President Joe Smith's death than anyone else. Mr. Bolivak obviously had the then Vice President, Lynn Jonas, in mind.

But I want to disagree slightly, with all due respect to Mr. Bolivak, in this assumption that Mr. Jonas had more to gain than anyone else by the President's death. The Gang that had more to gain was the House of Dockstader which was about to lose its control of the State, Treasury and De-

ance of the Beatles and put Justice Hutchins on as a matter of extreme public policy."

'Mr. Pulitzer, the buck is now passed to you and we expect you to carry the ball for a long gain, if not for a touchdown," Chairman Jarrell declared.

"And, Mr. Chief Justice, you are in Mr. Pulitzer's hands," he said turning to Hutchins. 'This had better be good on the part of both of you, and no fooling."

"Before we adjourn, gentlemen," Pulitzer said, "we should arrange about the panel. I want your approval of it so if someone goofs off—like Osteen did—whether it be a panelman or the guest, you can't blame me alone. Since we are all in this conspiracy together we should all take the blame [illegible] as the plaudits, if any."

[illegible]d what is your idea about the panel, Mr. Pulitzer?" Chairman Jarrell asked. "I should think we'd better have some name panelists like David Duntly and Aaron Bolivak of ABC fame, and Willie Heston of the New York TIMES."

"That's good as far as it goes," Kimberly Lansing of Consolidated Telephone and Telegraph said. Mr. Lansing was on the Board of Invisible Men chiefly because he was from Alabama, still retained his Southern drawl when he wanted to, and had better luck at handling recalcitrant or maverick Southern Senators than anyone else in New York.

"But you're not going to sell three such trained seals to the South. You should have at least one representative of the Realist Right on the panel so the people of the South can't say it was a rigged interview."

"I believe Brother Lansing has something there," Pulitzer said. "But who? Let's give this some thought."

"I have it." DeWitt Dockstader said. "Get that agitator of the Far Right, Jim Harlan Crow, on it. Mr. Hutchins can [illegible]him up if he gets too insistent about finding out anything."

"He runs that little weekly burn sheet in Washington called the CONDENSIRATOR. We've investigated him time and time again, but have been unable to pin anything on him that would get him into an expensive lawsuit. The CONDENSIRATOR professes to give the news in capsule, or condensed form.

"We've found that he has only 10,000 or so subscribers but it does get into the darndest places. It is recognized as

the unofficial spokesman for the Realist Right, which we have more to fear than the John Spruce Society, the Ku Klux Klan and the White Citizens Councils all put together.

And I'd like to see that gentleman made a monkey out of in a nation-wide T-V hookup. He's as bad as Harry Silverton. We can't buy him. We've had agents call him up and offer outlandish prices for advertising space but he won't take any."

"I submit that he should be on the panel," Pulitzer said, "and I warn the Chief Justice to be prepared to answer any loaded question in the book about both the assassination and the investigation. He isn't crude enough to ask any of those 'Do you still beat your wife things?' He'll stick to the things we don't want the public to know and if he gets you where the hair is short, don't hesitate to take the 5th Amendment."

"I never saw any bastard of the Far Right that I couldn't handle," Hutchins said.

"But he's further back than the Far Right and he's not an extremist either," Pulitzer warned the apparently overconfident Hutchins. "He's of the Realist Right and they think of everything some people think they've got covered up."

So, on Sunday night the moderator of Associated Broadcasting's Meet-the-Press program disappointed millions of shrieking teen-age girls, but brought their parents hotfooting to their T-V sets, when he announced:

"After this message from our sponsor, we have to announce an emergency change in the program of Meet-the-Press tonight." And when the sponsor's blurb man had finished boring the expectant millions, the moderator said:

"Folks of the T-V audience and followers of this Meet-the-Press Sunday special, we have an important announcement to make. The Beatles have gladly relinquished their time in order that we can bring before you Chief Justice Otis J. Hutchins of the United States Supreme Court and more importantly Chairman of the Commission Investigating he Assassination of President Smith.

"Justice Hutchins' committee report, which the nation has been expectantly awaiting these last six months, isn't quite ready for publication yet. But many of you good folks

halfwit like Grant Osteen could even think up such a plot much less carry it out so flawlessly?

Especially when his record in the Marines shows he could only have hit a moving target 200 yards away once—and then by the merest accident?

"To tell them he did it not only once but twice, not twice but three times would cause a million morons to give us the Bronx cheer and a 100 million people to discount everything we say."

"Well, we've got to do something and do it fast—otherwise the entire nation will lose confidence in us," DeWitt Dockstader, the financial director of the United States, said. "And your stupid crack when you were first appointed to head the Commission—that some of its findings will never be released in the lifetimes of most people now living— is making the situation more tense than ever."

Chairman Jarrell chimed in with:

"We are well aware, Mr. Chief Justice, that you have been afraid in your official capacity as Commission Chairman to ask certain questions because you were afraid you would have gotten the answers. But we've got to make this thing, even the oversights and blank spaces and dark corners, look good. We've gotten you a spot on Meet-the-Press and we expect you to make good by making it look good."

"Well, Mr. Dock," Hutchins said, "I confess to an error there, or at the least bad judgement. I had had a cocktail or so too many at the Sulgrave Club. Those drinks they give you at that joint are often so strong you think they are spiked. They surely spiked my tongue and when I read it in the papers next morning, I almost wished my tongue had been cut off 24 hours before."

"Let's cut out the chin music and get down to brass tacks," Chairman Jarrell of the Conclave said. No one spoke, but Jarrell showed why he had been selected as leader of the House of Dockstader's Council of muscle men.

"Mr. Pulitzer," he said to the chairman of Amalgamated Press and the acknowledged public relations expert of the group. "Why don't you get the Chief Justice on Associated Broadcasting's Meet-the-Press program Sunday night. I'm sure its Board Chairman, and our colleague here, can arrange it. How about it, Perry?"

Perry Platte said, "A fine idea. We'll cancel the appear-

Commission to investigate the Assassination.

Since it was of paramount importance that the facts of the assassination be swept under the rug, by diverting public attention in all other directions, the Invisible Men began to get worried. They summoned Chief Justice Hutchins to their den at 666 Wall Street. They asked him point blank why he was stalling the promised whitewash report to the public.

"You've had six months to find all the facts and to sift out those we don't want the public to have and to publish a report that will take their minds off the assassination," Mr. Jarrell told the Commission chairman.

"You're wrong there, boss," the Chief Justice replied. "I'm afraid nothing can take the minds of the public off the assassination of President Smith. You know it was 100 years ago that Abraham Lincoln was assassinated and people are still talking about it. Furthermore, booklets and aflets and tracts of all sorts are being printed and actually sold to the reading public."

"Well, we hired you to do a job for us," Mr. Jarrell countered, "and we expect you to do it. You're not doing anything but sitting on your fanny. We gave you every stooge you could think of to make up your Commission.

"We even gave you a Southern hick to make it look good to the public. For the first time in his public career he has been 'handled'. Our 'contacts' with the new President are working like a charm.

"He has handled Senator Fussell like nobody's business. This maverick hasn't even let out a yelp at the way the real story is being withheld from the public, if not indeed covered up."

"That's what you think, buddy," the Chief Justice returned.

"Dick Fussell is kicking like a steer because our report doesn't tell about The Conspiracy or any conspiracy, but puts the blame entirely on our decoy who was damned fool enough to get panicky and shoot a cop. Do you know he has actually said he will not sign the report as it has been drawn up. And he's even got Senator Slater of Kentucky wavering about signing what he calls a "phoney report."

"What's that going to look like to the public that we're trying to sucker into believing what we want it to believe?

How are we going to make the public believe a neurotic

and we're in a bind. Another bind. And I mean we're in a bind."

"Get yourself together, Sheriff," the voice said. "What are you trying to say?"

"You sent a special agent named Jack Langford down here last night. He bluffed my stupid night jailer into putting him in the cell of Beanie Bimstein, a convicted murderer. While he was in there he gave Bimstein a shot in the arm. This has turned out to be curare, a deadly poison. The guy is dead as a mackerel. What the Hell kind of special agents do you have in the FBI?"

"Sheriff, you sound like you're nuts. If you've got a good funny house in Dallas run right over to it and jump in. Break in if you have to. We have no special agent, or any other kind of an agent, named Jack Langford, or any other kind of a Langford. It looks like you've been took."

The Sheriff didn't exactly faint but he came pretty close to it. He turned to the unhappy Rodriguez who was cowering and trying to hide behind the District Attorney. He lost all control of himself. He grabbed Rodriguez by the shoulder and spun him around.

"Of all the Goddam blithering idiots I ever saw, you're it. Why you low down half-witted horse thief. You low down Spig cattle rustler. Why you low down bastard of a poor box robber. You dirty decayed drippings of a Chinese jerk off. Get the Hell out of my sight. Get the Hell out of Dallas. Get the Hell out of Texas. In fact, get the Hell out of the United States and off the earth.

"You're the worst sunnavabitch to hit Texas since Santa Ana hit the Alamo. There's a gun over there. Take it and blow your Goddam brains out. No, I'll take that back. You haven't got any brains to blow out. Blow that henhouse litter out of your thick skull. It might be pretty thick but that .45 there will do it."

"Well, poor old Dallas," the Sheriff moaned. His shoulders slumped, his bellow gone, he looked like the last yellow rose of a Texas summer.

"There's no help for it. We'll call in the press now. Fortunately there were no T-V cameras here last night to show people all over the United States how a prisoner can be murdered in a maximum security cell in Dallas.

"At least, we can tell them the whole story."

Chapter 12
Meet The Press

President Joe Smith had been dead these six months. The Democratic politicians had been making somewhat of a martyr of him. In this, they had the enthusiastic cooperation of press, radio, T-V, the captive columnists and even the pollsters. The latter went to ridiculous lengths asking silly quesions of people and then giving out the propaganda that their owners, the House of Dockstader, wanted.

The only thing they hadn't asked of the "Man on the Street" was what kind of wings they thought the "immortal" Joe Smith was wearing up in that special Valhalla in the sky that must have been created for politicians in order to get them that close to Heaven at all.

His successor, Lynn Jonas, had turned out to be (to the nation in general) more than the dumb Texas hick the Invisible Men had pictured him in their conclaves. He was so busy trying to create an image of himself as a second Joe Smith that he entirely overlooked many things he could have done to entrench himself in the hearts of most of his countrymen.

In fact, he seemed to completely forget or repudiate all the things he had said about his opponent in the 1960 pre-convention campaign, and the things he had promised the nation to do if nominated and elected.

A hammerheaded press agent told him if he would snoop around the White House at night, personally turning off light bulbs, he could pose as a great economist. But this boomeranged on him when the Republicans pointed out that he was adding payroll bums to the Federal employment rolls at the rate of 325 a day—after promising to take payroll bums off.

And, when he promised to take from the Haves and give to the Havenots, an enterprising syndicate reporter dug up the fact that his own family fortune was beween 4 and 14 million—and he was making no provisions to give any of that to the Havenots.

And then people started coupling with the fast declining prestige of the new administration the foot dragging of the

that he seemed dead to the world in a drunken stupor, which was what Carter had conditioned him to think.

When the day jailer came on at 8 in the morning he made the rounds of the cells. He carried Bimstein's rather sumptuous breakfast on a tray. Bimstein had the best in grub. Someone outside the jail was paying top prices for it.

He unlocked the cell and called for Bimstein to come and get it. Not getting any response he kicked on the bars. Still no response. He unlocked the cell door, entered and yanked the covers off the prisoner. Then for the first time noticed that his face had a peculiar flushed look and he wasn't breathing. Rushing down to his desk he put in a hurry call for the jail doctor.

When the medical examiner arrived it took but a glance to tell him it was a job for the coroner. The Sheriff was sent for. And the "meat wagon," which took the body to the Morgue. The coroner's assistant began an immediate autopsy.

"Looks like the man has been given a violent poison like cyanide or curare," he observed, "but we'll soon tell."

By this time a deputy district attorney had arrived. Everybody was upset and tense. In spite of the fact that an autopsy is revolting to all who aren't used to it, they all looked in on the operation. First the medical examiner slit open the torso from the public region to the throat. The stomach was removed and cut open.

"No sign of anything taken by mouth," he said after smelling of its contents and putting a specimen under his microscope. "Only thing recently ingested is whiskey, and a good grade, too. A relative could have smuggled a cyanide capsule in to him but there's no evidence of it here."

The next move was to pump a specimen of blood from an artery inside the armpit. This was put into a test tube and the usual chemical reactions produced.

"Yes, here it is. Curare," the ME said. "Looks like somebody somehow shot an injection of this deadly Indian poison into him intraveinously. He couldn't have lived but a few minutes after he "got it."

The ME went back to the body and carefully examined the arms.

"Yes, here it is," he said, pointing to an almost invisible mark, that looked like a pin prick, high up on the left arm.

"Now, the thing is to find the bastard that did it," the Sheriff said. "You stick around, Mr. District Attorney." To the day jailer he bellowed:

"Get that Goddamn night jailer back here pronto. It looks like he's got some tall explaining to do."

"Who th· Hell was in this jail last night?" the Sheriff bellowed at Rodriguez. "Or did you kill that Beanie fellow? No, I know you didn't do it. You wouldn't have sense enough to stick a hypo in him. Tell me what happened."

"What Beanie fellow, Sheriff?" the still bewildered night jailer croaked. He didn't yet know what it was all about. But with the whole crowd in the Sheriff's office, and the Sheriff acting like he would tear him in two any minute, Rodriguez sensed that he was in serious trouble.

"Just what went on here last night?" the Sheriff asked with a baleful glance at the unhappy Rodriguez.

"Well, nothing," the unhappy man said. His dull intellect had begun to suspect that the Sheriff had found out about him filching the bottle of whiskey from under Bimstein's bunk. He was pondering whether he should confess to that and throw himself on the mercy of the Sheriff.

Before he could confess one of the deputies rushed in. "Sheriff," he said, "someone signed in and out last night on the book downstairs. The signature was Jack Langford, FBI. Washington, DC."

"Yes, Sheriff," Ridriguez said, "this was the FBI man from Washington you sent here. He told me you said to pretend to throw him in the cell with Bimstein and say the drunk tank was full.

"He wheedled, that's the word he used, some valuable information out of Bimstein which is going to stop the slurs on Dallas, the Secret Service and everybody else connected with the murder of President Smith."

The Sheriff's mouth flew open. He was speechless. "Stop the slurs on Dallas, My God, My God." He pounded himself on the side of the head. Suddenly he bellowed to his Chief Deputy.

"Call J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI in Washington. Get him on the line quick." He didn't get J. Edgar, but in about five minutes he did get one of the Head G-Man's chief assistants.

"Hello," he said. "This is the Sheriff of Dallas County

"What are you in for?" Carter asked him. "They say you're drunk, too?"

"I wish it was," Bimstein responded. "They've got me here for a murder rap. I killed the lousy sunnavabitch that killed the President, and I'm here until the Supreme Court of the United States springs me, Good old Otis Hutchins. My grapevine says he has put the murder on the John Spruce Society and he ain't gonna let a hick jury in Dallas make him look bad."

At Carter's continued prodding, Bimstein took another swig, this time a big one. He hiccupped when he handed the bottle back.

"Apparently some important people are taking care of you and everything will come out alright," Carter volunteered.

"I'm not so sure about that," was the reply. "They sent me a lousy mouthpiece that I didn't want and he loused up my case. Any good lawyer could have sprung me by the right approach to the jury—I avenged the wanton murder of the most beloved President. Smith was a Democrat, all the jurors are Democrats. To many Southerners a Democrat can do no wrong.

"But there's something fishy going on up in New York, I fear, when I couldn't even select my own lawyer. If I ever find it out, and spill what I know to the newspapers there'll be the biggest explosion in high finance circles up there in the history of this or any other country."

"Would you squeal on the people who've stood by you this far and who have the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court wound around their fingers, and in your corner?"

"Damn right and damn tootin, I would," he answered. By this time the whiskey was taking effect, his tongue was getting a little thick, his inhibitions were coming down. Carter knew the only answer the Establishment would accept was the immediate silencing of this man who, even as early as the morrow, might take it into his head to sing. So he swung a haymaker onto Bimstein's jaw, then picked him up and laid him on the cot.

Cold bloodedly as though he was a male nurse giving his patient a sponge bath, he rolled up the left sleeve of Bimstein's shirt. Cooly he took the envelope out of his vest pocket, pulled out the syringe and removed the protective

cap from the tip. Skillfully inserting it in the bare arm he pushed the plunger as the deadly curare found its way into the victim's blood stream.

Carter stood looking at Bimstein a moment, when he suddenly took a deep breath, gave a huge gasp and—stopped breathing. Carter cooly rolled down his sleeve and buttoned the cuff.

Using the bedsheet he wiped all fingerprints off the syringe and off the whisky bottle. The syringe he put back into the envelope and into his breast pocket. The bottle he put under the bunk.

Just as calmly as he had walked into the jail quarters he walked out and greeted the jailer, who was sitting at the desk reading a detective story.

"Well, Sergeant," he said to the jailer, "I think I got what we want. He drank half the bottle and his tongue got real loose. He'll be sound asleep in half an hour. You can go up there then and lock him in, but if you like Old Grand Dad there's quite a little bit left in the bottle. I put it under the bunk where Bimstein can't find it."

"Congratulations, Mr. FBI," the jailer said. "When will we read what you found out, putting Dallas back in the good graces of the country."

"Oh, that shouldn't take but a few days," Carter said. "I'll be back in Washington by morning and my bosses will have the whole story. It'll be up to them then, but I can assure you they're as anxious as anybody to get everybody off the hook."

Carter left the jail, signing out at the door as he had signed in "Jack Langford, FBI, Washington, DC." Ten blocks from the jail he spied a litter can. He took out the envelope and tossed the syringe into the can without touching and leaving finger prints. He went back to his hotel, called the American Airlines and got a reservation on a jetliner to New York at 7 o'clock. He paid his bill at the desk so he wouldn't have to be seen more than necessary on the morrow.

A half hour after Carter left the jail the deputy in charge went to Bimstein's maximum security cell and got the bottle from under the bunk. Then he double-locked Bimstein in. He never noticed that his prisoner wasn't breathing—only

observation. He was as thorough as the people for whom he had worked the last 20 years; as thorough as the FBI for whom he had worked the five years previously.

At ten o'clock that night he put a half pint flask of whiskey which he had purchased earlier in the day in his hip pocket. He put the hypodermic syringe loaded with the deadly curare in a long hotel envelope and placed that in his inside coat breast pocket.

He walked to the county jail, where Bimstein was being held in a top-floor break-in proof and break-out proof cell. No lights were visible from the street except one on the top floor.

A uniformed guard was on duty at the street entrance, but the forged FBI credentials got him past without any trouble. The only thing he had to do was to "sign in" on the Visitor's Book. He signed "Jack Langford, FBI, Washington, D.C." A self-service elevator carried him to the top floor.

Carter was an old hand at detective work which requires the successful operator to be a first class actor. Acting like he owned the place he barged into the jail's front office where the night jailor, a deputy sheriff named Sammy Rodriquez, was on duty and the only person anywhere around. He showed him his FBI credentials and said:

"I'm Jack Langford of the FBI, assigned to undercover work on the murder of the President. I have the greatest sympathy for Dallas and its law enforcement officials who have been maligned in the press over the nation. My superiors in Washington know that there is a lot that hasn't been told, or even found out, about the Smith killing.

"We are on the trail of something real big that will not only absolve the Federal Secret Service from the blame they are being subjected to, but the Dallas police and Sheriff's force too.

"They've sent me here to wheedle some information out of Bimstein that may be the key to what we are after. They ask that you throw me bodily into the cell with Bimstein like I was just another skid row drunk. That's why I'm dressed in these disreputable clothes.

"I've got here the better part of a half pint of Old Grand Dad, which we have discovered is Bimstein's favorite whiskey. If you throw me in and leave me on the floor, pretend

to lock the cell and leave me with him an hour, I can probably get the information we want out of him.

"When I come out I'll report to you and you can go back and lock the cell. When we give what we will know to the press, your boss'll be so pleased he'll probably promote you."

"Say, that's mighty white of you," the deputy sheriff said. He reached up on the rack and took down a bunch of keys.

"Now make it look real good," Carter said. "Open the cell door and throw me in like I was one of the most disorderly drunks you'd had to handle for a long time. Tell Beanie you had to impose on his hospitality tonight because your drunk tank is filled for the evening."

The pair walked down one corridor and then turned to the left where they walked to the end of the building. The deputy unlocked one door, then turned right and unlocked another door to a cell where Bimstein was lying on the lower cot of a double decker bunk snoring away. Carter started to yell.

"Take your filthy hands off me, you Gestapo swine," he said, lurching away from the jailer and making like he was going back out.

"Oh, no you don't," the jailer bellowed. "Get on in there you drunken bastard and sleep it off."

By this time Bimstein was sitting up, rubbing his eyes and apparently enjoying the fracas. The jailer swung the cell door open and gave the man he thought was an FBI agent a shove, and the phoney FBI man landed inside the cell on his fanny. Then the jailer slammed the door shut and turned the key in the lock, and back again, so fast it sounded like one movement to Beanie.

"What are they doing to you bud?" Bimstein asked.

"The crummy sunnavabitch said I'm drunk when I ain't half as drunk as he is," Carter said. "But just for that I think I will get drunk." Won't you join me." Carter pulled the half pint of Old Grand Dad out of his hip pocket and offered the bottle to his host. Beanie took a good swig and said:

"You know that's my favorite beverage, altho I don't drink anything at my night club."

"Take some more," Carter said, but Bimstein said one good swig at a time is enough for him.

that the Governor is thinking of promising to commute his sentence to a few years if he will spill all he knows about the Conspiracy. You couldn't blame him for taking Governor Callahan up on that. And the Governor would get real angry with us if he knew the truth.

"After all, he came within a fraction of an inch of getting what Joe Smith got, and his right arm and shoulder will never be the same. We can't wait for action on even the first appeal. We understand that's what the Governor is waiting for.

"You all know me; you have equal voices in voting at this conclave with me. I ask you to let me handle this thing secretly and alone. If I don't make good in a reasonable time, I'll call you in again and ask for better ideas. In the meantime, be thinking about it. Any objections? The chair hears none, so we'll get busy."

Down in Dallas, Kelli hadn't yet left the city as he promised, which disappointed a lot of people. He called another press conference. Newsmen arrived but the T-V cameras stayed away, upon orders from Perry Platte of Amalgamated Broadcasting in New York.

Kelli's first announcement was that, the inconsiderate jury having sent Bimstein back to jail, his client's life wouldn't be worth two cents. The police would put some hoodlum in the cell with his client and this hoodlum would stick a shiv into the prisoner and that would be that."

Jasper Jarrell was closeted for two hours with Barry Carter, the House of Dockstader's security chief, and one-time FBI special agent. Carter had been a trusted employe of the House for 20 years. He had done a few highly confidential jobs for the Establishment.

Because of the fictional detective character by that name he was never called anything but Nick Carter. Just Nick by his friends. He had never stopped at committing a murder for the Establishment, so it was a foregone conclusion that whatever happened to him if caught he would never "sing" on the Invisible Men.

"Nick," Jarrell said, "We've got one of the most important assignments we ever gave you in your life. You know all about the Dallas mess. They've got this Bimstein in jail, and our intelligence down there reports his mind is in such

shape that he may spill at any moment.

"We have here a plane ticket for you to Dallas, forged credentials identifying you as a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and a hypodermic syringe containing an ampule of curare, an old but deadly Indian poison that could kill a dozen horses.

"The Indians in South America and our southwestern states used to use it as arrow poisons. They make it from certain freak but deadly plants. Only a few pharmaceutical houses make it but one of ours does.

"A single drop injected in the blood stream will cause instant death, so don't by any chance let the tip of the hypodermic syringe scratch your hand or we'll have to look for another security chief.

"Take with you an old suit of clothes so you can dress up like a skid row bum to fool the Dallas police, which doesn't seem hard to do. Full instructions are contained in this sealed envelope.

"When you get to your hotel in Dallas, where we have a room reserved for you at the Statler, study these instructions, memorize them, then tear them up in small bits and flush them down the toilet. Routine procedure."

In Dallas Bimstein's brothers and sister began a series of visits to the prisoner. They took him a letter to Kelli removing him summarily from the case, for his signature. They mailed the letter to Kelli's San Francisco office and sent copies to press and T-V.

They hired for him a Dallas lawyer and commissioned him to file an immediate appeal to the court of next resort which was the Texas Court of Appeals. Bimstein told them whom to call in New York and have telegraphed to his oldest brother the money to pay the new lawyer.

Nick Carter arrived in Dallas on a jet plane from New York at 9:30 a.m. He went immediately to the Statler Hotel and read his letter of instructions. He carefully memorized every line, then tore it into small pieces and flushed it down the drain. After lazing around in his room a while he started out to case his job.

His first objective was the dress factory from a window of which the fatal bullet had been fired. He surveyed it from every angle. Then he went to the Police Station, to the Court House and to the county jail. Everything came under his

You now have a clearer idea about who actually planned the murder of President Kennedy, and paid for it---how and why.

Your friends and acquaintances, your community's political and religious leaders and others would like to know also.

You can befriend them by presenting each with a copy of GUNS, at our special price of $10 a dozen. Or $50 a hundred if you think that much of 100 people.

Immediate delivery for GUNS owners.

COLUMBIA PUBLISHING COMPANY
1425 N Street NW, Washington 5, DC

the sort of a man who would kill for money, rather than ideals—a man of the demimonde with a criminal record. A high Indian official has suggested that there might be important money in the background."

"Ouch," said Somerset Pitt of Amalgamated Steel, "that's getting pretty close to us. I wonder if they really know anything over in India. That's going to worry Big Steel's board of directors because we've got a hundred million invested in that country."

"Wait," said Jarrell. "You all ain't heard nothin' yet."

"In Warsaw, Poland, the owner of a television station was in Dallas at the time of the shooting. He went on the air to tell the Polish people about it. After expressing a pretty low opinion of the Dallas police he said:

"In my opinion. United States authorities know much more about this killing than they pretend to know. Many people in the United States regard the killing as the work of an extremely well-organized group. It was not the work of a single man. There is too much unexplained. That's what you've got to keep the American people from wondering about, Mr. Pulitzer.

"And from France, we get this. The Paris newspaper LIBERATION said there is no doubt President Smith fell into a trap . . . . . he was the victim of a plot . . . . . it is evident the Dallas police, protectors of gangsters like Bimstein, played a role that can only be described as questionable . . . . . they created a defendant and then allowed one of their stool pigeons to kill him.

"And here's one that hurts. Milan (Italy's) CORRIERE LOMBARDO said that the old Italian surplus rifle said to have killed Smith could not have fired the three shots that struck him and Texas Governor Callahan in such rapid succession. It would have taken that weapon more than 15 seconds. Maybe it was not Osteen that fired the three shots at President Smith.

"And the Paris JOUR said Osteen did not fire alone . . . . . either the rifle was not the murder weapon, or there was someone with Osteen behind that window.

"And another French newspaper LE FIGARO, thru its American correspondent Leo Sauvage, said that "if Grant Osteen had lived I don't see how he could have been convicted, or any conviction upheld on appeal, after an investi-

gation like the one I watched being performed by the Dallas police."

"And now for the bad news, gentlemen.

"Our observer in Dallas reports that Bimstein is getting 'restless.' Our man has been interviewing him daily, posing as his brother. The Dallas cops have never questioned that assertion, altho he looks as much like Bimstein as St. Patrick looked like Moses.

"Beanie doesn't like his lawyer, Kelli. He said he is too cocksure and might lose the case. Bimstein wanted to predicate his defense on his overpowering love for the Smiths, and bring into play the pity of the jury and the Democracy of most people in Texas. But Kelli said he knew best.

"Our man said if Bimstein was convicted we might have a real problem on our hands. He was convicted. Period. Our special agent feels that Beanie intends to sing if we don't take care of him. There is one sure way we can take care of him; the other way would only be a makeshift.

"But we must pretend to do everything we can to spring him, even if we have to take it all the way to the Supreme Court of the United States. There we can do the job. The Chief Justice is our stooge and he has already, for us, prejudged the case and found the John Spruce Society guilty.

"But if we spring Bimstein completely, we never know when he will get drunk, or confide to some woman in a fit of braggadocio, enough to toss our fat completely in the fire. We can't take him out and dump him in the Gulf of Mexico like we did Samokov Tata, but we've got to shut him up just as tightly. To have one of Reggio Lucca's men from Chicago bump him would leave us in the same predicament we are in now.

"I've been up most of the night. I've been on the long distance telephone and on the short distance. I've consulted very competent legal counsel and very competent gangland counsel.

"According to our intelligence, we can't silence the Great Silencer too soon. The longer he stays in jail, awaiting action on one, two or even three appeals, the more chance for him to become stir crazy and spill the beans. No pun on his nickname intended, gentlemen.

"Then we have more than well-defined rumors from Texas

ethics and decent procedure.

Kelli, who saw his $100,000 fee going down the drain, was beside himself with rage. He immediately called an impromptu press conference with the newsmen and T-V cameras. He intemperately berated the jury, the judge, the District Attorney, the people of Dallas and Texas in general. He compared he trial to the Crucifixion of Christ and said Dallas had set justice back 2,000 years.

He said the judge was a kangaroo railroad, whatever that was supposed to be. He said Dallas stinks and he was going back to San Francisco. Someone suggested that that would solve the problem of the bad smell in Dallas. The judge could have thrown him in jail for a year for contempt of court. Instead, he smiled tolerantly and said he considered the source.

Kelli was in more trouble than he knew. He was about to be fired from the case by the Establishment. He was about to be charged with unethical conduct by the Texas Bar Association, and thrown out of the American Bar Association. The latter action would make it difficult for him to keep his membership in the California and San Francisco Bar Associations.

Next morning at ten o'clock the nine Invisible Men met in another extraordinary session. "We are facing a grave situation," Chairman Jarrell told them. "The news from Dallas sounds good to millions of Americans. But the facts that this news represents are posing a grave threat to us.

"Our plot to control the Presidency for the next eight years could boomerang and hit us in the face. While they couldn't bring enough direct evidence to convict any of us or Murder One, or Murder Two, or even Murder Three, the stink that would result if Bimstein talks would mean the end of this Establishment as a political power in the United States."

"And in the World," Kimberly Lansing of Consolidated Telephone and Telegraph whose lines stretched and networked all over the globe, cut in.

"Hear, Hear," a chorus of worried voices echoed.

"Now let's get down to brass tacks," the Chairman continued. "Our private opinion polls bring us facts, even when they are deadly facts. We want to know, and we get the best intelligence money can buy.

"This is in great contrast with the George Trotter polls, and others that have sprung up, which furnished pure propaganda for our colleague here, Mr. Pulitzer, to feed American newspaper readers in his continuous brainwash job.

"Here are the deadly facts on how most Americans really are thinking. These facts have been gathered since the assassination, and are still being gathered daily by our private pollsters. Here's what Vox Populi is thinking and saying:

"1. How could Osteen fire three shots from a cheap rifle in such a short period of time, when gunnery experts say it would have taken at least 15 seconds with that particular weapon?

"2. Did Osteen have an accomplice?

"3. If so, did he or the other party, pull the trigger? And what happened to the gun which could fire three shots in less than five seconds?

"4. How did the second party escape from the building from which the shooting was done?

"5. How did the shooter or shooters know where President Smith would be at that certain hour?

"6. How did the killer or killers get into the building along the parade route?

"7. And, how could a 2-bit gangster like Bimstein, killer of the alleged assassin of the President, gain such easy access to Dallas police headquarters?

"These are some of the questions being pointedly asked. But these are the most important ones. Certainly questions we don't want answered correctely.

"And because of our international entanglements, we are concerned with the image the United States presents abroad. Here is a dispatch from a New Delhi newspaper in India. And this hurts the House of Dockstader:

"Following President Smith's assassination an impression is growing in India that the United States has not outgrown its Wild West adolescence. The most sinister kind of interpretation is being applied to the killing of Grant Osteen, who has been charged with the assassination. The Indian left-wing is exploiting this view of the events in Texas.

"Of greater significance, is the fact that the Indian conservatives are also concerned. They are fearful that the 'enemies of peace' might have used Osteen as a tool and then silenced him. Beanie Bimstein, they said, appears to be

appointed himself judge, jury, prosecutor and witnesses—and then executioner. He did the unpardonable thing, even if Osteen had been proven guilty of murdering the President.

He shot a helpless, manacled man, held by two burly detectives so he couldn't even kick out at his assailant when the gun was pulled. Tho this didn't excuse the detectives for their negligence, the District Attorney said, it excused Bimstein even less. He violated every canon of decency and humanity, but he is being tried here for violation of the Texas laws against wilful murder.

In Kelli's address to the jury he rambled all over the place except the actual commission of the crime and the Texas law against murder. He said Bimstein was insane during the few seconds it took him to pull the trigger—that he didn't know what he was doing. He said his love for the Smiths made him do it.

It was later shown by the State that this was bogwash, that Bimstein was downtown when the parade passed but wasn't as interested in seeing "his hero" as 250,000 other Dallas people were. He spent an hour in the office of the Dallas NEWS, writing a classified advertisement for his strip joint and narcotic drop, while Smith was showing himself to and receiving the plaudits of a quarter of a million Dallas people.

This obviously had an adverse effect on some members of the jury. Court room habitues who were experienced at reading the faces of jurors, and predicting how verdicts might come out, began to count Bimstein already dead. But the worst, for Beanie, was yet to come.

Kelli began to parade to the witness stand and back a large number of phoney psychiatric "experts" who were there because the Establishment had paid them $200 a day for their time, and all expenses, to testify as Kelli wanted. One of the jurors audibly snickered at some of the malarky and pocomonondo these quack doctors "testified" to.

One solemly stated that Bimstein had epidozic seizures at the time he pulled the trigger. Another said whe was in a fugue state. A third guessed psychotic morbidity. It went from there to a bilaterally symmetrical ink blot . . . . . grand mal . . . . . petit mal. . . . . electronencephalogram . . . . . thematic apperception test . . . . . ruptured ego . . . . . paranoid psychosis . . . . . psychomotorvariant . . . . .

The District Attorney had difficulty keeping a straight face. He confined his cross examination to asking each if he had examined Bimstein at the time of the shooting. When asked they said "No" he asked how they knew he had all those things at the time. When each refused to answer he let it go at that, but the jury didn't. They remembered when they retired to the verdict room.

Acting like the cat that had just swallowed the canary, the wrong-guessing Kelli said rage had made Bimstein "legally incompetent." That rage had caused a spasm of the finger, which caused the firing of the fatal bullet; that therefore it was an accidental shooting.

Instead of cross examining the "experts," whom many people in the court room considered psychos themselves, the District Attorney put on the stand a practicing neurologist from the Beverly Hills hospital. His testimony was that the defense "experts" had little knowledge of anatomy or of the brain.

He said there was no evidence of any brain damage, nor had any testimony been presented that would substantiate that. He added that, it is well known to the science of medicine, that a psychiatric examination had only a 50-50 chance, if that much, of determining if any brain damage was present. At adjournment, a smiling and smirking Kelli told newsmen the State could never get a conviction after his presentation of what he called expert witnesses.

After a raving and ranting address to the jury, in which Kelli told them his psychos were the only witnesses they could believe, the jury went into executive session. Two hours and 19 minutes later they came out with a verdict of murder-with-malice.

This is called in most states "first degree murder." In police parlance it is "Murder One." In Texas the jury sets the punishment for first degree murder. The judge only sets the date, if any, of the execution.

The jury set the penalty at death in the electric chair in Austin. Kelli, as expected, announced he would appeal first to the Texas Court of Appeals, then to the US Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans, and lastly to the US Supreme Court. In that body he hoped for an acquittal because its Chief Justice had already said the John Spruce Society was guilty, and he was noted for his ignorance of law, legal

voting unconstitutional powers of subpena to this unconstitutional commission. Some persons on it should themselves be on trial for their efforts to subvert and destroy the Constitution. And this subversive group includes the Chairman.

"(6) To go as much further as feasible. It is reported in the press that the Commission has requested the power to extort testimony from unwilling witnesses.

"(7) Create propaganda for other Dockstader-Soviet Axis projects to facilitate the final conquest of the United States.

"(8) To co-operate when the Conspiracy arranges for further violence. We may be sure that such will occur at the earliest feasible moment, and that every precaution will be taken to avoid a slip-up such as occurred in Dallas.

"It is impossible to predict at this moment when such an incident will occur or what form it will take—except, of course, that the blame will fall on 'right-wing extremists.'

"The assassination of other high government officials is an obvious possibility—perhaps too obvious despite the sudden yapping of 'Liberals' that something must be done quick to prevent the succession of Speaker John McManus whom the left-wing Washington DAILY WORKER screams 'is suspected of anti-Communism.'

"The Conspiracy, however, must go so far as to arrange the assassination of some justice: That could, perhaps, be made to seem plausible after the Hutchins Court has maltreated a number of Americans in its latest usurpation of un-Constitutional powers, and it is, furthermore, the only sure way of preventing an impeachment and trial by Congress.

"There are well defined rumors that a latter day necktie party is being arranged for Hutchins and some not as guilty of trying to wreck the American way of life as he. The editors haven't been able to pin point those who are planning to take the law in their own hands, as those who [illegible]ed Beanie Bimstein to shut up Grant Osteen.

Chapter 11
The Silencer Silenced

The trial of Beanie Bimstein got under way in early February, but it was mid-March before it was over. He was formally accused of and indicted for the wanton murder of Grant Osteen, the state's only witness against those who conspired to commit the political murder of President Joe Smith.

The Establishment had hired a San Francisco lawyer, who had a record almost as good as that of the fabulous late Clarence Darrow in getting murderers acquitted. He had been offered a $50,000 fee for the job. He countered with an offer to guarantee an acquittal for $100,000 fee, bare expenses if their man was convicted. It was accepted.

The mouthpiece's name was Barton Kelli but before the trial was over reporters were calling him Kelliake and Bellake. He first started objecting to every man and woman drawn from the jury panel by the Sheriff. He soon exhausted his 15 peremptory challenges—challenges for no legal cause. He asked the judge for more and was granted three. He exhausted them and then asked for more. Judge Black was by this time fed up with Kelli's contemptuous tactics and refused him any more.

Then he began to challenge them for a supposed cause—that they had seen the murder committed on their T-V sets. The District Attorney pointed out that if everyone who saw the murder on T-V were disqualified, they would have to go to Timbuctoo or Kamchatka to find a jury that could qualify.

Judge Black quietly asked Kelli if he could think of any better way for a jury to make its decision than to have seen the murder. In that way, the jurist observed, they weren't as likely to make a decision based on the spell binding of defense counsel or prosecution. They would have a better basis for deciding on the facts. Motion denied.

Finally the jury was completed over the many bellyaches of Kelliake. The District Attorney stated the case of the State of Texas against Beanie Bimstein.

Bimstein had taken the law in his own hands. He had

The release this time was short, even though not to the point. When finished, it read:

"Was Osteen a double agent? The Commission feels he was, that he took money from both the United States and Russia for spying on the other, even tho both Russian and American authorities flatly deny they ever had anything to do with him.

"Chairman Hutchins has indisputable information from intelligence and security sources of both countries that they were in contact with Osteen on various occasions during the last four years."

"This ought to be something for the populace to chew on until we get out another release to bedazzle, confuse and befuddle them," Hutchins said, just before he took the sheaf of mimeographs outside to distribute to the reporters.

A few days later every member of Congress received in the mails a little burn sheet published in Birmingham, Alabama, called "The Lightning Bolt." Efforts of the left-wing hate organizations to have it barred from the mails, for its critical reference to President Smith and his brother, had come to naught. No mail violations, since Hutchins and his left-wing pals on the Supreme Court hadn't yet voided the Freedom of the Press guaranteed in the First Amendment, had been found.

The hog-tied Democratic State Chairman of Alabama, who could make or break any postmaster in the State, had told the Birmingham PM to hold up acceptance of any more mailings of "The Lightning Bolt" until the publisher could get a court injunction against this prohibition, if indeed he could.

But a high echelon member of the Birmingham post office staff, with more loyalty to his country than to those who had subverted his party, tipped off the "Lightning Bolt" publisher.

So he divided his whole issue into bundles of 20 or less. he and his staff and members of the White Citizens Council piled the whole issue in their automobiles and took off for all the small towns in Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia and Mississippi. These packages were dropped in the small town post offices where no one had thought to tell the postmasters of the ex-officio barring from the mails of "The Lightning Bolt."

So, when the Congressmen looked over the mail on their desk, such members as had secretaries who knew the difference between important and unimportant important items, found this burn sheet with a full page caricature of their colleague Otis Hutchins looking out at them.

The artist had put a goat's beard and horns and body on the face of the Chief Justice. He was munching cabbage like all gitout in a large cabbage patch. The headline said:

"Putting the Goat to Watch the Cabbage Patch" and the subcaption read "Facts in the Joe Smith Murder." The body of the story read:

"The Commission in Washington is a comic opera body, hand picked with six clowns whose movements are controlled by puppet strings from Wall Street and who will outvote the only solid member on it, Senator Dick Russell of Mississippi. It is obvious to anyone with an ounce of brains that this is what they will do:

"(1) Cover up for the Conspiracy as much as possible by claiming that Grant Osteen was a poor, lone critter who done it all alone. Probably 'psychiatrists' will be produced to prove he done it 'cause at the age of six months, he had to wait an extra five minutes for his bottle.' That will establish the need for more Welfare and Civil Rights.

"(2) Suppress permanently the report of the F.B.I., which it has already acted to conceal from the American people. If permanent suppression proves impossible, to have the report watered down or at least kept secret until a 'crisis' can be arranged that will make its publication pass almost unnoticed.

"(3) Smother and suppress the evidence of close contacts between Osteen and Beanie Bimstein during the period immediately preceding the assassination. Every effort will be made to conceal Bimstein's connections with Communist Cuba including such items as a clandestine visit to Havana a year ago. There, he stayed with a long-time close associate of Castro's named Praskin. Praskin operates, as a cover for his main activities, and alleged novelty store on the Prado opposite the Seville Hotel.

"(4) Harass the Dallas police as much as possible.

"(5) Try to smear and intimidate loyal Americans in every way possible. Much in this line can be accomplished if the Congress can be pressured and hornswoggled into

findings (here, Senator Slater rudely and raucously cleared his throat) of the Commission."

"Unless one of you gentlemen have something worthwhile to offer," Justice Hutchins stated, "the meeting will now stand adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning."

Hutchins and Hanighan immediately got together with the stenographer and told the mimeograph operator to stand by. Between the two of them, they concocted a 3-page mimeograph release which ended up:

"Some of the testimony we are going to hear may not be released in your lifetime or mine because it may involve national security."

And into the release Mr. Hanighan put the information that the Texas Rangers and the Dallas Police had been called off in their investigative activities. That the FBI and Secret Service had been ordered off. That the two Committees of Congress had never gotten off the ground, and that this was in effect the proposed White House Committee.

"The Secret Service and the FBI didn't look too good in their handling of security arrangements for the President, and we've decided to dispense with their alleged services for the time being." were words put into the Hutchins mouth and incorporated into the release by Hanighan.

When the mimeograph job was finished, Hutchins took a wad of copies outside the door where over 100 reporters were waiting for an official statement from the Commission.

The newsmen grabbed for the sheets and started rushing pell mell out of the building to telephones and news bureau offices. Most of them went to the Congressional Press Galleries, a few blocks away, and there communicated with their Washington Bureaus, their home offices, and in the case of the press associations put it on their direct wires to New York news control headquarters.

Only one stayed to read the release. This was Hannon of the Chicago TRIBUNE whose employers didn't like anything about the Establishment but couldn't do anything positive about it.

After all, they had the same expenses of labor, materials, real estate as the other sheets. They, likewise, were dependent on national advertising for enough to keep out of the red. And the Establishment controlled 80 percent of this.

But the TRIBUNE publishers seldom, if ever, muzzled the

outspoken and objective Hannon in his byline articles and columns from Washington.

"Cresus Jeist," Hannon screamed when he had read the release. "Look at this. Hutchins has ordered the Attorney General of Texas, the Texas Rangers and the Dallas city police to immediately drop their investigation.

"Who the Hell does he think he is? Who the Hell do the Commission members think they are, to subvert the protective laws of the sovereign state of Texas?

"I hope those Texans will tell Hutchins where to go and that it will be a place hotter than Texas in July and August. And that is a place I have never seen—yet.

"Reading further—here Hutchins is smearing the Secret Service and the FBI. He wants them—some of the best investigators in the world—to lay off.

"That makes it a cover-up and a smear job beyond any peradventure of a doubt. Why, their very existence as Federal investigatorial bodies make the existence of the Hutchins Committee a ghastly joke on the American people and the memory of our dead President.

"What's that guy in the White House thinking about in permitting it. After all, his name was attached to the appointment of its members, but I don't believe he had a damned thing to say about its make-up. As Speaker McManus said when he was informed that the President had been shot dead; 'My God, what are we coming to?' "

On Monday the Commission met again, with Justice Hutchins in the chair but Mr. Hanighan of Madison Avenue, New York, doing most of the talking.

"We're going to put out another release today. Like the other one, it will help take the public mind off the real issues in the case. We got excellent co-operation with the one we put out at our first meeting from he Amalgamated Press and all of its 1,800 member clients—except the Chicago TRIBUNE. We'll have to get our co-ordinating national advertising agency to put a bug in the TRIB advertising manager's ear."

Some of the members weren't even listening. They were talking about various matters in the news, such as which was the best football team—University of Texas or Navy. The argument got so spirited that an irritated Hanigan called for "order."

really are headed nor that this is a controlled investigation.

"All of us, present at this time, are loyal to the Establishment for the many financial favors they have extended us. And this is Mr. Hanighan who has been appointed chief of our investigative staff. They will all be lawyers with keen legal minds who don't know much about investigating and don't care to.

"They'll take facts presented to them and try to find flaws in them and to write reports and theses guaranteed to confuse everybody in the United States, including ourselves.

"First and foremost, this Commission will succeed and supercede the seven separate probes the nation and the world were told, immediately following the assassination, would be held. Reading from left to right, the Texas Rangers, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the US Secret Service, the Senate's Internal Security Suh-Committee, the House Committee on Un-American Activities, a specially appointed Joint Congressional Committee and a White House Committee."

"Mr. Chairman, a point of order," Yale Suggs said. "Can the individual members of the Commission help spread the smear in press conferences and mimeograph handouts, like we so successfully did during the hours immediately following the murder? We can really do some smearing."

"No," ruled the Chairman. "It is the orders of the Establishment that only the Chairman talk to or confer with the press. Also, that his statements be cleared thru Mr. Hanighan here so that their program for this Commission be perfectly co-ordinated and its purpose be carried out with the utmost efficiency."

"Well, Mr. Chairman, do I have the Establishment's permission to make a motion?" Senator Slater spoke up.

"I don't see where it would do any harm," the Chairman said.

"Thank you, and thank the Establishment for me," Senator Slater sarcastically vouchsafed.

"Thanks for them kind words," Justice Hutchins said. "Don't forget where the $10,000 gift during your last campaign came from. And don't forget that there's plenty more there for your next campaign."

"Might I suggest," Senator Slater said, "or do I have the Establishment's permission to suggest—"

"You have," Mr. Hanighan cut in.

"That being the case, Mr. Justice Chairman and my colleagues on this blue ribbon commission," the Senator said, "may I move that:

"We send our own staff director and lawyers to interview sources already questioned by the FBI, the Secret Service, the Texas Rangers and the Dallas Police. And

"We follow up any fresh leads with our own investigation, in addition to using the FBI and the Secret Service when we want to. And

"We take testimony from witnesses, by bringing them to Washington, by subpena if necessary, for questioning by this commission."

"Your motion is in line all except bringing in the FBI and the Secret Service," Mr. Hanighan spoke up. "They have some of the best trained and finest investigators in the world. They are likely to uncover some things that we don't want uncovered. And they could leak it to the wrong places, even though we could get their official reports thoroughly suppressed by the Justice and Treasury Departments.

"Furthermore, Mr. Chairman, here is the general outline of the investigation as desired by the Establishment. When we get the returns, Mr. Jarrell and his colleagues will tell you how much to release and how much not to.

"And here's what we'll pretend to investigate:

"Who was the real assassin and what was his motive?

"Is the evidence conclusive beyond a reasonable doubt?

"Did the assassin act by himself, or was he assisted by another or others?

"Was there any evidence of a collective plot?

"Could the assassination have been prevented?

"Was the Secret Service in any way at fault?

"Wherein did the Dallas Police do well, and wherein did they do badly? Both before and after the assassination.

"Is there evidence to support the seeds of hate theory? Is there any evidence to suggest that the assassin was influenced by this seeds-of-hate climate? This is the main thing we'd like to prove. Or, at least, make the reading public think we are proving it.

"As a smoke screen we can announce some constructive lessons to be drawn for the whole nation from the factual

your press conferences and handouts to news media are six things, good cover-ups all:

"First, Osteen's activities on November 22nd. Of course, that's been thoroughly covered by the newspapers but the Commission's news releases will get the public more confused.

"Secondly, Osteen's general background.

"Thirdly, Bimstein's background and activities. Again, don't subpena him.

"Fourthly, details of Osteen's service in the Marine Corps. There can be no possible connection here with the Joe Smith murder, but it all helps in the creation of general confusion in the mass public mind.

"Fifthly, circumstances of Osteen's murder. This will be further confusing because 100 million of them saw it performed through their television sets.

"And sixthly, the ways used or not used—especially not used—to protect the President on this trip and all other political trips.

"This last one won't endear you to the Secret Service, whose activities in Dallas seem to me to have been beyond criticism. But to smear this bureau will help the general picture of taking the public's mind off the unanswered whos, whats, whens and wheres of the assassination.

"Then when you have dragged the investigation as long as you can, you must come up with a report that simply means the assassination was the work of one man only. It's no use to try to bring the John Spruce Society, or the Far Right, or the Extremists or Senator Silverton into the witches' stew. The FBI exonerated them in the public mind before we could get to them thru the Attorney General.

"You and Suggsy both did a good smear job on them while the res gestae was in effect. That's the reason we put him on the Commission. Why, he even beat the gun in announcing that the hate peddlers of the Far Right were responsible.

"And your use of the Smith funeral services to further smear them was a masterpiece. We were sorry to hear that you are the fair-haired boy of the Communist Party when the DAILY WORKER shouted for your appointment on the Commission.

"But, be careful how you put the blame on Osteen. This

has to be done cleverly and our Madison Avenue boys probably can solve that for you. Remember, there is no positive proof that Osteen pulled the trigger. In fact, he didn't but he was a very valuable accessory and without him Samokov Tata couldn't have gotten into position, nor could he had gotten away so scot free.

"Now, we are sending you our best public relations man, Larry Hanighan. He'll meet you in the morning. In the meantime the General Services Administration will prepare you a suite for your deliberations and work room for your staff. The Attorney General will provide you enough deputy marshals to keep even an invisible man from getting into your rooms.

"Oh, Mr. Hanighan will be chief of your investigative staff. He's not a lawyer but he knows how to split hairs. He'll see you in the morning."

Promptly at 9 a.m., Larry Hanighan from Madison Avenue, New York, presented himself in the Chief Justice's suite in the Supreme Court Building on Capitol Hill in Washington. He was immediately ushered into Justice Hutchins' private office where Hutchins was quickly briefed on the conduct of the investigation.

The two took a taxicab to the suite of offices that had been arranged during the night by the General Services Administration, which is the US Government's housekeeper.

Five of the other six members were already there. The sole absentee was Senator Fussell was had been around quite a lot during his 30 years in the Senate. He knew this was to be a cut-and-dried affair, a cover-up job.

He only accepted the appointment so that, when occassion warranted, he could blow the whistle on his Regressive Right colleagues and show up the Commission's activities for what they were expected to be. On this particular day matters of importance to the people of Mississippi were occupying his attention.

As the Chairman took his seat at the head of the table, he noted the absence of Senator Fussell.

"Good," he exclaimed, "and goody-goody." I'm glad the Gentleman from Mississippi isn't here. I have to explain to you the orders that have come down from the Establishment as to the object of this so-called investigation. I trust that in acting in accordance, you will not let him know where we

tion he intended to ask the President. It would have been a very embarrassing one, for the whole press of the country would have had to print it.

The question Hannan proposed to ask the President was "How can you figure to appoint the Chief Justice to "investigate" the murder of the President when he has already prejudged it, publicly and callously, not once but twice?

At the time the shooting was announced he said: "A great and good President has suffered martyrdom as a result of the hatred and bitterness that has been injected into the life of our nation by bigots of the Far Right."

And on the occasion of the late President's funeral mass, he hammed it up for the television cameras by orating: "What moved some misguided wretch to do this horrible deed may never be known to us, but we do know that such acts are commonly stimulated by forces of hatred and malevolence such as today are eating their ways into the bloodstream of American life. What a price we pay for this fanaticism."

A preliminary to the Commission story had been sent out by the AP and given to the radio and T-V commentators in the morning.

"It was a statement by Congressman Yale Suggs, which he never even heard of until he read it in the papers. It was written for him by Greeley Pulitzer and he was unable to find Suggs at his Washington apartment. He was reported "out for the evening."

"The President should immediately appoint a Presidential Commission to investigate the shooting of President Joe Smith by the fanatical right wingers and Spruce Society lunatic fringers," were the intemperate words Suggs was credited with saying in the newspapers all over the country.

Back in the Establishment offices at 666 Wall Street the Board was sitting at their T-V set eagerly absorbing every item of news that came over the airwaves. When the names of the seven Presidential appointees were announced, and as the name of Otis Hutchins, came up, Henning LaPorte laughed and said:

"That's like putting the goat to watch the cabbage patch."

CHAPTER 10
Goat Eats Cabbage

The telephone rang in the private office of Jasper Jarrell in the Amalgamated Oil Building on lower Broadway. "Chief Justice Otis Hutchins is calling Mr. Jarrell from Washington," the long distance operator said.

"Put the Justice on," Jarrell's secretary said. When the connection was made she pushed the PBX button to her boss indicating a very important caller was on the line. "The Chief Justice is calling, Mr. Jarrell," she said.

Jarrell picked up his instrument and boomed into it, "Hi-yah, Otis, Congratulations."

"Congratulations yourself, Mr. Establishment," the Chief Justice boomed back. "Well, we put it over. Now what's the program, now that we are all set up."

"Just as we discussed it last night," Jarrell said. "This blue ribbon commission is set up for no other purpose than to make news that can be used to distract the public mind from the things that don't add up about the President's assassination.

"Probably ninety percent of the people, according to our intelligence, know or feel that there are many things back of the story that haven't been told in their newspapers. And they don't know how right they are. You are a great propagandist, even if you are a great big phoney, haha—"

"Haha yourself," the Chief Justice cut in, amused at the good natured crack of his friend and oftimes almoner.

"The executive order directing the investigation provides you a staff of 12 lawyers to do your investigating. You note that we had lawyers placed in those jobs, not experienced investigators. These lawyers should be hair splitters who couldn't investigate anything if they tried. Be sure of that.

"The general tenor of the investigation must be to steer far away from an investigation of the facts behind the alleged facts. Osteen has been silenced. We have nothing to fear there.

"But Beanie Bimstein is still alive, although under close guard in the Dallas hoosegow. Don't under any circumstances subpena him. He might spill. The thing you should stress in

of Michigan, who has yet to cast a vote against it in 66 roll-calls.

"Now we need a Senator with the proper voting record. The Foreign Aid grab is the most outstanding issue on which we can pass such a judgment. So we can select from Senator Staunton Slater of Kentucky, and Senator Harris Nathrop of Pennsylvania, both Council on Foreign Affairs stalwarts. We don't even need to put a watch on either of this pair to see that they stay in line.

"Now, we must have the Bank of the United States of America represented. We can select no safer member than its President, Tom McCoy, unless Brother Dockstader has a better name to offer."

"I can't offer a better one," Dockstader cut in.

"Now, we should have an outstanding Senator who is associated in the public mind as incorruptible, one whom we have never been able to reach with our unlimited long green. It should come from the South, to make it look like an intersectional impartial committee.

"There are two such outstanding characters. We can appoint one and not worry about him because we will have six others to vote against him if he wants to get out of line—our line.

"I suggest Senator Dick Russell of Mississippi and Senator Tom Drummond of South Carolina. Even the most articulate of the Far Righters couldn't find any objection to either of them, tho they'll probably object to all six of the others."

The Chairman had been busy tearing sheets of letter paper in half and writing down the candidates in pairs. "Vote for one of each pair" he noted on all seven sheets.

"To save time of a teller vote, we'll check our selections on these sheets of paper. I'll tally them and we'll see if anyone can find fault with the overall selections, especially Mr. Pulitzer who seems to be both father and mid-wife of this operation."

The sheets were passed around the table, marked and returned to the Chairman. After a tally of the check marks, which he jotted down on still another sheet of paper, he announced:

"The concensus of this conclave seems to be that the following seven prominent citizens should be selected as a

the bungled Dallas Job:

For Chairman, Chief Justice Otis Hutchins
For Member No. 2, our Big Bassoon, Yale Sugge.
For Member No. 3, Christianson Gerber,
For Member No. 4, Halper Dollard.
For Member No. 5, Congressman Clayton Chrysler of Michigan.
For Member No. 6, Senator Staunton Slater of Kentucky
For Member No. 7, our maverick, Senator Dick Fussell.

"That, gentlemen, is the slate. Do I hear any objections? The ayes have it and now Mr. Lansing it's your baby. Take this down to Washington tomorrow morning and have the appointments made before the day is done. As the Spartan parents said to their sons: 'Come back with your shield or on it.' "

President Jonas called a press conference in the White House offices in the afternoon of the day he was closeted with Kimberly Lansing from 10 o'clock to noon. The news had been "leaked" to a few reporters who stood watch at the White House.

"The Amalgamated Press had the story already cut on their teletype tapes, and in the hands of the telegraph operators ready to roll when the flash came from the White House.

The President's press secretary distributed mimeographs of the announcement to each correspondent. To lend dignity and muddy the waters, it started off with the pontifical assertion:

"This blue ribbon commission is charged by President Jonas to report its findings and conclusions to him, to the American people and to the World."

As the assembled scribes grabbed their handouts, they started to rush for their telephones, forgetting all about the time-honored custom of asking the President any questions he was willing to answer before considering their coverage complete. So, during the confusion that followed the stampede for the telephones, President Jonas and his aides got away through a back door of the oval room.

The sole remaining correspondent was Swifty Hannan of the Chicago Tribune's Washington Bureau who had been tipped off to the leak second handed and had typed a ques-

and bred in Louisiana. He still spoke with a trace of a Southern accent, altho he had become well Northernized by long association with the Big Money of Wall Street.

It was understood that he would be the bell cow in any operation having to do with personalities of the Deep South. "Leave that old Texas hayshaker to me," he said.

"We've got to act and act fast," Lansing added. "That is evident from the situation as it has developed. We must select a commission for Jonas to appoint now. I'll take it down to him in the morning and have him crying before I leave. I'll tell him this is what our great beloved martyred Joe Smith would want.

"He'll swallow it, hook, line and sinker, because he is trying desperately to bring all of the Smith sycophants and family into his tent. At least until after the election. After that, win, lose or draw, nobody knows. If he loses, nobody ret-"

"Mr. Pulitzer, you are probably one of the finest publicists and molders of public opinion in the United States," the Chairman declared. "To save time, please get together with yourself in one of these vacant rooms and work up a form of Commission and your nominees for its membership.

"During that interim Mr. Lansing will call Washington and arrange an appointment with President Lynn Buskirk Jonas for as early as possible tomorrow morning. The conclave is adjourned for 30 minutes."

Upon reconvening, Pulitzer took the floor. "Mr. Chairman," he said, "I have to report that a 7-man Commission would serve our purpose most admirably. It will contain enough big names to satisfy all of the public who have only the daily newspapers to base their judgment on.

"Any more would be too unwieldy and might generate too many cross opinions. I have undertaken to nominate two prominent men for each place. I think our associates here will be better able to pick the best man—for our purposes—than one simple little mind like mine.

"For President of the Commission, I can think of no better names than Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Otis J. Hutchins and Speaker of the House Marty McManus. I know the objection would naturally be raised that either of these gentlemen would put themselves in the position of having a possible conflict of interest.

"Each has already prejudged the case and found the Spruceites and the 'Far Right' guilty, even tho the returns from the Dallas precinct seemed to cast doubt on it. It's this doubt we are seeking to dispell and obliterate.

"Chief Justice Hutchins may well see the case come before his Court before it is over. Any self-respecting jurist would disqualify himself in that event. In fact, he wouldn't accept a place on this Commission. But Hutchins is made of sterner stuff.

"He wouldn't have any scruples against accepting the post—in fact he's already done his homework on it and has come up with the answer we want. That makes him an ideal man both for the membership and the chairmancy of the Commission.

"Speaker McManus is of a different breed but he is rather dense and easy to wrap around our fingers. He is next in line for the Presidency. If something happened to Jonas he would be the overseer of the inquiry. But we have nothing to fear. He'll accept the post and not worry about the ethics involved.

"I ask you to consider between Halper Dollard, who was chief of our Central Intelligence Agency until we had to make him the goat for our blunder in ordering an invasion of Castroland by Cuban expatriates before our Dockstader-Soviet Axis had checked with Moscow.

"You don't have to rub it in," DeWitt Dockstader growled, not a little annoyed.

"And I can recommend Christianson Gerber, our last Secretary of State under a Republican Administration. He has been always loyal to the Establishment, and was a tower of strength in keeping President Eisenheimer in line.

"And our Big Bassoon, Congressman Yale Suggs of New Orleans, ironically one of the staging areas of the Smith rubout. Suggs functioned beautifully as the first voice to smear the Spruce-ites even before it was announced that the President had passed on. It didn't even embarrass him three hours later when the disclosure that the suspected trigger man was a shouting Communist came over the air and wires.

"Then we must have another member of Congress whose voting record on Foreign Aid shows him undoubtedly loyal to the Establishment. I therefore suggest Clayton Chrysler



"After a half dozen caretaking jobs," Rosseau Greenbush of United Transportation said, "the underlying issues will be so confused that our conspiratorial guilt will be lost in a maze of something or other."

Greeley Pulitzer asked for the floor. "I agree Mr. Chairman that we've got to do something to keep the masses not only from talking but from thinking about the shut-him-up job that we did on Osteen. My reports from various Amalgamated Press regional bureaus is that the talk is getting out of hand.

"Nine out of ten people have enough sense to know that a whole lot about the Smith killing has not been told. That a whole lot has been distorted. A whole lot covered up. That a whole lot of the news about the affair has been manufactured, to put it politely. The real news has gotten [illegible] from us in a manner we never contemplated."

A chorus of 'Hear, hear-s' went up.

"In other words, we've got to manufacture some more effective news," Somerset Pitt vouchsafed.

"Another chorus of 'Hear, hear-s' resounded from the conference table.

"Mr. Pulitzer, you're our news manufacturing specialist," Chairman Jarrell said. "You're an expert at controlling news that comes up. You have shown a marked ability to manufacture it and to make black look white to most newspaper readers. What do you suggest? What do you recommend?"

"Manufactured news is the standard way to control such an emergency as we now face," the Amalgamated Press head man said. "But since two heads are generally better than one, nine obviously are even better.

"I have some ideas but I'd like to hear some from the rest of you gentlemen. Maybe someone will have a better plan that I; maybe we'll come up with two or more ideas that can be combined."

"Putting words in the mouths of Senators, Presidents and Cabinet officers, is one of the most effective ways to plant erroneous ideas in the minds of the public," Amalgamated Steel's Somerset Pitt opined. "The Democratic Party's Charley Michaelson did the greatest smear job known to dirty politics on Herbert Hoover three decades ago."

"That was too dirty," DeWitt Dockstader spoke up. "We need something better than that—something more dignified, more effective, more convincing."

"Gentlemen, did you ever think how effective a captive Presidential Commission, controlled from this office, effective propaganda written for them by our Madison Avenue boys, would be," the Chairman said.

"By Jove, you've got it," the transplanted Englishman, Halifax St. Lawrence of the Canadian-American Consolidated Power & Paper corporation vouchsafed."

The Chairman, noting the looks of approval, said: "It looks like that's the answer. Any objections? The chair hears none. You have the floor, Mr. Pulitzer."

"A controlled Presidential Commission is the most effective form of political propaganda," the AP executive said.

"Our friend from the Bank of the United States put his finger squarely on the button. They say his grandfather used to be a past master of creating news by putting words in the mouths of Senators, Presidents, Cabinet officers—at so many dollars a word.

"The new president has already approved a full scale inquiry by the Attorney General of Texas. This might seem like taking a murder matter over the head of the State's Attorney of the County in which its was committed, but that's often done.

"The trouble is we have never contemplated needing to own the present Attorney General of Texas. He might think duty is more important than the interests of the Invisible Government of the United States. It must be stifled and stifled fast. The only way is an ex-officio body on a higher echelon than the State of Texas.

"Since it is the President of the United States who is the corpus delicti, there'll be no public outcry if the United States takes the play away from the State of Texas, just as the State of Texas appears to have taken it from the county of Dallas.

"That old Texas hick who is now President should have known better than to let a state attorney general take over such an important task. Has he forgotten that we approved his selection as candidate for Vice President three years ago. Who does he think he is?"

"We can take care of that," Kimberly Lansing of Consolidated Telegraph & Telephone cut in. Lansing was born

dumped in the District Attorney's lap. He took it from there.

Osteen was rushed to Parkland Memorial Hospital, just as President Joe Smith had been two days before. Doctors worked as feverishly over him to save his life as they had over Smith. But, at 1:07 p.m., almost 48 hours to the minute of the time the President passed away, his accused assassin crossed he River Stix behind him.

According to criminologists, this assassination reduced the chances of the Texas authorities from ever finding out who violated the murder laws of their state in the case of President Smith. So the Dallas District Attorney quickly filed first degree murder charges against Bimstein and said he would ask for the death penalty. And, he said:

"A second assassination doesn't help or justify the first one, even if Osteen was guilty. I will seek the death penalty for Bimstein even if he pleads guilty. Shooting a handcuffed man deserves the death penalty.

"And, according to Texas law and Texas justice, a man is innocent until proven guilty. He has a right to come into court, face his accusers and make them prove him guilty. This Bimstein apparently on his own, has denied to Osteen."

The D. A. said he would investigate any possibility of a link between Bimstein and Osteen. But this was something 100,000,000 televiewers, who saw the murder in their own living room, saw for themselves.

For when Bimstein confronted Osteen handcuffed between two stupid Dallas detectives, Osteen's face betrayed uncontrolled recognition and astonishment.

This was seconds before the helpless Osteen held "in position" by the handcuffs with two burly policemen on their other ends, was gunned down by a one-time friend.

In his richly furnished New York apartment, Perry Platte of Associated Broadcasting, saw with horror this visual evidence of such collusion that no one could disassociate with the fact of a frame-up, a deep plot and a shut-him-up killing.

Damage had been done but Platte played out the string. He called the TV chief in Dallas, and within minutes this strippage showing Osteen's recognition of Bimstein had been "cut" from the film to prevent its showing in subsequent re-runs of the murder strip.

Chapter 9
Putting The Goat To Watch The Cabbage Patch

Jasper Jarrell had been worried for three hours over probable public reaction to the silencing of Grant Osteen. The Establishment might think the average American is too dumb to elect the "right people" to govern their country.

But he isn't likely to be so dense that he couldn't see the implications involved in silencing the man who could put the authorities on to the Establishment and its conspiracy to murder Joe Smith.

Something must be done, he told himself, and done fast. Nine heads are better than one. He summoned his butler and had him telephone the other eight to meet in extraordinary session at eight o'clock that night. This was the first Sunday session the nine Invisible Men had ever held. It was called in the face of an alarming emergency.

The heirarchy was seated around the conference table at 666 Wall Street. Jarrell opened the conclave by outlining his perturbation. This was over the yawning probability that the masses of the people would put two and two together over the silencing of Grant Osteen by a hired gunman. He feared they would come up with an answer that could be embarrassing, or worse, to the Establishment. A murmur of approval went 'round the table.

"Samokov Tata, the gunman, is safely at the bottom of the Gulf of Mexico," he said. "He can't talk. The fishes will have eaten him long before the gases bloat his body enough for it to pull up the concrete chunks around his feet.

"Grant Osteen has been taken care of and our hired gunman, who put him away, is in the Dallas jail, charged with murder. A jury undoubtedly will turn him loose, but to make assurance doubly sure we have offered $100,000 to a West Coast lawyer, who is said to be a second Clarence Darrow, to spring Beanie Bimstein. When Beanie gets out we will take care of him before he can talk."

"But who will take care of the caretaker who takes care of Bimstein?" a vocie from the table quipped.

"That's a bridge we'll have to cross when we come to it." Jarrell replied.

by two airports—its own Love Field and one between it and Fort Worth known as Amon Carter Airport.

If a shipment was coming into one airport, the Federals got wind of it and watched that spot, an innocent-sounding code message would be swiched to the carrier to land at the other field where an agent of the syndicate would be dispatched to pick it up.

Bimstein was selected to do this work when one current agent showed tendencies the syndicate didn't like. So they just bumped him off and took Bimstein along to show him what happened to bright young men who got out of line.

Lucca set Beanie up in "business"—the strip joint business. This not only was a cover for the normal narcotic drop but Bimstein's strippers were mostly drug addicts who often were used to hide the narcotics the Feds were looking for when a shipment infrequently turned "sour."

He was given money by Lucca to advertise his strip joint, money to pay off policemen. He was given an unlimited "expense account," to be used mostly for that purpose.

Bimstein knew better than to pad his expense accounts. He knew that Lucca was no fool, that he had good accountants and a good accounting system. About the only person he was ever honest with was Reggio Lucca.

Policemen openly visited the Bimstein strip joint, drank his liquor and sometimes went upstairs with one of his call girls. Bimstein began to get bold with them. They were afraid to cross him, just as he was afraid not to pay off the proper amount when payoff time came. But what got him in solid with Lucca was the time he got into an argument with a policeman and bit that worthy's ear off.

That incident helped also to make him "one of the boys" around headquarters. Knowing this, Bimstein carefully planned a way to keep Lucca's orders to liquidate Osteen.

A friendly cop, on whom Bimstein "had" more than a little bit, called him at ten in the morning and told him he could get his mug on TV if he'd be at headquarters at 12:30 when Osteen would be transferred to the county jail.

So at noon he went "downtown," drifted into the milling crowd of newsmen and TV camera operators, with a nod to this and a hello to that cop. No one frisked him as they had frisked all media men. No one asked for his credentials.

They knew who he was but they had no idea he was there for anything more than getting mugshot by the TV cameras. They suspended the rules for him. He was like one of the cops who didn't need to present credentials and be qualified.

At 12:30 on the dot Osteen was taken from his maximum security cell and handcuffed between two burly detectives. He was taken down to the basement of police headquarters. From there he was to have been taken "across the way" to the county jail.

Cameramen were allowed to take all the pictures they wanted, which would of course include the cops hamming it up for the TV audiences. As it turned out they looked like the biggest hams in theatrical history when they saw their tolerance for their "friend" abused.

For the unauthorized, unfrisked and unincluded Bimstein, a small revolver in his hand, walked right up to the manacled and helpless suspect, placed the weapon around Osteen's left side and pulled the trigger, shooting him thru the kidneys and causing death within 30 minutes.

Six cops could have stopped him, Anyone of them would have, had he acted like a policeman would be expected to. They all had their eyes on the TV camera, or any of the six could have batted the gun out of Bimstein's hand before he could have gotten it around in position to bore a hole in Osteen's kidney.

Their first reaction was to call Bimstein a sunnavabitch. And then to say Beanie called Osteen a sunnavabitch.

"Why did you do it?" newsmen asked Bimstein.

His answer showed he had little regard for the intelligence quotient of the newsmen. "I had to do it because I felt sorry for Mrs. Smith," he replied.

One newsman asked him why he sealed the lips of the only person that could throw any light on who planned the assassination of Mrs. Smith's husband. He refused to reply. He had been well coached during the preceding 24 hours by Pulitzer's Madison Avenue copy writers, thru Lucca and his lieutenants. He played his part to perfection.

The Dallas authorities' next reaction was one of mortification, then of anger. They were afraid to clapperclaw Bimstein too fiercely for fear he might tell some embarrassing things about the money he had been paying them for protection—and where the money came from. So the case was

thinks killed a beloved President. Your strip joint will get a zillion dollars worth of publicity.

"If they do indict you, which they probably won't, and bring you to trial, which they probably won't, we'll hire that high priced San Francisco mouthpiece who has taken Clarence Darrow's place as the one lawyer in the land who can beat any murder rap ever thrown. He charges $100,000 as a minimum fee but guarantees acquittal for it."

"Watch my smoke, for you've made a deal," Bimstein said and then hung up.

Osteen was rushed at 3 o'clock in the morning to the strongest maximum security cell in Dallas' police headquarters. No attempt was made to question him about the genesis of his crime, who had hired him, under what conditions or how did his employers come to select him.

Without questioning or prompting, he had volunteered the statement, when first arrested, that he had not shot the President of the United States and in fact never saw him. And, he also volunteered, he had never killed anybody else "except that dumb cop that crossed his path while he was going home from work."

The state Democratic organization had called the Mayor, who transmitted their orders to his detective division not to place the suspect under even the most routine interrogation, but to hold him instead for the Federal authorities.

Altho this was a state crime, punishable only under state law, the police couldn't see the reason for this illegal transfer of authority. But, orders are orders. Promotion and even job tenure depends on obeying orders, so the political dictum was obeyed to the letter.

The FBI moved quickly that morning. By 9 AM the Dallas office had arranged with the Chief of Police to turn Osteen over to them in the County Court House. The "cover" was to be that he was being turned over to the county sheriff for detention and prosecution. This was to be done ostentatiously. Then, shortly after dark the G-men would spirit him away when no one was looking, to a maximum security prison far, far away, from Dallas.

From then on, orders of the Attorney General would prevail. Anything that would be beaten out of him with a rubber hose, coaxed out of him by teams working with a blind-

ing light in his eyes or extracted from him by a shot of scopolamine (truth serum), would be turned over to the Attorney General for release or suppression as he saw fit.

But the Chief and his Inspectors and Captains and Plainclothesmen couldn't resist seeking the limelight and here was a made-to-order situation for them. They agreed to send Osteen over to the county jail, by turning him over to the Sheriff at 12:30 p.m.

Every newspaperman and radio and television operative, including those from national networks and newspaper chains who were in Dallas for the covering, was invited.

They would be frisked for weapons, they were informed, because someone was out to seal Osteen's lips forever. A hundred media men were waiting down at police headquarters by 11:30, an hour earlier than when the big show was scheduled to begin.

Beanie Bimstein was born and brought up on Chicago's Forsythe Street, a short 3-block thoroughfare noted for its fences (purveyors of stolen goods) and its hangouts for small time hoodlums and fringe gangsters. It was said in Chicago that, if anything of value was stolen from you, you could always buy it back on Forsythe Street.

Bimstein grew up with a consuming ambition to be a full-fledged big-time gangster. Al Capone, Greasy Thumb Guzic, Babyface Dillinger, the St. Valentine's Day massacreants—all were his boyhood idols. And still so when he grew to maturity.

But as a gangster he was considered a washout by the gang bosses and sub-bosses. Beanie lacked the intestinal fortitude to stand up to, or even shoot a man, unless the man was unarmed. He wasn't noted for resourcefulness. He was rated as dangerous to his gang if anything went wrong with the working plan.

But his zeal to be a gangster was so great, his idolization of the Capones and Dillingers and their successors so great, that Reggio Lucca, King of Chicago's Underworld now and until some more ambitious and resourceful hoodlum coveted his job enough to bump him off, thought he might be able to use him in his dope running underground from Mexico.

Dallas was within a few hundred miles or so of the Mexican border where dope was brought by runners into various nearby pick-up spots in the United States. Dallas was served



Chapter 8
The Silencers

At 2 o'clock on the Sunday morning following the gunning down of President Smith, the Federal Bureau of Investigation's office in New York received an anonymous telephone call saying that Grant Osteen was to be killed before he had a chance to "sing."

The New York night chief immediately called the night supervisor in Washington who routed the Dallas agent-in-charge out of bed with the news. The Dallas AIC routed the city's Chief of Police out of bed and requested immediate maximum security for Osteen, until the FBI could take him "off their hands."

Acting on blanket instructions from Washington, the New York AIC telephoned both Jarrell and Pulitzer with the warning which, of course, was superfluous. Nevertheless, both agents of the Establishment courteously thanked the obliging G-man and went on with their business of seeing that the silencing was done.

The telephone hummed between the bed chambers of Jarrell and Pulitzer, and then between those of Pulitzer and Reggio Lucca, the Chicago gang chief who had co-operated in furnishing, for his price, the entire murder and getaway crews which had operated so effectively in Dallas two days before.

Meanwhile Jarrell busied himself with routing out the Establishment's security chief—at 2:30 in the morning yet—and ordered him to find who had "leaked" to the FBI the information that Osteen was to be rubbed out before he could talk.

"Put every man possible on the job and if you find him we don't care what happens to him even if he is one of the nine Invisible Men. Right now, 2:30 in the morning, isn't too soon to start. But find him."

At 1 o'clock on the Saturday morning which followed the rubbing out of Joe Smith, Reggio Lucca was called to the telephone in one of his night clubs on Chicago's South Side. It was a long distance call from New York and Mandrake Santos was on the line.

"We gotta job for you, Reggio," he said. "It'll be worth 250 grand for you but it's gotta be done fast."

"Shoot," said Lucca.

"You've read in the papers that your boy Osteen played the part of a dumb hick in Dallas?"

"Yes," Reggio said, "but we're not sure it was all his fault. The getaway car that was to have picked him up, and taken him to the rendevous with some fishes in the Gulf of Mexico, obviously never showed to pick him up. We've got an all points lookout for both the driver and his aide. Looks like there'll be two more liquidations when we find them."

"That won't do us any good in our present bind," said Santos.

"The thing we've got to do is to bump off Osteen and bump him off fast. Your men, you say, may have caused it. We expect you to rectify it. Find some way to get to a Dallas cop, even if you have to offer him 50 grand to do the job. He can say Osteen was trying to escape."

"That's only a 1,000-to-1 shot," Lucca countered but I may have a better plan than that. In fact, I think I really have."

When Santos had hung up Lucca placed a long distance call for Beanie Bimstein in his Dallas strip joint.

"Beanie, you know they've got our boy Osteen locked up in the Dallas jail," Lucca said.

"But, of course" was the answer.

"What we want you to do, and want you to do real bad and real soon, is to take care of Grant Osteen so he'll never talk again—to cops or anyone else."

"I understand the Feds have him sewed up," Bimstein replied, "The Dallas cops are pretty well stuffed off about it. Someone higher up has called them off and ordered Osteen turned over to the FBI, maybe tomorrow at the latest."

"Beanie, you find some Dallas cop to shoot him and claim he was trying to escape. We'll take care of any legal expense he may need and we'll give him $25,000 to boot."

"Now, just leave things to me," Beanie said. "I'll know when they're going to move him. I'll try to get close enough to silence him forever. But, I'll be arrested on the spot. Maybe tried. What will you do to spring me?"

"If you do that, Beanie, we'll give you 50 grand to start

teaches or practices acts of terror and violence is allowed to be a member of the Communist Party. As a basic tent we reject such practices."

Mysterious orders came from Washington to the FBI's Dallas office to hold up the questioning of Osteen until G-men could get him away from custody of the Dallas police. No reason was given but it was said that they originated from the very top of the Department of Justice.

The Dallas police also had their orders starting from the Governor, still on a hospital bed and lucky to be alive, which came down to the Mayor thru the State Democratic organization. Mayor Sam Houston VIII had ambitions to be Governor and (later) Senator. A "request" from the State Committee was tantamount to order which he made haste to obey.

Official arrangements were made to transfer Osteen to [illegible] county jail by Dallas Police the next day (Sunday), [illegible]ere he was to be turned over to the Feds, for what purpose was not disclosed and doubtless now never will be.

One of the higher-up Dallas police officials, who didn't like this extra-curricular "distortion" of routine crime detection and punishment, began to talk out of turn. Newsmen were told by their home offices not to take him seriously. That he was sore because he lost an opportunity to bask in the limelight of news and T-V cameras when the whole thing was summarily ordered out of the hands of the police where the crime was committed.

"During the 17 months previous, the FBI had run an espionage investigation into the activities of Grant Osteen. Inspector David Crockett VII told all and sundry who would listen to him. That is, until the Chief reluctantly muzzled him on orders from the Mayor's office.

Henning LaPorte, International Motors' gift to the Board, had been acting like he was sitting on a powder keg all the while, getting hotter and hotter under the collar. He seemed [illegible]e bursting inside. He kept looking at the Chairman until finally Jarrell said:

"Our good friend from International Motors seems to have something on his chest. Let's hear what it is" . . .

"Mr. Chairman and members of the conclave. I hate to appear to be second guessing our distinguished comrade from the Amalgamated Press who and which, all in all, have

done a most remarkable job in arranging for the elimination, from 1964's picture, the Establishment's two leading, shall we say, menaces. But he seems to have slipped up badly on the selection of the Decoy, otherwise known as Mr. Grant Osteen.

"I have here in my hand a Xerox copy of the FBI's complete report on this punk, only part of which has been given out by Attorney General Bobby Smith. He is supposed to be at our beck and call.

"I say it is up to you, Mr. Chairman, to find out from Mr. Attorney General, why he didn't make this entire report available to our Mr. Pulitzer and our Mr. Santos, before they built such a delicate, important and (as it turned out) explosive operation around him as one of the principals. I quote from the report:

'Grant Osteen was a young punk who defected to the Soviet, taking with him the operational codes of the Marine Corps and such other secrets as a fledgling traitor had been able to steal while in military service.

"He was then trained in sabotage, terrorism, and guerrilla warfare in the well-known school for international criminals near Minsk. While there he married the daughter of a Colonel in the Soviet military espionage system (and possibly also in the Secret Police).

"In 1962, after he had been trained for three years in Russia, this Communist agent and his Communist wife were brought here to the United States, in open violation of American law, by our Communist-dominated State Department.

"On his arrival in this country, instead of begin hanged like the Rosenbergs, Osteen took up his duties as an agent from the conspiracy, spying on anti-communist Cuban refugees, serving as an agitator for the 'Fair Play for Cuba' Committee and participating in some of the many other forms of subversion that flourish openly in defiance of law through the connivance of the Attorney General, Robert F. Smith.

"It would seem ludicrous for me to ask, Mr. Chairman, why . . . . . why . . . . . why. But, still I ask it."

"That's ungermaine to the functions of this Board," Mr. Jarrell ruled. "Meeting is adjourned until further call of the Chairman."



[illegible] just seized almost 400 Million Dollars of American [illegible] property?

"WHY has the Foreign Policy of the United States degenerated to the point that the C.I.A. is arranging coups and having staunch Anti-Communist Allies of the U. S. [illegible]ly exterminated.

"WHY have you scrapped the Monroe Doctrine in favor of the 'Spirit of Moscow'?

"Fearing some truth may get out about this ad, we are diverting public attention by creating a mysterious stranger who came to Dallas, took an apartment—we've even planted gratuitous neighbors who 'talked' to him—two months before, and then skipped out in the night after he had placed the incriminating copy. Since we furnished him cash to pay for it there will be no skip trace job by the Dallas NEWS to [illegible] him.

"We also planted another story with a Dallas dateline, designed to make people hate the whole state of Texas. One of our AP reporters in Texas, covering the school holiday [illegible] all Dallas school children until after the Smith funeral cleverly turned a routine incident into a grand smear.

"The children of one class, probably of many, did as we all did when we were kids, and were told that a teachers' meeting would be held on the morrow and there'd be no school. Which ones of us never cheered at that good news?

"When the children of this particular school cheered at the thought of having a school holiday, our AP reporter [illegible] the ball. His keen mind caused the story to come out on the master wire that they cheered the President's death.

"The smaller fry of the House of Dockstader were not [illegible] on this type of high-level strategic information. This brought much gloom throughout the whole fabric of the [illegible]sive Right-ists. The Communists were having a field day bragging about their gunsel having killed the hated Yankee Imperialist Leader. They had had no inkling that such a set-up was on the Communist agenda, but this was overlooked in their general jubilation and windjamming.

"Oswald was hailed as a hero. They didn't know that "their boy" wasn't the one who pulled the trigger that snuffed out the life of President Joe Smith. They didn't know that only

a foul-up in the get-away job had brought about his accidental capture.

But the leaders of the Communist Party did know that an exceedingly fuzzy image of the Party would be theirs if the story of a Communist plot stuck. From their close association with the Dockstader-Soviet Axis, they had a pretty good idea what had happened. It was the rank and file of "American" Communists that had run wild before the Party leaders could put the brakes on.

Within hours after the assassin's bullet dropped President Joe Smith, the Communists had tens of thousands of "extras" on the streets of New York blaming the "ultra Right" and even J. Edgar Hoover for this crime.

The Reds took advantage of the assassination to launch a vicious attack on anti-Communists, and to propagate the myth that the President's death was due to "hate," "bigotry" and activities of "Right-wing extremists."

One of Washington's most reliable reporters made this accurate observation: "The celerity of this operation excited speculation. The Communist Party in this country never takes a policy stand until it has been cleared with Moscow.

"It generally lags a day or two behind in comment on events of significance. In this case, the skillfully drafted pronouncement appeared to have been written, printed, and distributed in record time." Obviously it had been prepared in anticipation of the event."

A New York TIMES dispatch from Moscow said: "Soviet officials had been badly stung by reports that the President's assassin had Communist connections."

Anticipating that, when Americans realized the truth that our President had been killed by a Communist who had spent two and one-half years in the Soviet Union, our citizens would awaken to the internal threat.

"Moscow's PRAVDA immediately charged that the assassination was the result of "fascist-minded forces, the ultral-Right-wing . . . plotting against any step leading to an international detente."

Frantic to disassociate itself from Grant Osteen, the U. S. Communist Party issued a statement which claimed:

"All the history of our Party proves that such acts of violence and terror are diametrically the opposite of the policy and program of the Communist Party. Nobody who

carried a full-page advertisement. We paid for it—$1,485.

"But our agent, who comes from Yonkers, changed the script (under local pressure, I am told) as we had written it for him.

"We had given him a most inflammatory piece of copy—something which we felt could cause many a hot blooded Texan to want to get out the shooting irons on Smith, even if none of them dared. We could have then put the finger on the alleged gunman, which we couldn't as the ad was finally written.

"You all know how we have been handling this. Just as though the advertisement appeared as we had written it—and before it was changed to a pro-American slant. Our AP dispatches have made it look like the Dalls NEWS purposely carried an inflammatory page of copy designed to have some one take a pot shot or two at Mr. Smith.

"Compare these printed news stories with the actual copy I am going to read, and you will see how I have protected the Establishment, and tried to save something from the shambles made of our attack on the Far Right, by Ostensibly

"Welcome to Dallas, Mr. Smith. To Dallas—

"A city so 'disgraced' by a recent 'Liberal' smear attempt that its citizens have just elected two more conservative Americans to public office.

"A city that is an economic boom town, not because of Federal handouts, but through conservative economic and business practices.

"A city that will continue to grow and prosper despite efforts by you and your administration to penalize it for its 'non-conformity' to New Frontierism, Socialism and its first cousin, Communism.

"A city that rejected your philosophy and policies in 1960, and will do it again in 1964, even more emphatically.

"Mr. Smith, we free thinking citizens of Dallas still have, through a Constitution largely ignored by you and your brother, the Attorney General, the right to address our grievances, to question you, to disagree with you and to criticize you.

"In asserting this Constitutional right, we wish to ask you publicly the following questions:

"WHY is Latin America turning either Anti-American or Communistic, or both, despite increased U. S. foreign

aid, State Department policy, and your own Ivory-Tower pronouncements?

"WHY do you say we have built a 'wall of freedom' around Cuba when there is no freedom in Cuba today? Because of your policy, thousands of Cubans have been imprisoned, are starving and being persecuted—with thousands already murdered and thousands more awaiting execution and, in addition, the entire population of almost 7,000,000 Cubans are living in slavery.

"WHY have you approved the sale of wheat and corn to our enemies when you know the Communist soldiers 'travel on their stomachs' just as ours do? Communist soldiers are daily wounding and/or killing American soldiers in South Viet Nam.

"WHY did you host, salute and entertain Tito—Moscow's Trojan Horse—just a short time after our sworn enemy, Khrushchev, embraced the Yugoslave dictator as a great hero and leader of Communism?

"WHY have you urged greater aid, comfort, recognition, and understanding of Yugoslavia, Poland, Hungary, and other Communist countries, while turning your back on the pleas of Hungarian, East German, Cuban and other anti-Communist freedom fighters?

"WHY did Cambodia kick the U. S. out of its country after we poured nearly 400 Million Dollars of aid into its ultra-leftist government?

"WHY has Gus Hall, head of the U. S. Communist Party praised almost every one of your policies and announced that the party will endorse and support your re-election in 1964?

"WHY have you banned the showing at U. S. Military bases of the film, 'Operation Abolition'—the movie by the House Committee on Un-American Activities exposing Communism in America?

"WHY have you ordered or permitted your brother Bobby, the Attorney General, to go soft on Communists, fellow-travelers, and ulta-leftists in America, while permitting him to prosecute loyal Americans who criticize you, your administration, and your leadership?

"WHY are you in favor of the U. S. continuing to give economic aid to Argentina, in spite of that fact that Argen-

munist, but Russian and Cuban trained.

"But—and here's the silver lining of this otherwise black cloud—

"We may get part or all of this 50% bonus benefit after all. Joe Smith would have been a sitting duck for Silverton next November in the 11 Southern States. The Smith brothers played the explosive racial issue as stupidly as it could have been played.

"Silverton played it smart on the sound political ground that the less you say the less you will wish you could take back. With these 124 electoral college votes in the bag, even before the voting began, it would be like tempting fate for the Republican convention to nominate anyone else. And practical politicans don't tempt fate. Continuing to quote this Washington dispatch—

"This was the initial assessment made today by many of Washington's top politicians—Republicans and Democrats alike—of the impact of Joe Smith's death on the 1964 Presidential election, now less than a year away."

Interjecting again: "Mr. Stole didn't say that these statements were all written by our Madison Avenue Ghost Writers, sent to Washington by yours truly and put in the mouths of the 'top politicians' who knew they'd get headlines if they co-operated with Amalgamated Press.

Resuming, Pulitzer quoted:

"Leaders of both parties, in their shock and grief over the nation's tragedy, declined to comment publicly on its possible political repercussions. But they agreed privately that it will force both parties to rewrite their scripts for the 1964 election—and that Senator Silverton is likely to end up with a lesser role, if any at all.

"One Democratic Senator, surveying the wreckage of 1964 campaign plans, put it this way: 'It's a brand new ball game now—and Silverton isn't likely to end up as the Republican ball-carrier.'

"Many added that the sudden switch of Democratic Presidents would turn the race for the GOP nomination into a wide open affair. They believe the new President, who helped save most of the South for his party's ticket in 1960, also will try quickly to sooth some of the political wounds of Democrats in his native South.

"Such moves would cut deeply into the appeal Senator

Silverton has had for Republicans in his role of Mr. Conservative. Senator Silverton's basic campaign strategy for 1964 has been for the GOP—with himself as nominee—to sweep the South, Midwest and Rocky Mountain area while conceding to JFS the populous, urban states of the Northeast and Far West.

"You see, we still haven't given up trying to make the morons believe the Far Right committed this deed. And we're still trying to hook Harry Silverton on to the John Spruce Society, while we are still trying to hook up this body to the assassination. As Hitler once said: 'If you tell a Big Lie, big enough and often enough and loud enough the suckers will believe it irregardless.'

By this time Jarrell had gotten nearer to normal than he had been since the news came over his T-V set that Osteen had been caught and spilled the beans about being a Communist.

His face was now pink, instead of red. The other five were nearer to normal and less panicky than they had been since Pulitzer started to pour oil on their troubled souls—and possibly consciences. He continued:

"Nothing has been left undone to recreate the image of the Sprucecites and Silverton as hate peddlers responsible for the assassination of the President. We created an imaginary woman in Dallas—even gave her a name and classed her as a housewife. The wires of the Amalgamated Press sent out a yarn quoting her:

"'One man may have pulled the triggegr, but all those who had hate in their hearts and wished him dead shared the guilt.

"This story has now been read by every newspaper reader in the land and is now being bandied around from one reader to the other. Pretty soon millions will be believing it."

"But just between us Invisible Men," Somerset Pitt slyly cut in, "Who wished him dead any more than we did? We didn't hate him. We just didn't want him back in the White House and this was the only way we could prevent it."

"And, here is where Amalgamated Press came to the aid of this little party here in its most effective piece of preventive propaganda.

"On the morning of the day the President entered Dallas on his political trip to that city, the Dallas Morning News

But Jasper Jarrell was of tough Oklahoma stock. Despite his age, the blood vessels in his brain remained intact. The only calm man among the seven was Pulitzer himself, the object of Jarrell's scathing attack. The other five had had all possible words taken out of their mouths by the irate Chairman.

"Let's calm down a little, chief," Pulitzer said. "It's only two hours since this blow struck, but Santos and I have already been on the long distance to Chicago and we are taking steps to liquidate Osteen before he has a chance to talk.

"The Dallas Police bigwigs have their heads in Cloud Nine. For the first time in their lives television cameras are pointing at them and grinding away while their mugs and raucous voices are getting into every living room in Texas and elsewhere.

Before they get down to Earth we expect to have Osteen where the only people he'll talk to will be the Devil and all the imps and lost souls that are on the other side of the River Stix."

"You'd better," Jarrell muttered.

"Hear, hear," came from both sides of the conference table.

"Our Gangland establishment in Chicago, headed by Reggio Lucca, has a branch in Dallas. It is their narcotic drop for use when the Feds are watching their pipeline from Mexico into Chicago too closely.

"Its cover is a strip joint and call girl center. It is run by a fringe hoodlum named Beanie Bimstein, who wasn't good enough to handle a trigger in gangland disputes, but whose loyalty to crime is so unquestioned that he is an ideal man to run their Dallas branch.

"He knows most of the police there, has access to headquarters, spends a couple of C-notes a week on graft of various sorts to the Dallas flatfeet.

He has been ordered to make every effort to rub out Osteen the first time the police take him from his maximum security cell for arraignment, questioning by Federal officers or for anything else. This bird knows he must rub out Osteen or risk being rubbed out himself. He can be depended on to do his part, shall we say, to the utmost.

"And then, maybe we have more than a half loaf. Three-quarters of a loaf maybe. What we haven't discussed is that

with Joe Smith out of the way, and that big Texas blowhard of a Vice President in the Smith shoes, Silverton doesn't have a lock-up on the Southern vote.

"Nor on the Indiana vote, for one" LaPorte spoke up. This automobile magnate was from Michigan just a jump or two above the Indiana border. "There is a tremendous 'white citizen council' feeling there, if you know what I mean.

Governor Wallace is going to enter the primary against Joe Smith. Or at least he was. And probably would have beaten him soundly, just as any Southern Democrat could have beaten him soundly in all 11 Southern States.

"But whether the Democratic leaders, with their hands out for patronage, and the money selling these Federal jobs could put in their pockets, would have let anyone but Smith on the printed ballots would have been extremely doubtful.

"Now, the liquidation of Joe Smith has taken away the biggest hold Silverton had on the Republican nomination that was—repeat, was—all but locked up. For all polls showed that Silverton would have carried the 11 Southern states, Indiana and a lot of other states that should have been in he Democratic hopper, over Smith.

"Even our own George Trotter polls, which are always faked to help any candidate or cause we are interested, in showed this, regardless of the figure Trotter gave out. What we put on the wires and teletypes show this.

"An AP staff writer has knocked out a darb of a story which is being sent out tonight, designed to further reduce the chances of Silverton at the San Francisco convention. We are not concerned with its factuality. Purely with its propaganda value. The well-known Jack Stole signed it; our Madison Avenue propaganda experts wrote it. I'm told that 12 or 15 had a hand in it. Parts of it:

"Senator Harry M. Silverton's chances of winning the GOP nomination next year may have died with the assassin's bullet which struck down President Joe Smith yesterday in Dallas.

"Let me interject at this point that this was fifty percent of the object of Tata's bullet. Unfortunately, incredibly and non-understandably this fifty percent went down the drain when Osteen got himself caught and blurted out that he is an active Communist and proud of it. Not only a Com-

ments against the John Spruce Society and all 'Spruceites were issued by persons whose words make 'news', and spewed forth in the Kept Press."

The victory celebration on the 44th floor had petered out in the late afternoon and the nine men of the Establishment had been chauffered home to their families in time for dinner. At 6 o'clock the bad news came to them over the radio and television. A gunman named Grant Osteen had been caught because he was stupid enough to shoot a policeman who attempted a routine questioning.

Osteen had shouted to reporters at Police Headquarters hat he was a Communist. He had spent time learning their methods in both Cuba and Russia. He was a member of the loriferous "Fair Play for Cuba Committee".

No, he hadn't killed the President, or anybody else except the dumb cop who interferred with his constitutional rights by stopping him and trying to question him on something he didn't know anything about.

Jarrell had his butler call up the other eight "members" and tell them to attend a special meeting at the Wall Street headquarters at eight that night.

Chapter 7
BOOMERANG

Panic was written on the faces of most of the nine Invisible Men who met in the most extraordinary session of their conclave, since they had taken over the activities of the Invisible Government of the United States over a decade before.

Chairman Jasper Jarrell was licking his lips and twiddling his thumbs at the same time—a sure sign that he was about to explode and that someone was in for a reaming out. This someone seemed to be Greeley Pulitzer of the Amalgamated Press, who arranged the whole thing as well as the brainwashing of the American public through news media.

"What idiot picked an idiot like Osteen who would seal his own death warrant by getting himself caught?" he thundered at Pulitzer. "After all the careful arrangements you said you had made—you called it, I think, permutations or some high flying word—how could that decoy get himself caught, no matter how stupid he was?

What prompted him to shoot a policeman and turn the whole city police force on his trail?

"Why isn't he now safe on that getaway boat we provided for him and Tata on the southern coast of Texas, headed for Cuba and complete safety—so long as he keeps his mouth shut about us?

"Worst of all, when he was caught, why did he blurt out that he was a Communist, and wave the red flag of subversion in the faces of 180,000,000 Americans?

"Why didn't your permutations take care of that, the most important precaution of all?

"And, how much has he told the Dallas police? They won't let our security man in Texas get to him. They've got him locked up tighter than a drum. What are you and your permutations doing about it, Mr. Pulitzer?"

Jarrell was by this time alternately red and blue in the face. His breath was coming in gasps. His colleagues feared he was about to have a stroke. The nearest one to him grabbed a water pitcher and poured out a glass. He made him swallow some, but was prepared to dash it in his face if he started to collapse.

"In 1896 William McKinley was elected President. In 1900 he was elected for a second term. Six months later he was indulging in the foolish political custom of shaking hands with everyone he could in a certain space of time.

"This was at the World's Fair in Buffalo, New York. Surrounded, and thought to be protected by, an armed Secret Service body guard, he was shot thru the chest by a Polish anarchist named Czolgoz.

"The killer got thru the body guard by wrapping his left hand with a bandage and shooting the President thru it as he gripped the shaker's hand with his right. McKinley died a week later. His last words were: 'It is God's will; his will be done.' Many people doubted that it was God's will; they thought it was the Devil's, for there didn't seem to be any carelessness or negligence on the part of the Secret Service.

"In 1920 Warren G. Harding was elected but died two years later, at the age of 57, from what was called natural causes. However, it was known that he was a convivial soul and showed his contempt for the prohibition amendment and the Volstead Act by participating in nightly revelries in a little green house on K Street owned and hosted by his old crony, Ned McJane, owner of he Washington POST.

"In 1940 Franklin Roosevelt was elected for the 3d time, and in 1944 for the fourth. He died under circumstances that have never been explained on April 12, 1945, at his winter retreat in Warm Springs, Ga. The official version was that he had a "massive cerebral hemorrhage" while sitting for a painting by a Russian paintress who never had been heard of before and never was heard of afterward.

"The family refused to let the body lie in State in the Capitol Rotunda for the usual three days, for reasons they never explained. This gave corroboration to the widespread rumors that, despairing of ever recovering from the crippling poliomyelitis that had plagued him for 25 years, he blew his own brains out with an Army .45 in a fit of extreme despondency. This added up because a revolver of that caliber can blow the whole top or side of a human head off.

"Now do you understand why I could successfully predict that Mr. Smith would die in office?" the editor said.

"Well, I'll be damned," was the operative's comment.

"And you'll be further damned, Mr. Special Agent of the FBI", the editor added, "when I tell you of the curse Martin

Van Buren, who had just been clobbered at the polls and made into an ex-President by Harrison, put on those presidents who are elected every 20 years.

"Like his predecessor, Andrew Jackson, Van Buren had a keen insight into the workings and power of organized money, known today as High Finance. He blamed his staggering defeat for re-election on the power of money. He reputedly pointed to a picture of the White House and said:

"You have sold out to Gold. A curse upon the head of your House every generation." It is significant here that, in Colonial Days, a generation was considered 20 years.

"Further," said the editor, "I must confess that I didn't think he would be assassinated. I thought he would actually die of the Addison's Disease which has plagued him since his service in World War II had subjected him to 17 shots of chemicals, under the never-proven theory that they would immunize all soldiers against all disease.

"Instead of 'immunizing' him against anything they destroyed the normal functioning of Joe Smith's kidneys. The Cortisone shots only delayed the complete deterioration."

The editor felt there was something in the stars or the operation of the Universe that might have something to do with the strange cycle which never fails. So he went to Washington's leading minister of the Metaphysical Faith, a Reverend Joe Lewis, who disagreed somewhat with the Van Buren philosophy, and said:

"Us mortals cannot question the infinite wisdom of an act of God, even tho His instrument be a demented man, or agent of the Kremlin or, as is more likely, the hired gunman of the Regressive Right up in New York.

"We cannot figure it like we can a geometric or astronomical problem having to do with or affected by the stars. But, under our so-called Democracy, the condition of our country every 20 years has to step forward into a new cycle.

"The nation must be shocked into a change. There must be a shock reaction because the nation won't move on its own otherwise. Man never learns from pleasure or good times. He only learns from suffering or bad times.

"A definite move to smear the Pro-Americans and those who fight the Communists, and their International bedfellows, was in both the background and foreground." So, the Dock-[illegible] press agents were right on the ball. inflammatory state-

glued to their television and radio sets, and at 1:31 came the word that the President was dead. But the Suggs-Madison Avenue hate propaganda had done its dirty work. Millions of people were calling the Spruce Society, Harry Silverton and all right wingers all the dirty names they could think of.

The jubilant groups on the 44th floor of 666 Wall Street in New York City had a bar set up in the board room and more than one call girl, called "models," sent in to make the celebration more "romantic." Little did they know that by 6 p.m. their whole house of cards would be knocked down when the apparent killer would be caught.

And would proclaim to the world that he was a Communist and a member of the subversive "Fair Play for Cuba" group which had been financed mainly by funds from the Dockstader-Soviet Axis. They had their five hours in a fool's paradise before the roof fell in on them.

They consoled themselves with the fact that it takes the truth a long time to catch up with a lie. This was particularly true in the present case because all the machinery of the Amalgamated Press had been mustered to spread the Lie far and wide. It would also be mustered to keep the Truth from being spread any further than possible.

And then Chief Justice Hutchins came out with his inflammatory indictment of the "Far Right" which added to the flames of wrath against the Spruce Society and Senator Silverton. Dozens and dozens of persons high in public life issued routine statements expressing sorrow and horror at the unspeakable deed. These also associated, in readers' minds, the false image of a Spruceite or a Silverton committing, or plotting, or encouraging the deed.

An independent newsweekly in Washington, which had only a small circulation because it took no advertising and could therefore tell the truth about public affairs—especially Congress and the House of Dockstader—had been predicting from time to time that President Smith would die in office. It took the name CONDENSIRATOR because it condensed all the important news of the week. Immediately FBI and Secret Service operatives and CIA representatives descended on Jim Harlan Crow, its editor.

"How did you know the President was going to die in office?" they demanded to know. The editor answered:

"Just as one can successfully predict that the Earth will make one complete revolution in its orbit around the Sun every 365¼ days, one can predict an event of world shaking interest and importance that has occurred every 20th year for 140 years will continue to occur."

"Where did you get such drivel?" an operative thundered. "You better produce better evidence of this than your own word."

The editor reached into a bookshelf and pulled out his 1963 edition of the "New York World Almanac and Book of Facts." He handed it to the operative and said:

"Turn to Page 163, Biographies of Presidents and Their Wives."

The operative was fast losing his bluster.

"Turn to President William Henry Harrison, elected in 1840. You'll find that he died of natural causes 31 days after his inauguration.

"Turn to President Abraham Lincoln, elected in 1860 for his first term and in 1864 for his second. Like President Smith, he was assassinated on April 9, 1865—five weeks after being inaugurated for the second time.

"Everybody knew who killed him—a disgruntled fanatical actor named John Wilkes Booth. Nobody ever found out why, because Booth himself was reported to have been killed by soldiers next day trying to escape. At any rate he never was seen again.

"James A. Garfield was elected in 1880. His campaign propagandists had promised everybody who wanted one a place on the public payroll—and they couldn't deliver. One voter who took them too seriously blamed it on Garfield himself and shot him down in the old Pennsylvania Railroad Station in Washington six and a half months after he was inaugurated.

"By this time Congress had begun to wake up to the fact that a President of the United States should have protection against cranks and murderers. The U. S. Secret Service had been established in 1860 to track down counterfeiters and forgers of government documents. To these duties were added the task of guarding the bodies of the President, Vice President and their families. But in spite of this, they have never been able to conquer this 20-year jinx, if that's what it is.

the Joe Smith murder should ever be attempted by a Senate Committee.

"We, of course, depend upon the radio for the first flash," with a bow in the direction of Perry Platte, Colleague No. 6 who represented the Amalgamated Broadcasting network on the Board.

"As soon as that comes in, our operators will send the Suggs and Hutchins statements to every daily newspaper in the United States, under our high priority slug which will virtually be an order to give it the highest and most prominent billing on the first pages of our entire press. Here is what Justice Hutchins will say:

"A great and good President has suffered martrydom as result of hatred and bitterness that has been injected into ife of our nation by bigots of the Far Right and Extrem- onservatives."

"But how will that check with his role as Chief Justice if the case should ever come to the Supreme Court?" asked the Chairman. "And if the Far Rightists, who are wealthy in their own right, are guilty it surely will.

"The culprit or alleged culprit, if either of our men are caught, will be defended to the last ditch. Will he not be in an embarrassing position, having pre-judged the case and spouted off about it?"

"That's his baby", Pulitzer said. "We are interested only in smearing the entire Right wing of our national life, while the smearing is good, and in destroying Harry Silverton as a Presidential possibility. What happens to Hutchins in the process is something we haven't time to worry about."

Down in his law office in New Orleans, Yale Suggs sat listening to a soap opera on his television set. At noon he called the local offices of the Amalgamated and United International and the New Orleans papers and said would hold a press conference "on an important matter."

Four reporters went down the street and up to his office in a hurry. Drinks were ready and Suggs began to tell smutty jokes to pass the time until the word flashed from Dallas that the President had been killed.

At exactly 12:29 noon the commercial disc jockey broke out of his script "for a flash news announcement."

"President Smith has just been shot and badly, if not

fatally, wounded by a hidden gunman along the Main Street parade route in Dallas.

"Details will be forthcoming as fast as we can get them. The Presidential car was immediately turned around, and headed by four motorcycle police, rushed to the nearby Parkland Memorial Hospital. Stand by for further details—"

Confusion, bordering on pandemonium, broke loose among the reporters. Drinks were forgotten, pencils and copy paper sheafs were pulled out. One grabbed the telephone and called his city desk for instructions.

Suggs surreptitiously opened the top drawer of his desk. In the confusion this was never noticed, as he said:

"Hold it, boys, here's my statement on the murder of President Smith. As assistant majority leader of the United States House of Representatives, I say:

"What a horrible thing for those hate peddlers, the John Spruce Society, to do. It's time to clean everyone of them out of politics, including Harry Silverton and everyone else who enjoys the support of the Spruceites."

Before anyone could collect his thoughts and notice that Suggs was reading a statement prepared for him on Madison Avenue, New York, he quietly shut the drawer and launched into some more hate peddling of his own:

"Those Spruceite bastards oughtta be happy now. So ought Silverton."

The reporter, with the telephone, an AP man, began dictating the Suggs statement to a rewrite man in his city room. The others rushed out with their copy to their own offices.

Altho this was approximately half an hour before the doctors announced that Smith really was dead, it went out to every daily newspaper in America and on every radio and TV program.

When the directors of the Establishment heard these words coming over their television sets, 25 minutes before anyone but the doctors in the Dallas Hospital knew the President would never breathe again, they congratulated Mr. Pulitzer and then themselves.

Not so much because the chief menace to four more years of their continued dictatorship but because the only other "menace" appeared to have been politically liquidated also.

A hundred and fifty million adults and adolescents sat

in the tub. The other tub was used to stir water in the prepared concrete mix. When it was ready, it was poured in the tub to keep Tata's feet company.

By that time they were well out in the Gulf in stygian darkness. The skipper gave the order to throttle down the engine and for the operator to come up to his cabin. It'll take about an hour for the cement to harden. In the meantime to keep from getting jittery, we'll have a little game of 4-handed stud poker.

"Manny," he said to the man at the wheel, "you stand guard. If you see any light on the horizon give the alarm and we'll dump Mr. Tata regardless of the hardness of the cement."

The game continued for an hour. Bidding was reckless because all knew they would get cut into more money than they'd ever seen before, provided the skipper didn't give them the same dose he'd given Tata. They were ready for him if he tried.

Repairing to the deck they found the cement was pretty hard. It took all four of them to lift the body and its encasement and slide it over the side. The men went below and brought up the other tub and the rest of the cement. This, too, was tossed over the side.

The boat was steered Eastward and headed for a private dock in New Orleans, from where the craft had been hired.

And, Jiminez said, in profane Spanish, "That is that."

Chapter 6
The Recessive Right Bellows

On the morning of November 22 the Board again met in its hush-hush quarters on the 44th floor of 666 Wall Street. The atmosphere was tense, expectant—as though the conspirators wanted to be in on the kill and this was the safest and most prudent place to be.

They did, and they were. They, of all the 180,000,000 Americans, expected to see two birds killed with one stone—or more exactly two 1964 Presidential possibilities killed with one bullet.

Greeley Pulitzer, as head of the Amalgamated Press, was director of the project to kill off Senator Harry Silverton with manufactured publicity resulting from the assassination of President Joe Smith. The newsman lost no time getting down to brass tacks.

"Gentlemen of the Establishment," he reported, "We have everything set to shoot the works when the news flashes up from Dallas that our gunsel has done his work. And then some. Here is the statement our Big Bassoon from Louisiana, Yale Suggs, is going to give the New Orleans paper, and both the AP and UPI offices there—the minute the news comes flashing over the radio:

"What a horrible thing for those hate peddlers, the John Spruce Society people, to do. It's time to clean everyone of them out of politics, including Harry Silverton and everyone else who enjoys the support of the Spruceites.

"This will be put out from the news offices in New Orleans with as much bombast as our bombastic tool, the Big Bassoon, can generate. And he can generate plenty. In addition, we will have help from another source, a source considered more dignified and conservative, by those who aren't mentally able to look behind the headlines. Which at least 90 percent of the American people aren't.

"This would be the august Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, who never tried a law case in his life, the Honorable Oscar James Hutchins.

"Both statements are in the hands of our most trusted telegraphers and teletype operators. They can be trusted to have faulty memories, or to take the 5th amendment if a full scale investigation of the scenes behind the scenes of

the moment they saw him; nevertheless worked valiantly over him until even the occasional heartbeat ceased. Their report:

"No pulse or blood pressure present. Pupils were dilated and fixed. A tube was inserted below the ragged neck wound, and artificial respiration begun. Fluids were injected in the veins of the right leg and left arm. Respiration was also started with an anesthesia machine. Despite these measures blood pressure never returned. Only brief electrocardiographic evidence of cardiac (heart) activity was obtained.

"The President bled profusely from the back of the skull. There was a large amount of brain tissue present on the stretcher cart. Much of the right rear skull appeared gone. The cranial (skull) and intracranial damage was of such magnitude as to cause irreversible damage. His condition was incompatible with life."

Tata had, with diabolical skill, nerve, keen eyesight and training done "well" the job he had been promised $100,000 by the conspirators to do. By the grace of Santos' "permutations" he had gotten away scot free, something his aide in the shooting failed at through no fault of his own. The bunderers in the Osteen getaway were marked for liquidation as soon as Chicago's equivalent of Murder, Inc., got their hands on them.

The 50-foot seagoing motorboat SUSIE-Q rocked with the swell at an improvised wharf on the coast of Majagorda Island, which is a sand spit off the southern coast of Texas, 300 miles South of Dallas.

She was staffed with a crew of four Chicago gangsters, all of whom had learned some navigation in the Navy during World War II. The skipper was hairy barrel chested "Scarface" Jiminez, one of the Gang Boss Reggio Lucca's trusted lieutenants.

Jiminez had $150,000 in U. S. folding money in a money belt. This was ostensibly to pay off Tata and Osteen when they were delivered safely in Cuba. If they weren't delivered, Lucca had told Jiminez, the "organization" didn't want the money back. It was tainted.

Jiminez and his four gorillas could drop it in the Gulf of Mexico, along with the two killers, or divide it up among

themselves. In the hold of the boat there were two tubs and a dozen bags of ready-mixed cement.

Lights had long been turned on when the high powered black Cadillac, driven by another of Lucca's men, rolled up to the wharf. "Here's one of the lugs," the driver told Jiminez.

"Where's the other?", the skipper asked.

"He oughta be right behind us. They both made their getaways within minutes apart. Well, so long now. He's all yours."

Jiminez escorted Tata aboard the boat and took him to the captain's quarters. "Where's my dough?", Tata asked.

"Right here," Jiminez said. As he did so he pulled off his money belt, extracted some of the steel engravings of Benjamin Franklin and waved them at his passenger.

"One hundred thousand of these fish are yours as soon as we deliver you safely to Castro's men in Cuba. But where the Hell's the other guy? He was to have come along the same time you did. I'm being paid by the job, not by the hour. I want to get you and him to Cuba and then come back and collect my money.

A half hour passed. Then an hour. The sudden thought struck Jiminez to turn on the radio. And then he knew. Osteen had been captured; police said there was no doubt he was the man. When the description came over the air Tata said:

"Yes, that's the guy. Let's get the Hell out of here before they find us."

The non-nautical skipper opened the cabin door and bellowed to his crew, "Anchors aweigh". "Aye, aye, sir" came the nautical response.

With one gangster at the helm and another at the throttle, the other two came to the captain's quarters. "At the prearranged signal from Jiminez, they pumped 12 bullets into the helpless Tata.

Like the President earlier in the day, he never knew what hit him. Unlike the President he wouldn't be taken to a hospital where a team of surgeons could work on him to save his life if there was any left.

The fishes would work on him.

The two gangsters brought one tub and three bags of cement to the deck. Tata's body was laid out with both feet

When he couldn't find it at any of the getaway places he didn't know what to do. And this was where Mandrake Santos' permutations broke down.

Osteen took the first bus he saw. Still confused as to what he should do he got off just after he passed a movie house, intending to go into it and try to think what to do. The Santos permutations had failed to instruct him what to do in such a case.

He had a Colt .25 pistol in his hip pocket. Altho small, as hand weapons go, this particular job had a slam in it enough to knock a man down if it hit him in the chest. He had a sudden attack of nervousness, fearing what would happen if the police found him carrying a concealed weapon.

As luck would or wouldn't have it the first person he met when he got off the bus was a policeman, the beat man. For some unaccountable and uncontrollable reason Osteen developed an acute attack of jitters. Psychologists would say it was the delayed reaction from the events of the last hour, which included participation in the Crime of the Century.

The officer, of course, stopped him to ask if he was ill and needed to get to the hospital. Becoming panicky, without thinking he pulled out his gun and shot the officer dead.

Still in a state of jitters he ran down the street to the movie house, bought a ticket and entered seeking a seat near the front and by himself. Visibility was bad up there and few persons occupied it unless the house was jammed to capacity.

The occupant of a house nearby saw the officer lying in the street and telephoned the police. A half dozen squad cars, with screaming sirens, steamed into the area. The theater ticket seller put two and two together and signalled one of the squad cars.

Four policemen rushed down. "In there", she signalled almost inarticulate. One of the cops was trained in chasing escapees. They spread out into the two aisles, two of them rushing to the front to prevent an escape from that quarter.

Osteen was found by himself in one of the front seats. As the officers converged on him he pulled the gun out and shot point blank at the nearest one.

Fortunately, for the policeman the gun jammed on that shot and before Osteen could pull the trigger again both men landed on him with flying tackles. Before he got off the floor he was in handcuffs and the gun had been taken away.

When the Secret Service man driving the Presidential car realized what had happened he signalled to the four escorting motorcycle policemen, yelled to one "where is the nearest hospital?" and the Dallas policeman signalled "Follow me." Four motorcycles and the convertible hit 80 miles an hour getting to the hospital a mile away.

Both Joe Smith and Governor Callahan were carried into the Emergency room where two teams of surgeons worked hard to save them. The Governor hadn't been hit in a fatal spot.

He was painfully wounded in the shoulder, forearm and wrist. In fact, a number of bones were shattered. Except for loss of some use of his right hand and arm, the chief surgeon said he'd be normal again in six months.

In the case of the President it was different. He never knew what hit him and died within 30 minutes without ever regaining consciousness. The doctors, ten of them, under the hospital's chief surgeon, did everything possible.

But as he said later, when they got him the nature of his injuries was "incompatible with life." They opened his throat to relieve his labored breathing. A priest, visiting in the hospital, was called to the emergency room and administered the last rights of the Roman Catholic Church.

Joe Smith was shot at approximately 12:30, 15 minutes after the parade proper started in downtown Dallas. At one o'clock the surgeons at the hospital pronounced him dead. For some reason, the end was not announced until 1:30.

It may have been orders of the Secret Service who wanted to get the new President, Lynn Buskirk Jonas, aboard the Presidential plane waiting at Love Field near Dallas, the curtains drawn before the crackpot, if such it was, got Joe Smith's automatic successor in his sights too.

Physicians reported that when the President was carried into the emergency room of the hospital on a stretcher the first thing they noted was that he had slow agonal respiratory efforts and occasional heartbeats. Two wounds were noted—one in the neck and the other a massive head and brain injury.

This, all physicians present diagnosed on the instant as "incompatible with life." They held no hope for him from

ting his or her eyes roam from the procession and the happy smiling Joe Smith.

For this was the best reception the President had gotten in Texas. It looked like the jinx had been broken but this was only the calm before the terrible storm, which was about to come with even less warning than a lightning bolt from a blue sky.

Tata sighted the scope from the back of the President's head. Osteen began a countdown to the light pole which marked the 300-yard range. He judged it well. Five . . . Four . . . Three . . . Two . . . He didn't have to say one. The gunsel squeezed his whole right hand, which brought the trigger back, and the firing pin down.

The President's head jolted forward. The gunsel deftly clipped another shell in the chamber. squeezed again. The target disappeared into the tonneau of the car. Another quick loading and the gun barked again. The other man on the back seat tumbled over. Pandemonium seemed to break loose on the street. The whole parade disintegrated.

Tata quickly dissembled his weapon. Without bothering to load it again in the airtight case. he packed everything in the dispatch case. By that time Osteen was halfway down the stairs to the fourth floor, taking them three at a time.

Tata took the other staircase that led to the rear cellar door. Even with the heavy gun case he took the steps three at a time, glanced out of the door and saw no one. Then he darted around the corner to the street, still unnoticed, since the horror-stricken crowd was staring at the Presidential convertible which had turned around and with escorting police, raced to the nearest hospital.

A press photographer had heard the first shot and looked in its direction in time to see the figure fire two more shots in quick succession—before he could aim his camera—and withdraw his gun. A woman nearby shouted "there's two of them."

The cameraman pointed out the building to the foot patrolman who were milling around and three of them rushed to it. Inside they encountered Osteen and immediately collared him. Who are you . . . what are you doing in this building . . . why weren't you out watching the parade . . . were among the questions they shot at him.

"I'm on duty keeping the building open for employes who

have to come back. And keeping out unauthorized persons."

"Sez you," one of the cops snarled. All three started to search him. The smiling representative of the Establishment came out of the main office and pretended surprise.

"What's going on here?" he asked them.

"The President's been shot," one said.

"We think this guy did it," another said.

"Oh, that's Grant Osteen. He works here. "I'm Harry Tucker, the assistant manager. I'll vouch for him."

"H'mm, have you guys seen any guy in the building . . . come in or go out since the parade started?"

Both Tucker and Osteen shook their heads. The trio of policemen rushed into the rear of the building and up the steps. They began a systematic police-type search of every room, starting at the fifth floor. One went up to the sixth and then to the roof. The third man discovered a mail order rifle which Osteen had planted behind a packing case on the third floor.

Tata and Osteen had both memorized the five X-marks on the map furnished them by Santos where they were to find their getaway cars. Tata found his way quickly and before the policemen finished questioning Osteen was well outside the city limits headed Hellbent for a getaway point on the Gulf of Mexico off Majagorda Island.

When Osteen blended himself with the crowd he walked slowly to the point where he thought he remembered one of the X-marks. He found no vehicle waiting for him. He tried another and another without success. He then concluded that his memory was faulty and that he had gone to the wrong places.

He hadn't. The extra driver Santos had hired to spirit him away hadn't been screened thoroughly. He was a smalltime gangster from Chicago, with a hatred for all authority. But he lacked the intestinal fortitude of the average gangster and wasn't over imbubed with that sixth sense, when dodging the law, that most gangsters were.

He heard the shots. He expected his passenger to come a-running. But the passenger didn't. His job was to hold up the cops until the real murderer and his gun had gotten away scot free. This he did and then jauntily melded with the crowd to unostentatiously find his getaway car.

ings at the bumbling political managers of the Presidential tour.

At 11 o'clock the 200 odd employes of the Texas Dress Manufacturing Company came pouring out of the concern's 10-story building on Main Street. As they did so Grant Osteen, carrying a mail order rifle with a telescopic sight wrapped in newspaper entered a back basement door.

Accompanying him was Samokov Tata, carrying a small salesman's case in which was concealed the knocked-down high-powered super-accurate weapon that had gained him a reputation as the world's most deadly killer-for-hire.

Entering behind them was Sam Glade, a middle-aged actor who had been hired by Santos and Pulitzer as the simulated [illegible] boss who was to give Osteen "clearance" as he diverted at[illegible]n of the police in the Tata getaway. Glade took his pla[illegible]n the empty front office, commanding a view of the main entrance.

So well had the Dallas bank done its work for the Establishment, and the Bank of the United States of America, that not a single official of the company was anywhere in sight. Nor had anyone bothered to lock the doors of the building when they left for the parade and the day.

The gunsel and the decoy climbed the stairs to the sixth floor and went into the front room, whose identical they had practiced from a hundred times down in the Sierra Madre Mountains of Western Mexico. Tata unlocked the case and took out his gun, removed it from an airtight plastic bag, enclosing silica gel to maintain it at the proper humidity.

He checked each part carefully, then put the three sections together. Standing back from the window he checked the hairlines on the telescopic sight against every policeman [illegible] opposite of the street detailed to hold the crowd back an[illegible]revent it from becoming unruly. After checking the firing mechanism and finding it in perfect order he proceeded to load it.

It was a heavy match barrel of the long Mauser action, shooting a hand-loaded version of the .300 Holland-Mangum cartridge, which weapon Tata had designed and perfected himself. The telescopic sight was a 20-power Herrlitz, made in Germany where they are particularly skillful at things

that require the most painstaking work and the utmost of skills.

The stock was a plain straight-grained piece of walnut with no distinguishing characteristics to differentiate it from other such weapons. The shells were big and fat and looked not unlike some anti-aircraft ammunition. The gun would only hold four of them. He put three in the magazine and one in the chamber.

The range had been determined as 300 yards several days in advance. When Tata had stepped off the distance from a place under the window, Osteen had looked for landmarks and found a street light standard in front of a simulated gate to the park beyond. When the target car got to that point, the gun whose sight had been set to 300 yards, would be fired at the human target.

The telescopic sight was adjustable, like an engineer's level. Osteen was interested in the many things he saw about the rifle that he never saw in the Marines. Before he had been given a blue discharge for vocal disloyalty to the United States, he had been on the rifle range but had never made better than Marksman.

This is the lowest of the three grades of shootmanship that have been standard in the US armed forces since 1865. The middle grade is Sharpshooter; the highest Expert Rifleman.

"We've got to hit the target in the first three shots," Tata said. "We won't have time for any more. At 300 yards, it takes this bullet 3/5 of a second to reach its target. You've got to squeeze the trigger 3/5 of a second before your target reaches the cross hairs on the sight. Only long practice perfects that. You remember how we practiced it, how I hit the dummies, in the car in that Mexican mountain. The law of averages should give me at least one direct hit in three shots."

Motorcycle police, escorting the motorcade, had started to go by the building. The leading cars of the motorcade slowly crawled by and then came the open car, bubble top down and Joe Smith smiling and waving to the crowds and shaking his own hands.

Tata shoved off the safety and set the tip of the barrel in the inside bead of the window sill. He stayed far back and out of sight of anyone on the opposite side of the street let-

Chapter 5
Shadows Before

"Tis the sunset of life gives me mystical lore,
"And coming events cast their shadows before."

Thus was the Poet Lochiel's warning, a warning that has become a classic in American literature. Coupled with the fact that the man the American people have elected President every 20th year since 1840 had been shot dead or died of natural causes should have had some effect on the minds of the political managers of Joe Smith's political tour in the Lone Star State of Texas.

But it didn't. All the whole kit and kaboodle of them were thinking of was votes. Security never entered their minds.

The Democratic Party was in bad shape in Texas. Not only because of the Smith brothers' stand on segregation but because of the Administration's befuddled foreign policy and co-operation with our Oil Imperialism which is the bed rock of internationalism.

A short while ago Smith's immediate predecessor as the Democratic nominee, and now the Dockstader representative as Ambassador to the United Nations, had been spat upon by an irate Texas housewife, while making a speech defending internationalism in Texas. And in Dallas, yet.

The tour had gotten off badly in San Antonio. The leftwing Democratic leaders didn't even show up to "welcome" the President—their leader. They shunned the political clambake because arrangements for it had been made by the forces of Governor Callahan, who was to ride with the President in the motorcade as it would wind its way slowly thru the streets of the larger Texas cities with the slogan "Vote for Joe" written all over it.

And leftwing Senator Arbuckle refused to ride in the San Antonio motorcade because he was feuding wth Vice President Jonas, a fellow Texan. And when fellow Texans get to feuding it gets right rough.

Senator Arbuckle refused to ride in the motorcade again for the same reason when the party got to Houston, the home of more oil zillionaires than any place else in the country. And in Austin they held a $100-a-plate fund raising dinner, with

Joe Smith as the leading actor. Governor Callahan retaliated by refusing to invite Senator Arbuckle.

The Senator retaliated himself by issuing a statement to the press: "Because Governor Callahan is so terribly uneducated governmentally, how could you expect anything else from him?"

November 22, which was to become known as another of the nation's major Black Fridays, dawned clear and warm, just like any other bright clear sunny November day in Texas. But everything was still going wrong, if not worse, for the bumbling Democratic managers of the Joe Smith political tour. The fence mending it was intended primarily to promote only resulted in more broken fences.

Word came from Dallas that the luncheon which the President was to address that early afternoon would be boycotted by his staunchest political backers, "the liberal Democratic leaders," until luncheon tickets were made available to people other than those who voted for the Republican nominee in 1960.

The vote catching job in Fort Worth, which rebels at being called Dallas' Sister City, was all messed up before it started. Many rank-and-file dyed-in-the-wool Democratic leaders were left out when the invitations were issued.

Quite a stew resulted which was only partially cooled off when the veteran Democratic Congressman, Fort Worth's Jim Wrong, arranged for the President to talk to them 10 minutes in a parking lot adjoining the hotel.

With these shadows of portentious coming events to warn them, the motorcade rolled the 30 miles to Dallas over a spanking new super highway without giving a thought to what they portended. They were only concerned with the votes they had lost thru their own stupidity and bungling.

The motorcade moved into downtown Dallas at exactly 12:15 noon. Police estimated that 250,000 persons were lining the sidewalks, as every business had given its employes the afternoon off. The Chamber of Commerce wanted the President to feel that its members were still friendly to him in spite of the spitting and booing incident of a few days before.

The caravan swung into Main Street and headed East toward the Dallas Trade Mart where the day's second political speech was to be made at a luncheon. Those who had arranged a noisome boycott never got a chance to give vent to their feel-

one of the important subs of the cocoanut was about to be laid on the table.

"The next order of business is how to kill Silverton with the same bullet we kill Smith. Does anyone have any idea whom to use for the bell cow?"

"There are a dozen Senators who like to pop off. A dozen Congressmen likewise. All will make good mouth pieces for stupid newspapers—with all due respect to our Amalgamated Press comrade, Mr. Pulitzer — take anything a Senator, a House leader or high official of the executive department, say as hot news. No matter how stupid or ungermaine it may be, may I add."

"I think we should get some bombastic gentleman who wears the Democratic label to do our dirty work against the Right and the Far Right," Perry Platte of Amalgamated Broadcasting ventured. "What an ironic thing, when he finds he has helped elect a foot-in-the-bucket Republican President when the morning of November 4th breaks."

"And who would you nominate as, shall we say, the Big Bassoon to lead the Amalgamated Press and its 1,800 member papers, by the nose. Whom shall we have say the magic words which will destroy the Rightists of both the Republican and Democratic Parties before the undertaker has finished with Joe Smith. This might sound like a cold blooded philosophy but remember, gentlemen, we aren't playing for peanuts.

"Well, who?" asked Pulitzer.

"Do any of you know a bigger windbag than Yale Suggs of Louisiana, who by seniority happens to be the assistant majority leader of the House?

"Do you know anyone else deserving of the title 'Big Bassoon' than the Representative from the left wing river front section of New Orleans? A bassoon is large wind instrument, if there is a larger wind instrument in Congress than Suggs of Louisiana our agents haven't discovered him. Nor, do I believe have any reporters from the Amalgamated Press."

"You can say that again," Pulitzer agreed.

"Then Mr. Suggs has the nomination," the Chairman ruled.

"Mr. Pulitzer", the Chairman said, "I know the handling of this deadly publicity against Silverton will be safe in your hands but it might be nice to hear what you would have Mr. Suggs bellow. I'll send your copy down to him with orders when to let it blast.

"Mr. Suggs won't have the slightest trouble. He has been down in that Big Gas Factory in Washington long enough to know his way around with the press."

"We won't even trust him that far," the press specialist said. "We'll write what we want him to say and he'll say it. Such as, when the news of the shooting is flashed over the wires of the Amalgamated Press and the airways of Amalgamated Broadcasting:

"It's the work of the John Spruce Society, the Far Right and the Lunatic Fringe."

"AP has been tying Harry Silverton up with the Spruceites for many months. The reading public has to connect Silverton up with the shooting after reading that statement by the Big Basoon, radiated to every corner of he land by Amalgamaed Broadcasting and printed, fresh from the AP wire, by every daily newspaper in America.

"We've also had the Wall Street Journal, which is read by nearly every business man in the Near and Far Right, stress that the hate peddlers of the country are in this order (1) the John Spruce Society, (2) the Klu Klux klan and (3) the White Citizens Council.

"Everyone of them are supporters of Harry Silverton. He is indubitably tied in with them, and the Far Right is a goner as far as political influence is concerned. It'll be so no self-respecting business man or citizen will admit he ever was connected with, or had any time for, the Far Right of any type or nature whatsoever.

"The Far Right, and with them Harry Silverton, are framed before they can get to their feet and denounce the perpetrators of the greatest crime in history.

"Harry is a dead duck. The Far Right is thru as a political threat.

"We, the Regressive Right, will be in power for decades to come and we shall even convert this country into a dictatorship — far beyond anything that Alexander Hamilton ever visioned — and we shall name the dictator who shall reign at our pleasure."

Mr. Jarrell said he would himself go down to Washington and go over with Yale Suggs his part-to-be in the most gigantic smear in the history of politics, here or anywhere else on the globe.

Operation Big Smear was only a short while away.

"The stage is set now. Unless something happens to change Joe Smith's plans to ride down the wide Main Street in an open car, shaking hands with himself to the plaudits of the half million people who will line the sidewalk, on the 22nd, the two main stumbling blocks in the Establishment's airtight control of the United States government for the next four or eight years, will have been removed.

"We can pick our candidate for the Republican nomination from four of the most loyal stooges that ever warmed the cockles of a House of Dockstader heart.

"Tricky Dicky Mixon was selected by you gentlemen as our candidate, when it became apparent that Algernon Dockstader, who bought the New York governorship with $100 million of his own money, killed himself politically with that double divorce boner."

"How about those wise guys in California's Democratic Party," LaPorte interjected, "who say we are going to nominate Mixon so we won't have to go to the trouble of breaking in another loser?"

"That was just another one of those clowns popping off," answered Kimberly Lansing. "Those who were laughing at us then had completely forgotten the incident 48 hours later."

"Then, we can have Governor Ramey of Michigan, a fine socialite, a great mixer, a genius as selling compact automobiles, but who knows and cares so little about government that he would let us operate the government from Alpha to Omega.

"And Governor Wilkesbarre of Pennsylvania. Born with a silver spoon in his mouth, Mr. Wilkesbarre has never had to exert himself to get along. He, too, would be glad to check the burdens of governing 180,000,000 people to us.

"Mr. Hodge Podge Dodge is another one of them. He'd go well in the silk stocking districts where they would appreciate a man who speaks only to God—and them. But in all other sections of the land I'm afraid he'd be a washout."

In very serious mien, Jasper Jarrell, considered by many in the Establishment its Old Pro, cocked his head at Pulitzer and asked, or rather seemed to be asking everyone present:

"We get our man named at the San Francisco convention, how about our competition in the general election campaign, the present Vice President who will be President then and have a stranglehold on the Democratic Party machinery?

"I refer, of course, to Lynn Buskirk Jonas, who today is Vice President of the United States and will be for another ten days. Do you think he will appeal to the business men and all right wingers? He is not the harum scarum type that Joe Smith is, by a Helluva ways. What about him—provided we can't buy him. Our preliminary scouting reports indicate he will be as tough as Silverton."

"Aw, he's just an old Texas Hick," Somerset Pitt of Amalgamated Steel cut in. "He was only on the Joe Smith ticket because his presence was necessary to carry the 11-tier bloc of Southern States. Even with that they scarcely squeaked thru.

"It took 200,000 stolen votes in Chicago alone to bring Illinois' 27 electoral votes to the Democratic column of the Electoral College. And it took 100,000 stolen and burglared votes in Texas to bring its 24 votes to our boy, Joe Smith.

"Hold it, hold it," Greeley Pulitzer barked at Pitt. "Texas hick or not, Lynn Jonas is one of our men and unless he becomes in the looney bin will remain our man. Wasn't his original foray into Texas politics and his election to Congress financed in toto by our people—the oil interests? And didn't he cast every vote that came up in the Senate while he was there in favor of our oil depletion allowance?

"And hasn't he softpedalled the Joe Smith talk about 'restoring the 27½ per cent allowance' in favor of a 17 per cent one or a ten per cent one or a no per cent one?

"And didn't our people finance his Austin T-V station, while he pulled the wires as a member to Congress to have the Federal Communications Commission phenagle him a monopoly on that territory, which still exists today?

"And wasn't it the oil interests that helped him—with advertising subsidies—develop his T-V monopoly into a $4,000,000 property? Or, at least, that's what he says it is worth. The Scripps-Howard news chain says it is nearer $14,000,000.

"No, gentlemen, we have nothing to fear from Lynn Jonas, even if he is elected President in his own right in 1964. So, if the Tata bullet does its work like we hope, and kills off Joe Smith in person and Harry Silverton with our propoganda, we will be sitting pretty for at least nine years to come."

"May I have the floor and your undivided attention," Pulitzer asked the chair. Chairman Jarrell superfluously banged a gavel. All gave their rapt attention, for they knew

Chapter 4
The Big Bassoon

The Invisible Men were meeting in the Establishment's Board Room, high above lower Manhattan's yawning canyons. This time they were in extraordinary session, sitting as the Committee of the whole, to hear the report of young Greeley Pulitzer on the progress of Operation History. Indeed, they were to hear a lot, most of which was very pleasing to their ears, a group of organs that were used to hearing pleasing news.

The Chairman, Jasper Jarrell, Amalgamated Oil's gift to the Dockstader wrecking crew, wasted no time calling the conclave to order, and in recognizing Pulitzer. And Mr. Pulitzer wasted no time in making a comprehensive and highly satisfactory report of progress.

"We have selected one of the best men in the world to head up the operation," he said, "in the person of Mandrake Santos from some town in the Middle East with an unpronouncable name. His staff has been functioning for some weeks on the 35th floor of the Amalgamated Press Building.

A super gunsel has been found in the person of Samokov Tata. He comes from some town in Hungary, also with an unpronouncable name.

A decoy to help him get away scot free has been hired. His name is Grant Osteen. He was born in New York, a great Communist center. He migrated to New Orleans when very young, and has had practical Communist training in both Cuba and Russia. As a result he has concluded that the only good capitalist is a dead capitalist, and that Joe Smith is the epitome of all that is bad in bad capitalists.

"Two getaway cars, with a driver and a lookout in each, have been engaged for the Big Day." Right here he digressed from the script. He didn't want to make any of his colleagues sick with the cold blooded plan to make sure that Tata and Osteen never got a chance to either sing or talk. So he said:

"The two will be rushed by ordinary looking automobiles to a secret cove on Majagorda Island, off the South coast of Texas. We have a sea going small boat already chartered and in place, to take them to Cuba. From there they will go to Russia.

"Our Dockstader-Soviet Axis will, I am sure, arrange with the Kremlin to keep them there for at least ten years. Thus, we'll never have to rub them out, as our Chicago friend Reggio Lucca would say, to stop or prevent them from spilling any beans in this country.

"And now, some real 14-karat news. I have just come back from our operational staging area. It is a secret Mexican retreat surrounded by a high iron fence and guarded by 1,000 Mexican troops. We have carried out the training for November 22nd with the intensity and finesse that no invading army in the world's history ever approached.

"Our executioner has practised with the special type gun that he had made for him in Italy and that has brought him the reputation of being the most expert marksman in the world. He is just about letter perfect with it.

"He has nerves of steel and many years as a professional killer, so there will be no psychological backfire at the thought, or in the act of, liquidating such a popular personality and personable character as Joe Smith.

"The decoy has been put thru his paces until he is letter perfect. We built a Hollywood set, simulating the Texas Dress Goods Company and its sixth story window. Dallas, Texas, is the city our staff director had selected as the best place to carry out the Operation—where the likelihood of failure is the lowest.

"A large converted warehouse has been selected as the place, and a room on the sixth floor the best place for the shot and the getaway. Our gunsel knows exactly which way to escape; our decoy knows just where to go to have the police see him. We figure he can keep them questioning him ten minutes, which will be all the time Tata needs to get away clean.

"Our Texas banking correspondent holds a mortgage on the building. They have arranged for Osteen to be taken on as an assistant packing clerk, assigned to the 6th floor room. He is already on the job. His immediate boss on that day will be one of our plants, since the whole force in the building will be given a holiday by arrangement.

"This extra boss will come upon the police questioning Osteen and will give him a clean bill. Then the gendarmes can go looking for the killer who by that time will be miles away from the vicinity, and on his way to the Gulf Coast.

"But the boat, a little 50-foot affair with a high speed motor, has been chartered by Lucca and will be in charge of his own skipper and his own crew. They are thoroughly experienced in rubbing out, as they call it, rival gangsters whose continued existence is not desired by Lucca. In fact, some of them are said to have rubbed out seven rival gangsters one St. Valentine's Day in a Chicago garage.

"They will have on the boat two tubs and the necessary bags of cement. It will be done humanely. Before being dumped far out in the Gulf of Mexico, with their feet encased in 200 pounds of hardened cement, they will have been shot to death. They will never talk."

Pulitzer couldn't suppress a shudder at the heartlessness and cold bloodedness of his colleague's line of thinking. But the Establishment comes first, he told himself. The Establishment had made it possible for him to do what he wanted at all times, to live the perfect life, to pull himself into any shell he wanted whenever he wanted, and let the rest of the world go by.

Anyhow, he said to himself, Tata and Osteen wouldn't suffer any worse fate than if they left them in Dallas to get caught. In fact, this way was more humane. They didn't suffer the mental agony of weeks of waiting and trial and finally but inevitably the electric chair.

Next morning Santos and Pulitzer were escorted a short way from the barracks to a typical Hollywood motion picture set. A 10-story front had been erected and was held upright by guy wires. Two metal staircases, six stories high, one in the front part of the building and one in the back, were in place and guyed up.

The sixth, third and first floors, or simulations, had been laid. All corresponded to architects' plans of the Main Street dress shop that had been brought to the high Sierras by an expert hired for that purpose. In the simulated sixth floor room were some packing cases, a table and some chairs.

Visible from the window was a hastily constructed road, with a slight right bend in it about 500 feet from the building. Out front was the queerest looking rig Pulitzer had ever seen. It consisted of a Cadillac convertible with top down, five clothing store dummies in sitting position in the car. A hundred feet ahead of it was another car connected with the Cadillac by a long pole which acted as the tractor connection.

Tata took his place in a chair in the window, with the snout of his custom-made rifle resting on the sill. A driver climbed into the tractor car and slowly started up—at parade speed.

As the rear car with the dummies on the seats started around the bend, Tata pulled the trigger three times in quick succession. Two of the dummies were knocked forward. One of his three shots missed. The operation was repeated over and over until he began to hit his target with all three shots.

"Now we go into the getaway act," McClay said.

On the completion of the next volley both Tata and Osteen acted with the celerity and nimbleness of an artillery section crew changing posts on their field piece.

Osteen took his mail order gun and ran down the simulated front steps. On the way he stopped long enough to hide his gun behind a packing case on the simulated third floor.

Tata had his gun dismounted and into his salesman's kit case in five seconds and was on his way down the back stairs. Actors in the drama, posing as uniformed policemen, rushed to the front doors of the building.

There they found two individuals—Osteen and another who simulated his boss. The "boss" quickly identified himself to the "cops" and when they wanted to know who Osteen was he distracted them for a while by pretending to be deaf. The "boss" soon identified him as an employe and then the cops started questioning both.

"Did they see anyone come into the building?"

They hadn't.

"Where was the other entrance?"

Osteen directed them to the wrong side of the building and they went scuttling off.

"We are nearly letter perfect on this end," said McClay.

"That will be gratifying to the Board," Pulitzer said. "The Big Day is only 10 days away, so when you get it down letter perfect blow up the whole establishment and fly the four hired men to Fort Worth.

"Better still, send them up in a jalopy where they aren't likely to attract attention from anyone who might remember seeing them."

"You see, I've been a good pupil, Santos," McClay said. "I look for all the permutations."

Neighbors noticed that Western Union delivered to him regularly small sums like $10 and $20 once or twice a week. Suddenly these small sums were supplanted by a large sum in one lump.

On September 26, he flew to Mexico City where he procured a stand-up visa and passport to visit Cuba and Russia if and when he chose. Purchasing an automobile, the first one he had ever owned, he drove back up and across the border to Fort Worth where he rented an apartment. He sent for his wife who by that time had presented him with an offspring.

A thorough checking of his career by Santos' agents convinced him and Pulitzer that Osteen would be an ideal agent to assist in the liquidation of an American official, of any status or echelon. Osteen had been thoroughly indoctrinated with the idea that the only good capitalist is a dead capitalist.

President Smith was not only head of the largest capitalist nation on Earth, but was one of the World's biggest capitalists, in his own right, by virtue of the huge family fortune built up by "Old Bill".

Osteen was selected as the decoy and promised $50,000 when the deed was successfully done. The other two were the driver, and lookout, of the getaway car already aranged for Tata. Osteen's getaway crew was being sought by Lucca in Chicago. He promised to have them in Dallas in time for Operation History.

In the seclusion of the private barrack that had been assigned Pulitzer and Santos, the operation chief brought his boss up to date on the other details. He would see Osteen on the morrow handling, but not shooting, a cheap $12.65 rifle sent by a Chicago mail order house at the instance of Lucca.

This contained a more-or-less phoney telescopic sight intended to bedazzle the Dallas police when they found it in the spot where Osteen would plant it—for them to find.

"Thru your Bank of the United States," Santos told Pulitzer. "We have arranged the action at the locale of the killing. Their Dallas correspondent bank is one of the largest in Texas and has a client that operates a dress manufacturing establishment, with a 10-story warehouse right smack dab on the parade route. We have cased the building thoroughly and have decided on a room on the sixth floor as the ideal spot for Tata to work from.

"Our Dallas correspondent has arranged for Osteen to go

to work for this dress company as a stock clerk at $50 a week as soon as he gets back from his training operation.

"Another of our men will be assigned, ostensibly as an inspector, to the first floor. All employes of the building will be given a holiday from 11 o'clock on the morning of the parade.

"The only ones left in the building will be Osteen and this inspector. When the cops swarm into the building they will find this man, who will greet them as the manager. When Osteen shuffles into the room, after his race down the front stairs, he will act suspicious so the cops will grab him and give him their full attention while Tata is making his getaway down the back stairs and out of an alley basement door.

The supposed manager will identify Osteen as an employe, on duty with him as caretaker for the afternoon and the only employes not out watching the parade and cheering for President Joe Smith. Osteen then will quietly fade into the crowds and find his getaway car and head for the Gulf Coast and freedom. You'll see this rehearsed in detail tomorrow."

"There's something that has been gnawing at my insides," Pulitzer told his companion. "We send Tata and Osteen to Cuba, and then maybe to Russia. Supposedly they are safe and won't talk. Supposedly.

"But suppose one of them gets drunk and spills some of the beans. This would cause an international explosion if the right ears hear it. The popper-offer could be extradited, made to tell his story, and then the Establishment would be in such hot water in public opinion it could never regain its power."

"Permutations, my dear friend, permutations,' Santos replied.

"Even that has been taken into consideration. Our friend, Reggio Lucca, the gang chief out in the gang capital of your supposedly law-abiding nation, is in charge of this operation. As you noted, he is arranging two getaway cars and crews to simplify the matter of picking up all loose ends with the very minimum of permutations.

"Both the gunsel and the decoy will be rushed to the secret shove-off point off the Texas coast at Majogorda Island. They have been promised their wages—$100,000 for Tata and $50,000 for Osteen—when they are safely aboard the rescue boat which will take them to Cuba and land them safely in Havana.

The story the Mexes were given was that this was some kind of a top secret test of a newly-discovered top secret nuclear fission gimmick. It was for the protection of the whole North American continent, they were told. The Establishment was saved the expense of importing and transporting and housing and feeding 1,000 armed guards. The Mexican Army did it for them.

Greeley Pulitzer and Mandrake Santos had been flown to Mexico secretly and hustled off from the Mexico City International Airport in an Army plane to the base of operations in the Sierras, where the Army had cleared a small landing strip for light planes. Even though they were the bosses of everyone in the plant, their credentials were checked and re-checked and inspected before they were permitted in.

Living quarters were bunkhouses like the cantonments in which the draftee regiments in World War I were housed. The project commander was a former World War II Colonel [illegible]rk McClay, long on the payroll of the Bank of the United States of America as a consultant on military matters and how to gyp the Defense Department. The Colonel knew all the answers required in Operation History.

The Colonel was prepared for his two important visitors. It was late afternoon when they arrived, so training routine was over for the day, to be resumed at nine the next morning. At dinner in his headquarters that evening Col. McClay introduced his two highly placed visitors to five men who would carry out the assassination and getaway in the most improved and approved style of the European Mafiosas.

First was the selected gunsel Samokov Tata, a Hungarian Communist. Thickset, swarthy, beady-eyed and steel-nerved he seemed an ideal man for the job. He was known as one of the World's crack shots, and had more than once been imported to Chicago by Gang Boss Reggio Lucca when he had a particularly difficult job of eliminating a would-be rival gang chief.

Called Sammy by his associates, Tata was about 40 years old. He had a grizzly record not only in Hungary, but in all countries of the Middle and Near East. It was said of him that he could hit a flea as it left an eagle's back in flight.

Tata had brought with him one of the most accurate and deadly rifles ever made. It was one which he personally supervised the construction of. The telescopic sight was of his own invention and designed for just such a job.

And it was also a "knockdown" job designed for quick getaways. It was in three parts and could be taken apart and packed in a special case in five seconds flat.

"You'll see a dress rehearsal of the last word in scientific murder tomorrow," McClay told his very important guests.

McClay next introduced the man chosen as the decoy. This was Grant Osteen, an American born Communist. He was 34 years old and somewhat of a neurotic. Born in New York City, headquarters and stamping grounds of American Communism, he was brought up on its sidewalks and in its alleys.

His mother was a good woman but his father was anything else but. He abandoned both his wife and child when Grant was only seven years old. His mother had to support both and while she was away at work Grant grew up wild.

He was frequently in trouble in school. He had a juvenile court record. So when he was 14 years old she moved bag and baggage to New Orleans, where she had relatives.

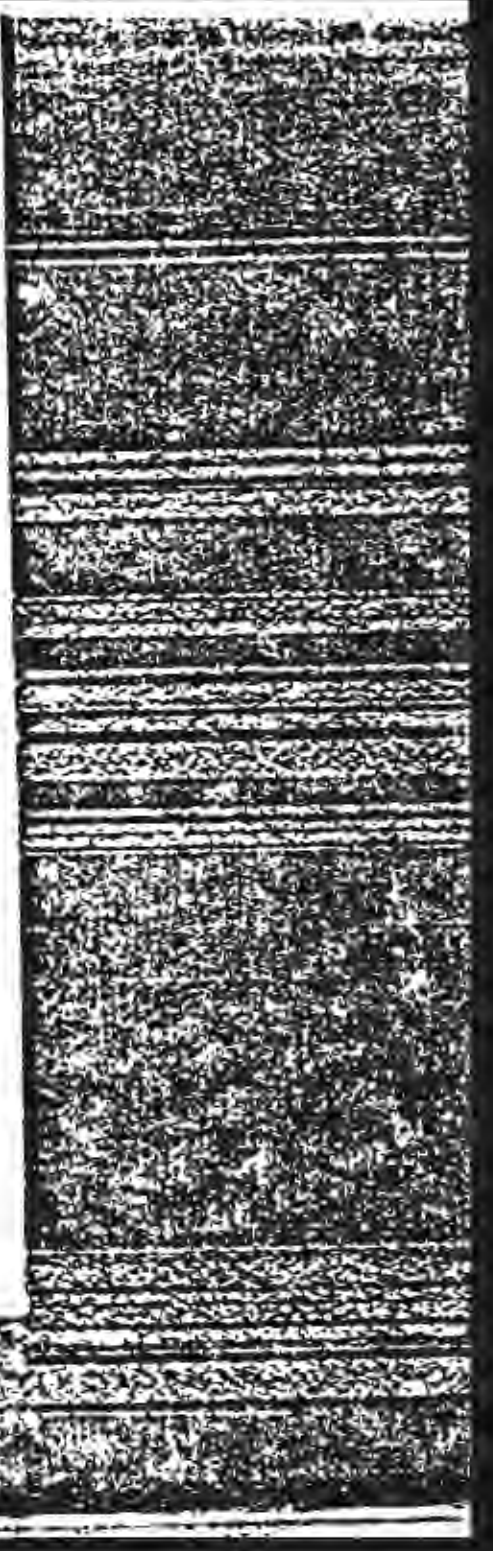
In succeeding years he was bounced from one job to the other, even in an era where the market for all kinds of labor was heavy. And in New Orleans he got in with even worse companions than those he became associated with in New York. He was attracted to a Communist front calling itself the Louisiana Branch of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

Contempt for the United States and hatred for all public officials and successful business men was taught.

Grant was a bright boy, and was tapped for higher things by the Soviet gauleiters in charge of this front. He learned the things the Kremlin wanted him to learn and fast.

They sent him to Cuba, well heeled with Communist funds, where he was taught more hatred for the "dam yanquis" and different ways of sabotizing their installations. As a post graduate course, he was sent to Moscow where he stayed two years learning the things the Kremlin wanted him to learn and teach other susceptibles in the United States when he returned from their indictrination courses.

He returned to New Orleans on April 24, apparently well heeled with Russian rubles which he converted into U. S. dollars. He brought with him a Russian bride, daughter of a high-up Soviet intelligence officer.



take all day to multiply it all out, but you get the idea.

"We don't have as many permutations as a pack of cards to work with, but if we do cover, and try to take care of a hundred permutations in the shooting of a closely guarded public figure, we will be less likely to come a cropper, as the British say."

"I'm beginning to understand why Amalgamated Oil's foreign secret service recommended you so highly", Pulitzer mused.

"So, first we find our gunsel," Santos explained. "Then a decoy. We must find, first a scientific gunman. Then a bozo with sense enough to pull a trigger, a sense of self perservation enough to obey orders to the last dot and keep his mouth shut. As to this, we will arrange it so there isn't enough permutations in the universe to make us come out second best.

"When we find the Spot, we will have to simulate it probably in a foreign land, like Cuba or Mexico or Venezuela, where curious natives are not likely to start a grapevine that will end us up in the hands of the FBI or the US Secret Service.

"We'll need these two hombres, a fast car with a getaway expert at the wheel, a motor launch in a secluded cove if the city is near the Atlantic Seaboard or the Gulf of Mexico. If too far inland for a fast drive at night, then we must have a little known private air field even if we have to secretly build one large enough for a small 4-seater to take off.

"It will have to be rehearsed over and over again and all permutations connected with the getaway given workouts."

"Do you know how to find this personnel?"

"That is being taken care of and worked out. In Europe we do these things much more efficiently than you do in the United States. We have to because our politicians there are not as stupid as yours."

From top-secret White House records, furnished by a [redacted] White House aide who was on the Dockstader payroll also, came the basic report. This gave the six large cities in which Joe Smith would parade and politicate in late November.

The reason for this trip was to woo back the votes of a million white Southerners, whom Joe Smith and his brother, the Attorney General, had alienated by bungling the explosive

racial situation. Accompanying each city dossier was a map of the parade route, giving the buildings along it, their size, structure and nature.

These particular parade.routes had been judged "the safest" if the President must take these trips. The Secret Service actually disapproved of it but were helpless to prevent.

These courses were the ones the state Democratic leaders had decided could aid the build-up of the "image" of Joe Smith, and lead to the most votes for the party. The trip was labeled "non political" but this fooled no one who didn't want to be fooled.

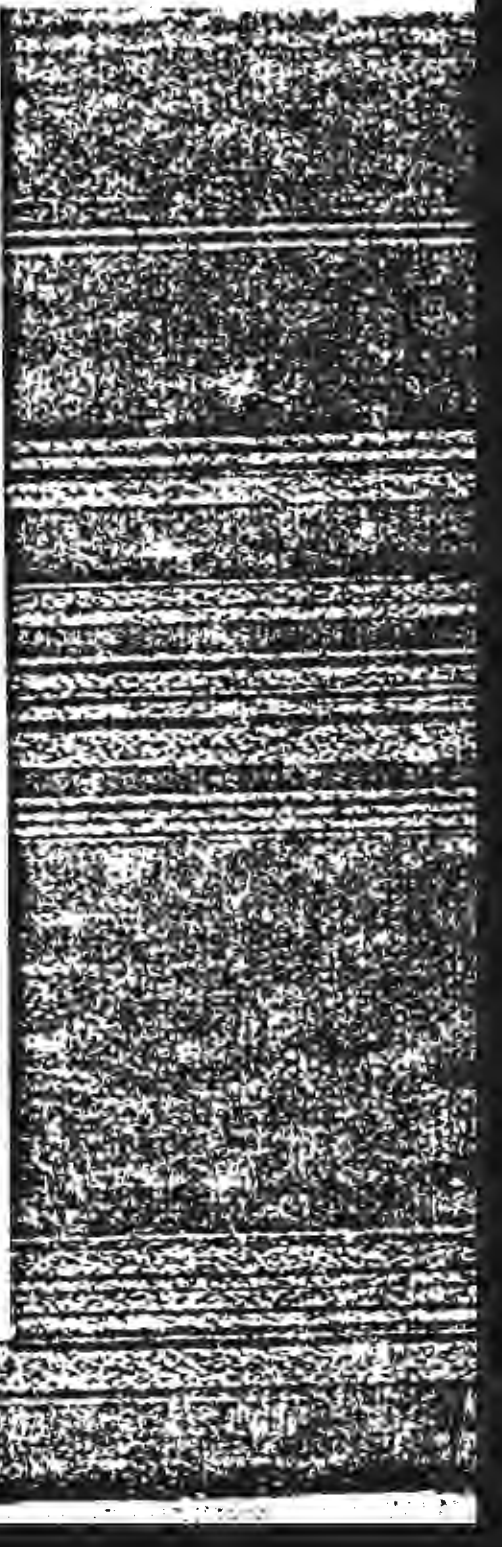
All six cities were thoroughly cased. Detailed engineers' reports were sent to Operation History headquarters in New York. Experts in police work, gunnery, meteorology, gangster getawayism and just general experts surveyed the report. They made their own analyses and reports to Santos, who made his own recommendations which were approved by Pulitzer.

Every probability was studied, both in the execution of the deed and, even more important, the getaway afterward. Nothing must go wrong there because the picture of the "Far Right" doing the planning and killing was already to be broadcast far and wide over the wires of the Amalgamated Press, over the airwaves of International Broadcasting to millions of home TV sets, and out of the mouths of suppliant, vociferous, subsidized and stupid members of Congress in Washington.

If either perpetrator should be caught, the plot to kill Silverton politically with the same bullet that cut down Joe Smith would go a-glimmering.

On a high plateau, deep in the Sierra Madre range of mountains in Mexico and a hundred miles away from any village, a highly specialized secret operation was being carried on. A secret permit had been wangled from the Mexican government placing this whole territory out of bounds.

A regiment of Mexican soldiers had been detailed to put a 24-hour guard three deep around the compound which was enclosed by a 10-foot high Anchor Fence, with a triple strand of electrified barbed wire on top. This surrounded a plot a half mile square. Trees made it impossible for anyone to see where things were going on, even if the soldiers didn't keep the curious moving.



Chapter 3
Cherchez La Homme

The 35th floor of the Amalgamated Press Building in Dockstader Center was a busy place, but there were almost as many uniformed guards manning the entrances as there were workers in the vineyard of the Conspiracy.

Greeley Pulitzer was the supreme commander. After a long lookover of candidates, Mandrake Santos, was selected as chief of staff in Operation History.

Santos' overpowering "qualification" was that he was not an American, had no political ties or convictions, was being paid the sum of $250,000 to carry out orders. Period. He was believed unreachable by either the Realist Right or the Subsive (Far) Left. He possessed one of the brilliant minds s world, and the force and drive to carry out whatever undertook.

Santos' operations in the Near East, which couldn't be better described than by the adjective "underground", brought him in contact with many of the higher-ups in the Italian Mafia which made a specialty of scientific assassination. This meant political murders that were so carefully and thoroughly planned and executed that the perpetrators weren't caught more than once in ten operations.

The rest of the large staff were selected after rigorous screening by Pulitzer and Santos. To assure their loyalty, huge salaries were paid by the House of Dockstader, from funds requisitioned by Jasper Jarrell. Sums ranging from $100,000 to a half million were assessed each corporation and cartel that made up, and participated in, the looting of the American people, by that incredibly huge and efficient industrial empire.

File clerks were paid at the rate of $10,000 a year; stenogers $18.000. Ordinary researchers came in the $25,000 et. Talent scouts and fixers of police and city officials 50 grand. It was an organization whose loyalty and zeal could never be doubted, at least before the arrival of the milennium.

Pulitzer and Santos agreed upon the initial problem. This was to find a super gunsel and the fastest rifle in existence

which possessed also the feature of accuracy. "Cherchez le Homme," Pulitzer called the search for The Man.

But this didn't worry him, as the Establishment had the money to buy anything in this line it wanted. No one had any illusions. It was going to cost plenty, but a successful and to Operation History would be worth the cost, many times over, in the next four years.

Tentatively they set a fee of $100,000 for the triggerman, if successful—and if he got away, which operation they would essay to take care of. A decoy would be necessary in getting the gunsel to the Post of Operation, and in getting away scot free after the shooting. The sum of $50,000 was authorized to tempt the right man for the decoy job.

Mr. Santos' active mind left nothing to chance. He studied the probabilities. He analyzed them. He figured all the angles. He checked where things could go wrong. He surveyed all the permutations.

"Permutations?", Pulitzer said. "What the Hell are they? What do they have to do with shooting down the Big Doge and killing the second string Big Doge with the same bullet?

"Permutations" Santos replied, "are the number of possible ways. The most complete and easiest way to explain is to take a deck of cards. Everyone knows the four suites and the face value of the 13 cards of each suite.

"So we start with a simple permutation, say, like this."

On a desk pad he wrote:

(52-P-52)

"That is simply the symbol, or mathematical way of writing the permutations of 52. We call all the different arrangements we can make of the 52 cards 'simple permutations'.

"The equation becomes 52-P-52 equals 52#."

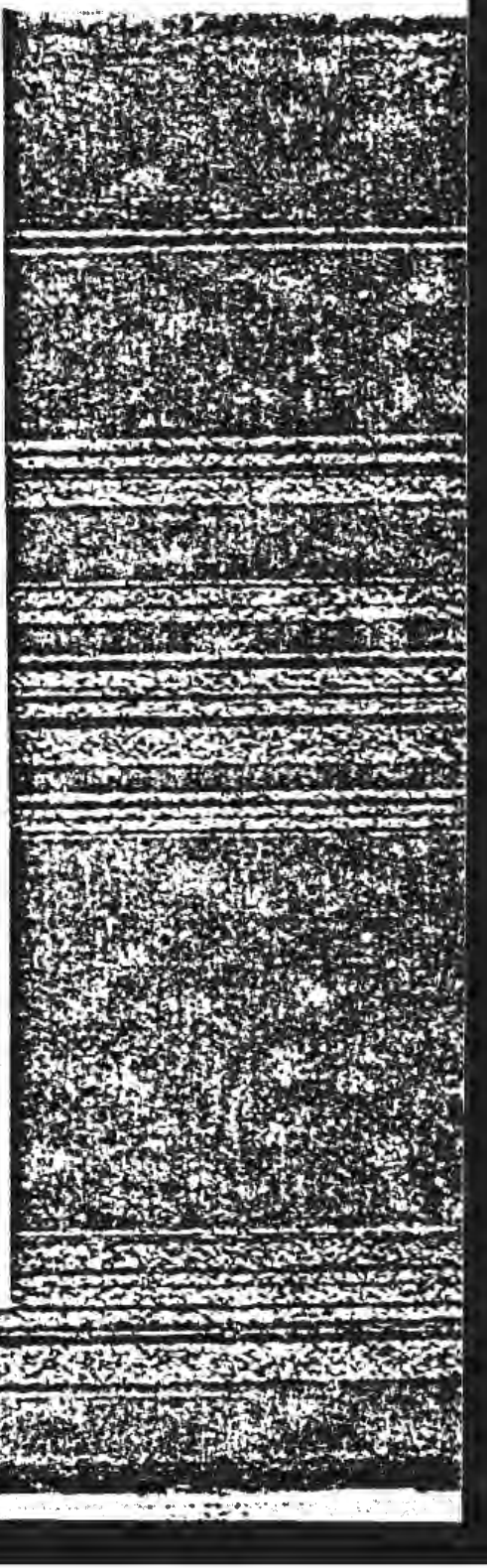
"And what's the number sign for?"

"It's not really a number sign. There are no interjections in mathematics so we have to improvise one in cases like this.

"This simply indicates that the number must be multiplied by every whole number below it until we get to 1. For example, the number 4 followed by that symbol simply means 4 times 3 times 2 times 1."

"So, how many times can you arrange a deck of cards?"

"52# ways—or 52 times 51 times 50 times 49 times—well, all the way down until you reach the figure 1. It would



it suits our purpose. He has already let us get our foot in the door. He has praised the motives of the Spruce Society.

"Our night desk in New York has done its best to distort Silverton's public statements for this Board's purposes. Now, when we get him thoroughly tied to the Spruce Society in the public mind, and we get the people to believing that Spruce and Far Right and Lunatic Fringe and such expressions are dirty words and synonymous, our gunsel will pull the trigger.

"Our publicity engineers from Madison Avenue will have the stage set for the most magnificent smear job ever done on a large group of people in the history of public relations science. Ivy Lee will turn over in his grave with envy.

"We will have statements already prepared for the most [illegible]ciferous and effective newsmakers in Washington and our [illegible]00 member papers will be alerted to grab them and use [illegible] to the fullest."

"Who have you in mind for this chore?" the Chairman asked.

"Anything any Senator or Cabinet member says is always prime news in any newspaper office, Mr. Chairman. It may be that this is too dirty a job for some Senators but it won't be for one man I have in mind.

"Congressman Yale Suggs of Louisiana is one of the Democratic party leaders in Washington. He likes the limelight. He'll do anything we want him to do because we know things about him he wouldn't want the Louisiana voters to know. Such as his activities while at Tulane University in forming an leading the Student Union which, to put it mildly, had Communist and Socialist leanings.

"He led a 'Young People's May Day' which is such a popular event in Communist countries every May 1st. At this particular May Day demonstration he ridiculed the US Armed Forces, he dressed himself in a cast-off band uniform.

"Called himself General Suggs. Swore he would never fight [illegible] this country. And he didn't either. He got himself appointed to a desk job in the Merchant Marine where he stayed until the danger was over.

"Your propaganda department, gentlemen of the Board, is an efficient one. We have this kind of documentation on many public figures we could use. They don't dare refuse. But Suggsy wouldn't refuse even if we didn't know this.

"He can be depended on to sound off so the whole nation will hear it. Amalgamated's clients will have a field day quoting him that the Spruceites and the Far Right hired the gun that killed our beloved President.

"Gentlemen, you won't have any worries about the next Administration. It could even be the one in which the Big Take Over changes the course of history."

From big, deep-throated Kimberly Lansing came:

"I move, Mr. Chairman, that Mr. Pulitzer be appointed Chairman of a Committee of the whole to put his plan into effect."

Before anyone could second the motion, or the Chairman could put the question, a stentorian chorus of "Ayes," which must have rolled thru the window, across Wall Street and down Broadway to the Battery, split the sedate quiet of the Board Room.

"The Sky's the limit in anything you want," the Chairman said.

"We'll fix up a maximum security suite of offices in one of Dockstader Center's pent house complexes," Dewitt Dockstader said, "and place a guard around the workers that will dwarf the Secret Service protection of the President.

"Don't spare the payroll," the Chairman said. "And be sure of the loyalty and discretion of everyone connected with the operation.

"We'll call it Operation History."



are too damned dumb to govern themselves. Our founding fathers were attracted to the wrong demagogue 180 years ago when they accepted Jefferson over Hamilton.

"You know and I know that the bulk of the brains of this country are concentrated right here in this board room. Oh, we have others who may be equally good, but more than nine on this board would be overcumbersome and unable to operate with the celerity at which we have to move at times.

"Those top men have made corporations into great corporations, in which most of them and us as well are heavily stock-interested. Consolidated Sugar, Amalgamated Airlines, International Express, Amalgamated Copper and Consolidated Aluminum are all among the great brainchildren of this country. They are solidly behind us in our views on efficient government."

"For the record," Halifax St. Lawrence of the Paper Trust spoke up, "I think the stenographer should include such bulwarks of American business as Consolidated Foods, Amalgamated Rubber, Continental Fruit, International Broadcasting, Consolidated Drug, Amalgamated Feature Syndicate, Consolidated Tobacco, International Broadcasting and Consolidated Chemicals. They are all bulwarks of our great country.

Mr. Jarrell continued: "To recognize the greatness of Alexander Hamilton's knowledge of government in all its forms, albeit 180 years late, we have to turn this country into a dictatorship. And the thing has been explored for 20 years. The only practical answer we can come up with it to let the Communists divide the people into many bitter vicious camps.

"When they get them all fighting among themselves, we can step in, properly organized, and have our man in the White House declare a state of emergency—and a dictatorship. From then on the military takes over for us and the 'emergency' is made permanent.

"Many substantial business men have asked my why the House of Dockstader, with more to lose than everybody we put together when Communism takes over and confiscates all private property, destroys free enterprise and makes every man a serf, could be even considering financing Communism, much less promoting it.

"The answer, gentlemen, is that we will be Communism. We will take control of the government through our stooge in the White House, thru paratroopers, thru turning the FBI

into a secret police force, thru using all the methods of subjugating a disillusioned populace that Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin and Khrushchev combined found so profitable.

"But, the fly in this pot of ointment is that the man we thought we had in our hip pockets—and did have for two years—says he can't go along with us.

"If we withhold our $10 billion election budget from him in '64, his Republican opponent will surely be the nationalist Harry Silverton, and he will surely be elected. We have been unable to make a deal to have him turn all authority in the high echelons of government over to us—as young Joe Smith did and as Mickey Eisenheimer did before him—and it looks like we will not be able to take over either Smith or Silverton this time.

"This means but one thing, gentlemen of the Board. Joe Smith and Harry Silverton have got to go before they inoculate too many millions of people with the virus of Americanism, nationalism, patriotism and honesty in the big financial matters. Patriotism, as we have so often pointed out, is the last refuge of a scoundrel.

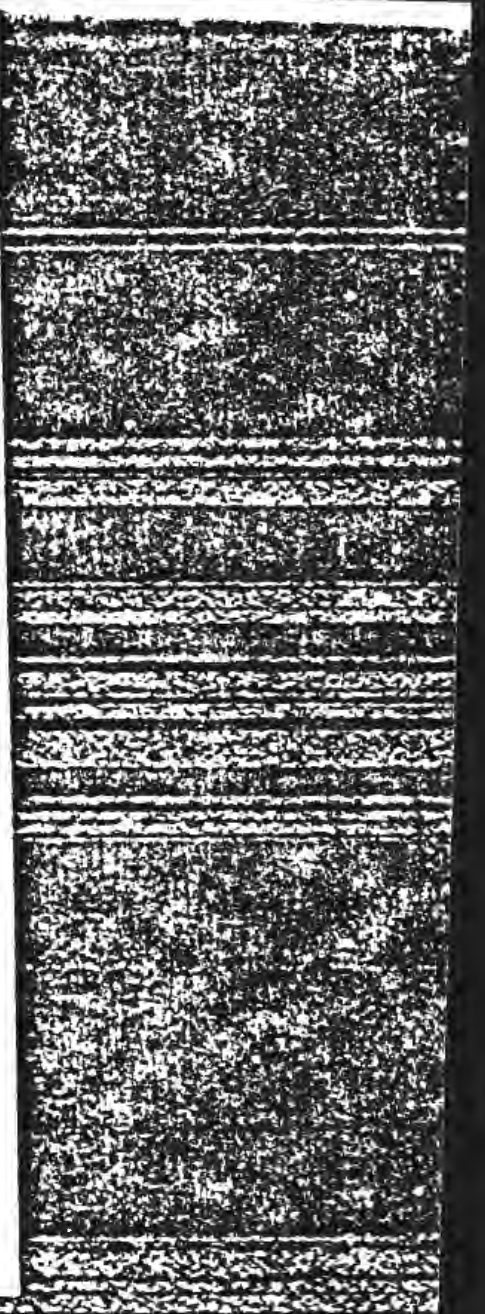
"The idea of both men with one bullet is best. We can get both with one bullet by getting one with the Bullet, the other with propaganda which we can create from the bullet. Making the John Spruce Society and the Ku Klux Klan the goats was a capital idea."

"But, Mr. Chairman," Kimberly Lansing of Consolidated T&T drawled at Chairman Jarrell. "How can you kill two people, in widely separated states, with one bullet? It sounds like an Alice-In-Wonderland dream."

"I think Mr. Pulitzer has the answer to that," Jarrell said.

"Yes, I do," broke in Greeley Pulitzer, "and this is it. We will kill Joe Smith with the bullet—physically, and we will kill Harry Silverton with newspaper propaganda created and concocted with that bullet. We will step up the villification of the John Spruce Society and we will build up an image of Silverton as the personification of the Spruceites. The 1,800 odd member newspapers of the Amalgamated Press will do their part—even more. I'll see that slanted and even phoney news is put on the wire and teletype in ever increasing quantities.

"Interviews by AP reporters with Silverton will be used to the utmost to distort his views and even mis-state them when



a perfect crime. With the President making a perfect target of himself in these political caravans, where he rides with his bubbletop down, it would be easy for a good marksman to shoot him. The thing to plan is the getaway so we can find a gunsel to take the job. If he gets caught, the cops have more than one way to persuade him to sing and put the finger on the Establishment.

"Perry Harriman, Smith's press secretary, is one of our Council on Foreign Affairs members, loyal to the core. He will send us the schedule of cities Joe Smith is scheduled to politicate in, and the parade routes, six months ahead.

"We can have these places cased and pick out the city and spot where the shot can be fired and the getaway arranged with the least possibility of failure. It is up to us and our staffs to plan the perfect getaway job, and then do the job [illegible] professional manner."

"Mr. Greenbush," the chairman said, "you are now a committee of one to explore every possibility along this line and report back at the next special meeting of this Board. Spare no expense. Use as large a staff as you want.

"Only be sure that in addition to efficiency they possess discretion and know which side their bread is buttered on. They should know how to keep their mouths shut in the right places and not open them in the wrong places."

"Mr. Pulitzer, you look like you've got something on your chest," pointing to the Amalgamated Press representative, who said:

"If we can come up with a fool-proof idea, in which our gunsel doesn't get himself caught, we can kill off both Joe Smith and Harry Silverton with one bullet." Incredulity appeared on more than one face.

"Excellent, if true," the Chairman observed, "but how in the Hell could you hit two people with one bullet unless Silverton rode in the same car with Smith, which doesn't seem [illegible] under the present political situation? Besides, in these political caravansaries, the Governor of the host state always rides with the President, hoping to have all the political pap possible rub off the President's coat tails onto him."

"We folks aren't thinking deeply enough," the Nation's No. 1 newshound said.

"With AP's help, our press has been smearing the John

Spruce Society as a symbol of what we contemptuously call 'the far right'. We are using this term as though it were something the cat dragged in. I confess that we aren't justified in the statements or innuendoes we put out about the Spruce people in the daily press, but we've got to recognize the bald fact that the end justifies the means.

"Hear, hear," came from half a dozen throats.

The Chairman joined the anvil chorus against the John Spruce Society and gladdened the hearts of his associates with:

"This John Spruce Society, which is subversive by our standards, has been telling the nation about the secret infiltration of Communism into all phases of our life and suggesting ways to combat it. It is playing Hell with our plans for a peaceful takeover into dictatorship.

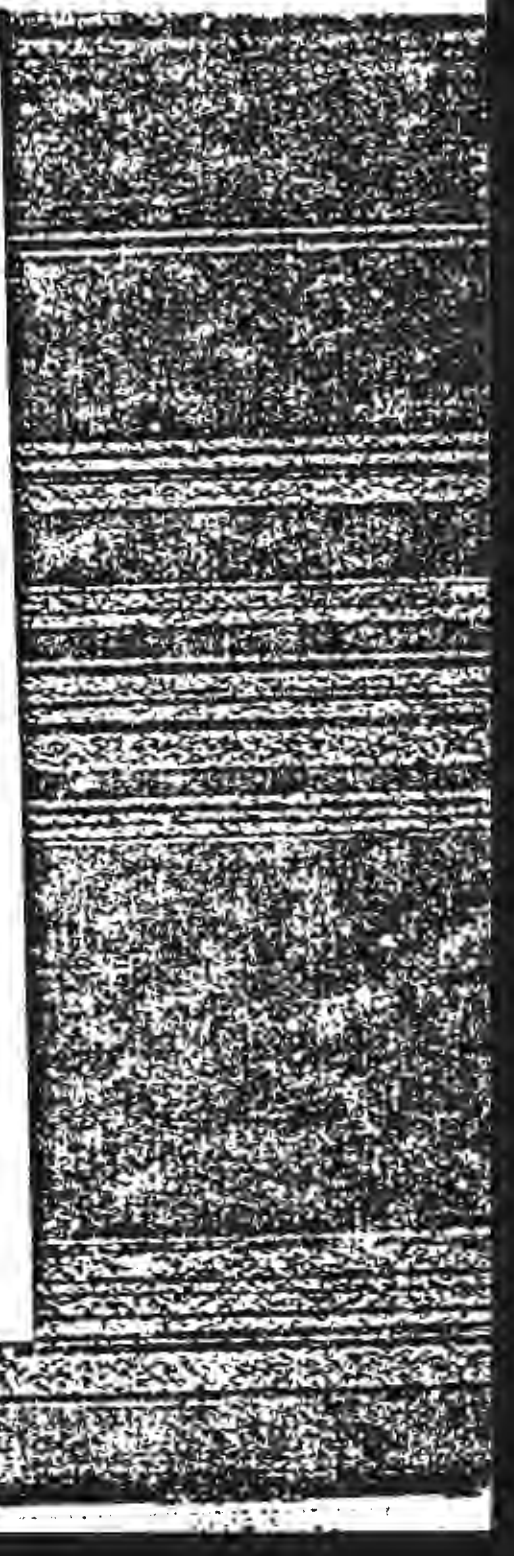
"We believe it was they who tipped off the Senate Internal Security Committee that we were financing and promoting the infiltration of Communism thru the Institute of Pacific Relations. The Committee dug until it found we had contributed $2,176,000 to this worthwhile project.

"The Committee gave the President of the Dockstader Foundation a rough time on the witness stand. He had to take the stand of the man who shoots his best friend and then says he didn't know the gun was loaded. We wiggled out of that one, with our faces redder than Hell, when the Foundation's President said we didn't know the Institute of Pacific Relations was a Communist Front, altho everybody else did.

"The Committee said the IPR's objective was to make the Pacific Ocean a vast Russian Lake. And we had to sit up and take it, all because of some snooping by the John Spruce Society.

"This sounded very bad when expounded by the Sprucers and other segments of the Realist Right, but we were able to put a blanket over it thanks to our good friend and faithful servant of the Amalgamated Press. It looked like a hopeless task to brake down the loose talk that resulted all over the land, but Mr. Pulitzer did it.

"In spite of what the extremists of the Far Right say, you know and I know that we are doing it in a good cause, where the end always justifies the means. We all know that what this country needs is a strong dictatorship, because its people



Chapter 2
Operation History

Jasper Jarrell was a man of action. He didn't waste words and he didn't waste time. When his army of researchers and experts had explored the problem at hand, and when he had digested their reports, he didn't mince words or procrastinate. And now the time had come that he considered the most important, from an action standpoint, in his action-packed career.

He acted. The other eight members of the Establishment's Board of Strategy were of a similar stripe. They had gravitated into their niches as the House of Dockstader's heirarchy because one or the other of them was best equipped to solve [illegible] roblem that might come up.

[illegible]ey gathered at the oval shaped conference table at 3 o'clock. One of them had dubbed it the Chopping Block because it was here that the "head" had been chopped off more than one business tycoon because his elders thought he was trying to go too fast. Without any other preliminaries Jarrell indicated with a curt nod that the meeting was called to order. And with a wave of his left hand he turned the floor over to Number 2, the middle-aged DeWitt Dockstader, probably the most important man in the nation's financial structure.

"I'm afraid that young squirt in the White House has gotten too big for his britches," a scowling scion of the House of Dockstader said. "He has been questioning too many of our major policies lately. Our man in the State Department, Dan Rush, talked to him when it became evident that he might become difficult to handle with his father completely out of action.

"'Old Bill' Smith is too weakened from his recent paralyt[illegible]ke. Worse still, he hasn't recovered his speech. Bedside reports indicate that hope for this is dim. Secretary Rush says Joe is getting hard to handle since we don't have his father to set him straight any more. In other words, Joe is a changed man."

Somerset Pitt of Amalgamated Steel interrupted.

"Is our Mr. Secretary of State losing his punch? As docile

a co-operator as President Joe Smith has been, up to a few months ago, isn't there someone we can send down to Washington that can set him back on the broad highway again?

"Someone with more persuasive powers than our Secretary of State? Mr. Rush has never failed us before? How, now? We never had such trouble in the Eisenheimer administration. What gives?"

"That's something we'll have to take up before these extraordinary sessions are over," broke in the chairman. "But, first things first. We have to lay down a program to take care of this urgent situation, and lay it down fast. Then act. As you all must realize, we have another menace to the welfare of the Establishment, not just on the political horizon but away over on this side of it.

"This would be Senator Harry Silverton who is getting the masses on his side, in spite of all our propaganda department in the Amalgamated Press can do to misinform the yokels. He is threatening to be the greatest vote getter with the masses since Huey Long, who made the Kingfish a national slogan.

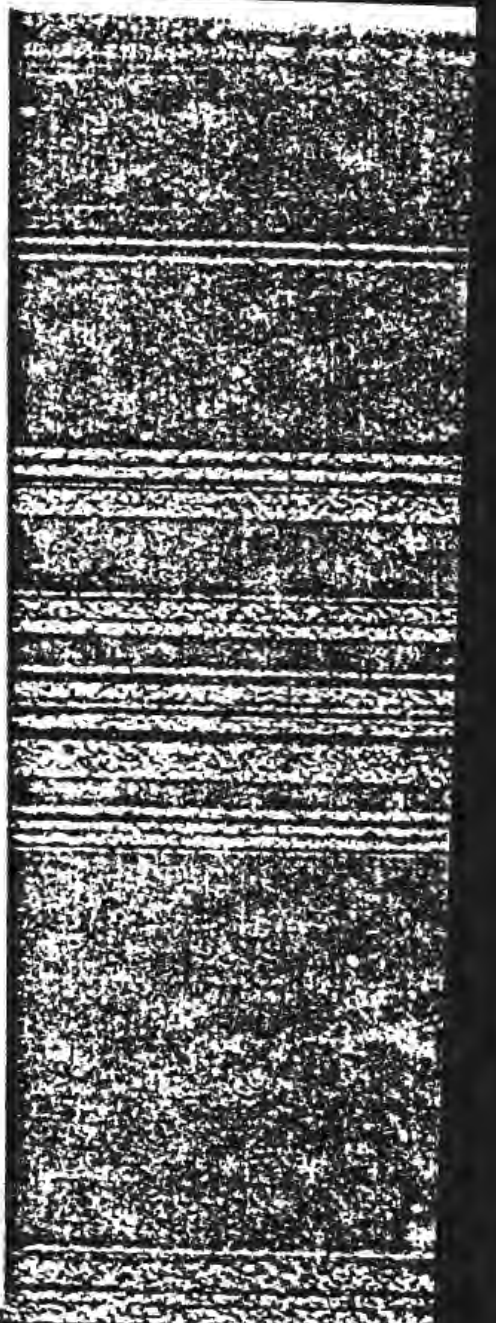
"You know how we stopped him—for good. It won't do any good to give Joe Smith the same kind of a 'cure' and then find we have a sicker patient on our hands in Harry Silverton. Silverton refuses to dicker with our money men and make any commitments that would become his political debts to us."

A murmur of approval went around the table as the Chairman pointed to Number Three, Henning LaPorte of International Motors, to take the floor.

"Any man can be killed if the killer is willing to pay the price," he said. "A battalion of Secret Service agents, or a regiment of the U. S. Army couldn't protect one who appears in public, as all politicians do. Mr. Chairman, you should know.

"Your people tried to hire a Chicago gunman to rub out the Kingfish when he insisted on making Amalgamated Oil pay its Louisiana state taxes—the only Governor ever foolish enough to do so. The gunman was offered $50,000. He said he could do it alright, but $50,000 never did anybody any good in Hell, which is where he'd be a minute later. He declined the job without even a thank you."

"There ought to be enough brains around this table," Rosseau Greenbush of United Transportation cut in, "to plan



expenses $5,607,113,000. Under our Depletion Act we were allowed to deduct 27 per cent from our taxes because of the fact that some day these oil wells will all run dry—be depleted in technical language. That may be class legislation, but we can't complain about that.

"This was a saving to us on our last year's taxes of $545,696,000. Figure it out for yourself, gentlemen. If Joe Smith stays in the White House another four years, and keeps his threat to stampede the Congress into repealing it—as he wants—that's going to reduce Amalgamated Oil's profits by $2,729,480,000.

"Thats nearly two and three quarters billions the taxpayers of the United States will get instead of us. And that's not hay, even in our circles.

"And this is not just theory, either. You remember, while in the Senate he voted against this 27½ per cent depletion allowance to the oil companies. He said it was class legislation. If the Congress gave that type of exemption to the oil companies, the Conggress should also give it to every human taxpayer in the land.

"Their earning power is sure to become depleted when they have lived long enough. Not only depleted, he said, but it will peter out altogether.

"And since he's no father to guide him, he has been telling the Ways and Means Committee of Congress that they should re-study the whole question of tax depletion allowances for the oil companies. That can mean one thing—either a reduction or complete abolition of this 27½ per cent windfall."

"Joe Smith has got to go."

"Amen," came the chorus from around the table.

"And I can say," Greeley Pulitzer put in, "that our Joey Boy has been showing many other signs of not relishing his father-appointed role of a rubber stamp for the House of Dockstader. Our best brains tell he must be destroyed, in any manner necessary, before the next election.

"He has dished out so many normal jobs, and created so many thousands of others to fill with the politically potent, that it's going to be impossible to ditch him at the Atlantic City convention next August.

"The Republicans are likely to make damned fools of themselves, and nominate a man we can't beat either—like Senator Harry Silverton. Something has to be done, and soon.

The early bird gets the worm. We must take the bull by both the horns and the tail."

"A question, Mr. Chairman," Somerset Pitt vouchsafed. "I ought to be ashamed to admit it, but it's not entirely clear in my mind what it is we have on Old Bill to make him go all the way for us with his son in the White House."

"During the Hooper Administration," the Chairman replied, "Old Bill ganged up with the crowd headed by Jimmy O'Shea. Bill furnished much of the money by which O'Shea was later elected Mayor of New York.

"Prohibition was rambling toward its last lega. The Smith-O'Shea group formed a syndicate and purchased some large steamers, in which they brought many cargos of Scotch liquor over and squatted at the 3-mile limit until the Big Bootleggers sent out smaller bottoms and bought the liquor on the barrel head from the syndicate.

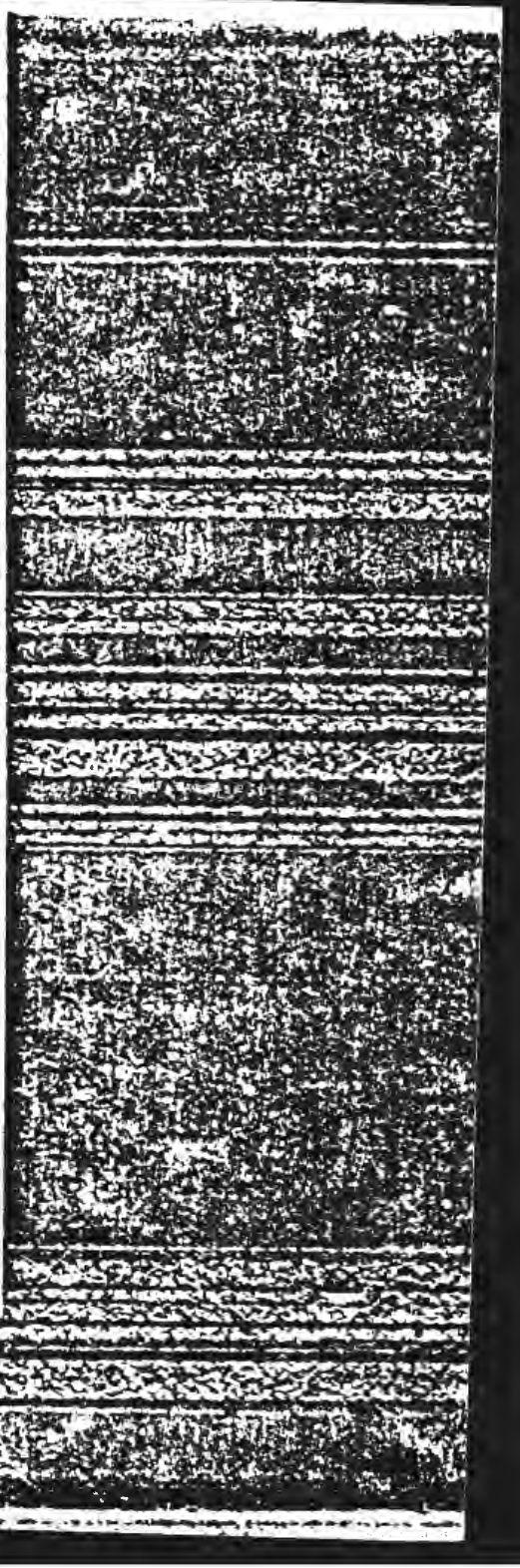
"The senior Bill, on a buying trip to Scotland, slugged every known distiller and signing a contract to give him a royalty of 25c on each and every bottle of Scotch liquor sold in the United States during the rest of his lifetime, and then some.

"He put two key men in the Hooper Administration on his payroll, and the Depression of the late 20's cast its shadows before. Bill wanted to own the next President, so he decided to [illegible] the magic name of Roosevelt, which we all know got him off handsomely.

"He was the leader of the New Jersey bootleg ring, which bought copiously from the Smith-O'Shea Syndicate, $25,000 to finance the start of a ballyhoo campaign for Roosevelt for President. From me gave FDR's Secretary at Albany another 25 grand and his press relations expert still another 25 thousand. They made so much noise with this chicken feed that the millionaire New York banker, Harbert Lohman, decided to take the rubber off his bankroll. He financed Roosevelt the rest of the way.

"And, now gentlemen, this conclave is adjourned until three o'clock Thursday afternoon so that your research staff can do the necessary homework on what to do about Joe Smith and, probably, Harry Silverton. You must be prepared to serve your bread-and-butter, caviar-and-champagne—if not your camera—at this time.

"Time will be a-wasting unless we act without delay."



Southern, Union Pacific, Rock Island, Northwestern and other important land carriers.

Plus stock in all the big air, steamship and bus lines. In the Establishment's "war plans" this group could tie up and paralyze all passenger and freight movements in the country and force the recalcitrants into whatever line The House decreed.

Number Nine, and by no means the least important, of this 9-man hierarchy, was young 37-year-old Greely Pulitzer, scion of a famous newspaper family and currently President of Amalgamated Press.

This press association serves over 1,800 daily newspapers with news, and alleged news, just as fast as it comes off the griddle of national and world events.

The AP was, more-or-less jokingly, called by Jarrell and the others "The House of Dockstader's Thought Trust." Pulitzer not only was in a position to control much of the thinking of 180,000,000 people but was a valuable propagandist for the Establishment.

These gatherings of the Invisible Men were called conclaves, not meetings. A minimum of time was consumed, none wasted, on parliamentary procedure or custom. Number One, Mr. Jarrell, sat at the head of the table. Surrounding him, clockwise and back again, they sat in their numerical order.

The Secretary, a trusted "servant" of the Establishment of many years' standing, sat at the foot. Beside him was an expert shorthand reporter, often a stenotypist. On a nod by Number One the meeting considered itself called to order. Discussion always started with him and proceeded in numerical rotation.

"As we all know, Chairman Jarrell started, "three years ago we thought we had a nation and everything in it worth while by the tail with a downhill pull. With what we had on the man the nation affectionately called 'Old Bill' Smith, we arranged for complete brainwashing and subservience of his son [redacted] who understandedly had a consuming ambition to be President of the United States.

"Old Bill" financed the buying of a primary in West Virginia, a Protestant State. So, when Joe surprisingly showed that a Catholic could carry such a situation, the stampede was on to get on the Joe Smith Bandwagon. We furnished a lot of

ballyhoo and, more importantly, a lot of money to the Los Angeles convention and Joe Smith came out the winner.

"Then we provided, thru surreptitious ways, many of them in violation of the Corrupt Practices Act, $10,000,000 of cash money in the general election, and Joe Smith was Our Boy, with no ifs, ands or buts.

"But we had to go even further than that. Our private polls —and the Trotter and Lasso polls that we gave out to the press—showed that Illinois and Texas were in the bag for the Republican candidate.

"Our good friend in Chicago, Reggio Lucca, the big wheel in its underworld, agreed to steal 200,000 votes if we'd cross his palm with 200,000 iron men. Thru the Chicago Democratic boss, Hokey Harvey, this was done.

"Texas was easier. All we had to do was to pass out some [redacted] to Democratic election officials and in many cases twice as many votes were counted for the Joe Smith-[redacted] ticket as there were registered voters in the precinct. With the 51 electoral votes Illinois and Texas brought to the college, we elected Joe Smith.

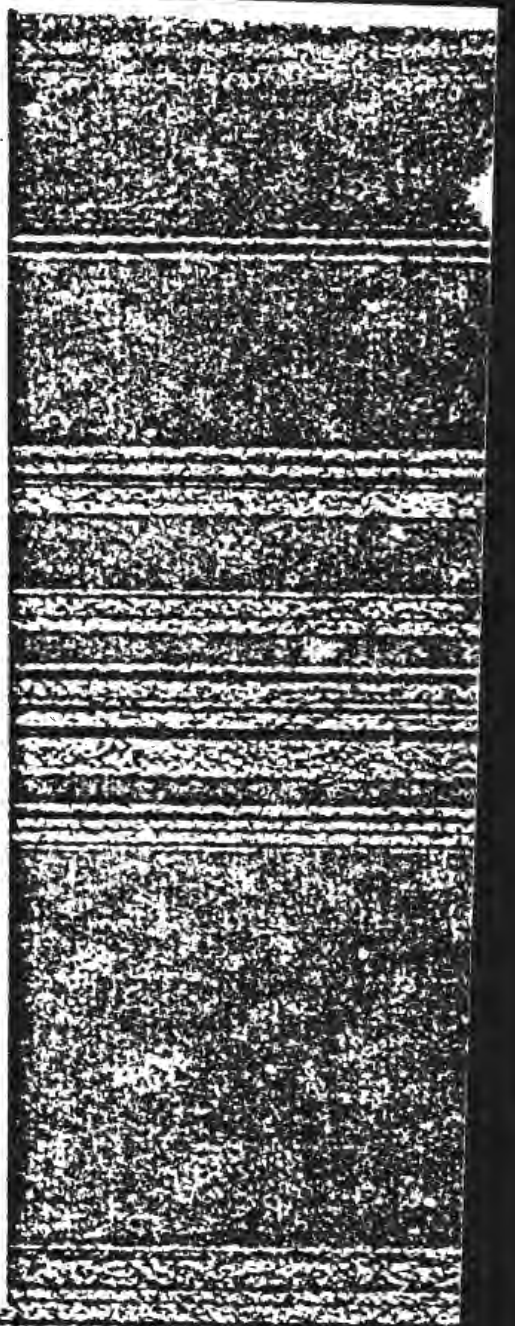
"But since that time, our humble servant 'Old Bill' Smith has had a most unfortunate. He has suffered a stroke that paralyzed his vocal cords and he's not coming out of it that anyone can see. Joe Smith is nobody's fool. Without his pa's [redacted] to make him think black's white, he is beginning to get onto the fact that he's been took.

"We believe that only the strong Smith Family ties and filial respect and devotion has kept Joe Smith on the reservation—our reservation—these three years. As soon as he is completely cut from his pa's apron strings, he is liable to kick over our milk bucket with worse results than those obtained by Mrs. O'Leary's cow.

"Privately, he's indicated to our staff that he doesn't relish some of the orders that have come down to him from our Dockstader Center, which means this conclave right here.

"What makes a bleak picture for us, if he stays in the White House, is that he is opposed to that depletion allowance on oil companies' Federal taxes that we jammed thru an accommodating Congress with a little less than $20,000,000 in bribes.

"Our balance sheet for last year shows that our Amalgamated Oil took in $8,437,722,000 and paid out in operating



and business man in the land who ever had occasion to borrow money from a bank.

They would simply buy up the man's paper, at a premium to the smaller bank if necessary, then harass or run him out of business or ruin him financially, if he didn't obey orders. The law meant nothing to them for in most cases they could buy up the "opinions" of judges and the actions of prosecuting attorneys.

And in some cases, even the other side's lawyers. "Dock" as he was affectionately called, was known as Number Two.

Amalgamated Oil's net profit for 1963 was something over one and three-quarter billions dollars, but this was topped by International Motors and its balance sheet showing over $2 billion net. IM manufactured five of the popular cars in the United States and as many more in England, France, Germany, Italy and Japan. Henning LaPorte, executive vice-president and the man who made its wheels go 'round, was Number Three in the Establishment's hierarchy.

The Number Four spot was Somerset Pitt. Pitt was a Pittsburgher, born and bred, and had started out as a messenger boy at the age of 16 with Amalgamated Steel. The same assiduity and drive that carried Jasper Jarrell to the top of Amalgamated Oil took Pitt to the top of the world's largest steel manufacturing and fabricating corporation.

This steel tycoon had little to worry about. Big Steel's annual balance sheet for 20 years had shown net profits expressed in nine digits west of the decimal point. His chief activity lay in trying to keep Consolidated Steel (known on Wall Street as Little Steel) from creeping up on Amalgamated in the profits derby and, maybe, ousting it from the pinnacle known as "Big" Steel.

Consolidated Telephone & Telegraph controlled all of the telegraph, telephone, cable, radiotelephonic and radiotelegraphic systems in the world. Its board chairman, Kimberly Lansing, was designated Number Five.

Lansing was but three decades out of Opelousas, Louisiana, and was taken into the inner circle because he had shown an aptness in "straightening out" Southern Senators and members of the executive branch when they made signs of getting out of line.

The sixth member was Perry Platte, chairman of Amalgamated Broadcasting. This corporation, which was more a cartel, had secretly bought controlling interests in three large television-radio networks in violation of the Federal Trade Act. The actual ownership of the shares which did the controlling was camouflaged by dummies on the corporation books.

In addition to the Big Three of the airways communications industries, Amalgamated Broadcasting had ruthlessly gobbled up, in the same secret way, control of hundreds of local stations in communities where local banks and newspapers were able to depress the price of the covering securities.

Consolidated Power & Paper was represented by Invisible Man Number 7, Halifax St. Lawrence, a Canadian paper and power tycoon who shared a good neighbor complex with his colleagues from the States. CP&P held promissory notes from most newspapers in the United States. Others were behind in their accounts payable.

By threatening to cut off their supply of newsprint, which would have caused an abrupt halt in all activities, CP&P could lead any newspaper in this predicament around by the nose, because of the ever-mounting cost of labor and supplies, there were only a comparatively few daily newspapers not subject to this blackjacking.

Anytime a publisher began to show an interest in what was going on behind the scenes of government, he was quietly "passed up" by Consolidated Paper. Then, the big New York advertising agencies, that handled all large national advertising accounts, would cut down or out on his advertising schedule.

His banks would be notified to call all loans. He didn't have the proverbial Chinaman's Chance. His editorial "viewpoint" naturally would regress to the state of See-Nothing-Hear-Nothing-Do-Nothing that the Establishment deemed not to its best interests.

United Transportation furnished Number Eight in the person of its President, Rosseau Greenbush. This was another "informal" (secret) corporation which had acquired, in violation of Federal Trade laws, large blocks of voting stock of the Pennsylvania, New York Central, Baltimore & Ohio,



paid for its execution. There are a number of multi-millionaires who have waxed fat on the American free enterprise system, and now seek to destroy it. Why, is fully and logically outlined in these pages.

"Regressive" is defined in the Dictionary as "moving back." Also as "moving in a direction opposite to that of the general motion of the Heavenly bodies." Those who would now destroy the free enterprise system are doing both.

It is human to err and the author is just a normal human being, with 40 years of newspaper training and more than an ordinary nose for news. He can see thru many of the phonies in public life like a pane of glass.

All names and individuals and corporations used in this book are fictitious, as we are writing in a semi-fictional style which gives us license to reconstruct things in the most logical way possible. Some of the names of men and corporations given may be recognizable as having prototypes in business and public life.

In this semi-fictional form, we thus protect any individual to whom circumstances and facts may erroneously point. All proper names are taken from the U. S. Postal Guide and the postal guides of Italy, Yugoslavia and Hungary. The names of industrial concerns involved have been checked against Moody's Manual of Industrials to prevent the erroneous use of a corporation's name which actually exists.

The book's allegorical and amusing ending is made necessary because many of the story's as-yet undisclosed facts may yet be made known.

Abraham Lincoln's assassination has been discussed, debated and written about for 100 years mainly because there are still some undisclosed facts there. The murder of John F. Kennedy will be discussed and debated longer and more violently because of the deep mystery of its genesis and its whitewash by a Presidential Commission.

Readers won't have much trouble drawing the logical conclusions from this book. And it will provide fuel for thought, and for "hot stove league" discussions, in millions of American homes, clubs, offices, commuter trains and bars for many years to come.

Chapter 1
The Invisible Men

Nine men sat around an oval shaped table in a plush board room, 44 stories above New York City's teeming canyons called streets. This room was the nerve center and command post of that great industrial empire known as he House of Dockstader, located at 666 Wall Street. This Empire controlled, thru the power of the Almighty Dollar and the influence of money, just about everything worth controlling in the United States. This not only included mass commerce but government—executive, legislative and judicial.

These nine men made up the Empire's unofficial executive, or governing, committee. Because the business they were engaged in is never done in a goldfish bowl, they were known in the ranks as the Invisible Men. Sometimes the faceless men and often the wrecking crew.

They represented, operated and pin-pointed the wealth-backed power of over 300 corporations and cartels, linked together by a common desire to wring every last dollar possible out of the consuming public of the United States. And the Lord help the small investor, the savings bank patron or the public official who got in their way. The group as a whole called themselves The Establishment.

There was 82-year old Jasper Jarrell, six decades out of Tishomingo, Oklahoma, chairman of the board of Amalgamated Oil. By dint of hard work, a native astuteness and sixth sense when dealing with dollars, he had acquired many millions of dollars worth of Amalgamated Oil stock. He had risen thru the various echelons of the billion dollar corporation until he reached the pinnacle. He was known to his colleagues on the Board as Number One and had been named Chairman of the group.

There was the comparatively young 45-year old DeWitt Dockstader, president of the Bank of the United States of America, by virtue of the vast stock holdings of he Dockstader Family which founded and developed it. The Bank, usually spoken of and written about with the capital "T", boasted that it could control any politician, public official

Jack Stole, Amalgamated Press Columnist
Gus Hall, head of the Communist Party in the United States
Bobby Smith, Attorney General of the United States
Sam Houston VIII, Mayor of Dallas
Davy Crockett VII, Inspector of Dallas Police
Marty McManus, Speaker of the US House of Representatives
Halper Dellars, Dockstader's ex-chief of the CIA
Christiansen Gerber, Ex-Secretary of State
Clayton Chrysler, Congressman from Michigan
Staunton Slater, Senator from Kentucky
Harris Nathrop, Senator from Pennsylvania
Tom McCoy, Chairman of the Board, Bank of the United States of America
Dick Fussell, Senator from Mississippi
Tom Drummond, Senator from South Carolina
Swifty Hannan, chief of Chicago Tribune's Washington Bureau
Larry Hanighan, Public Relations Director, House of Dockstader
[illegible] Westland, Chairman of Senate Internal Security Committee
[illegible]rnia Luther Queen, Negro professional agitator
Sen. Rubinoff of Connecticut
Senator Jambits of New York
Barton Keill, Hotshot California lawyer
Judge Black of the Dallas District Court
George Trotter, Public Opinion Poll Faker
Lee Sauvage, US Correspondent for Paris' LE FIGARO
Barry Carter, House of Dockstader Security Chief
Jeremy Rodriguez, Night Jailer at the Dallas Hoosegow
Drew Ananias Hopscotch, a smear columnist known as the All America Louse

EPILOGUE:

Ghost of Wilbert Robinson, Manager of Brooklyn's famous Daffiness Boys
Ghost of Sam Houston, Founder of the State of Texas
Babe Herman, Chick Fewster and Danny Vance—the three Brooklyn baseball players who tried to occupy third base at one time and the same time
[illegible]gh Casey, who lost a world series on a strike-out
[illegible] Durocher, a Daffiness Boy of uncertain character
[illegible] Reiser, Brooklyn centerfielder who found a concrete wall harder than his head
"Old John" Andersen, Brooklyn player of the Gay Nineties who was the first player ever to steal second with the bases full.

Prologue

This book has been banned from publication by the Book Trust. It has been banned from distribution to the paperback racks in drug stores and news depots by the News Trust. The largest of the independent national distributors has been told not to take it.

Obviously, it hits the nail on the head in its logical reconstruction of the murder of President Kennedy and the Plot behind it. Our Invisible Government in New York has a guilty conscience, for these people are acting like some guys in the Bible, which says "The wicked flee when no man pursueth." Senator Goldwater fingered them when he said the "Eastern financial aristocracy" is trying to destroy him because he wouldn't sell out to them.

A nation-wide radio poll, following publication of the phoney Warren Report on the assassination, showed that four persons out of five don't believe the Committee's version that a demented social misfit planned and executed the Crime of the Century all by his ownself. It left too many questions unanswered, and too many "answers" didn't add up. This thing wasn't done in a goldfish bowl, so some of the things that happened will never be known.

Earl Warren himself announced this when he was appointed chairman of the Presidential Whitewash Committee, which turned out also to be a Brainwash Committee. For he said that some of the things the Committee expected to uncover will not be "released" in the life-times of people now living.

It is these things this book attempts to reconstruct for the American public by the interpolation method. We take the known facts, add to these the modus operandi of all persons involved, stir well and come up with the most obvious answer. Forty years of newspaper work, and investigatory activities, have trained us to add two and two and get four, instead of the figure 22 at which so many overeducated persons arrive.

The phrase "Regressive Right" is an appropriate one, coined expressly to describe those huge and powerful financial interests that appear to have plotted the assassination and

CHAPTER TITLES

	Prologue	1
1.	The Invisible Men	3
2.	Operation History	10
3.	Cherchez Le Homme	18
4.	The Big Bassoon	28
5.	Shadows Before	34
6.	The Regressive Right Bellows	45
7.	Boomerang	53
8.	The Silencers	64
9.	Putting the Goat to Watch the Cabbage Patch	71
10.	Goat Eats Cabbages	79
11.	The Silencer Silenced	89
12.	Meet the Press	105
12½.	The Big Brain Wash	116
	Epilogue	123

CHARACTERS
(In Order of Their Appearance)

Jasper Jarrell, Chairman of the Board, Amalgamated Oil
Dewitt Deckstader, President, Bank of the United States of America
Henning LaPerte, Executive Vice President, International Motors
Somerset Pitt, President, Amalgamated Steel
Kimberly Lansing, Chairman of the Board, Consolidated T&T
Perry Platte, Chairman of the Board, Associated Broadcasting
Halifax St. Lawrence, President, Consolidated Paper and Power
Rousseau Greenbush, President, United Transportation
Greeley Pulitzer, President, Amalgamated Press
"Old Bill" Smith, the President's father
Joe Smith, President of the United States
Reggie Lucca, Big Wheel of Chicago's Gangland
Hokey Harvey, Democratic Boss of Chicago and Cook County
Sen. Harry Silverton, Republican Leader
Jimmy O'Shea, one-time Mayor of New York
Herbert Lehman, NY Financier, ex-governor and ex-Senator
Dan Rush, Secretary of State
Perry Harriman, President Joe Smith's Press Secretary
Yale Suggs, Congressman from New Orleans
Mandrake Santos, internationally-known professional murderer and fixer
Mark McClay, Military Expert, Bank of the United States of America
Samakov Tata, Hungarian Communist and crack gunman
Grant Ostrom, NY-born Communist, decoy in the Smith Assassination
Tricky Dicky Mixon, politician who works two sides of the street
Governor Ramey of Michigan
Algernon Deckstader, Governor of New York
Willie Wilkes-Barre, Governor of Pennsylvania
Hedge Podge Dodge, US Ambassador to the United Nations
Lynn Buskirk Jonas, Vice President of the United States
Otis Hutchins, Chief Justice of the US Supreme Court
Governor Callahan of Texas
Sen. Arbuckle, Texas' Leftwing Senator
Sam Glade, actor and phoney foreman of Texas Dress Shop
"Scarface" Jiminez, skipper of the getaway boat
Jim Harlan Crow, Editor of the CONDENSIRATOR
Benny Bimstein, minor Chicago and Dallas hood, the Shutter Upper

GUNS OF THE REGRESSIVE RIGHT

The Only Reconstruction of the Kennedy Assassination That Makes Sense

The interpolative story of how a President was killed. A compilation of known facts, the known modus operandi of certain personnel plus the hidden probabilities and possibilities, in semi-fictional form.

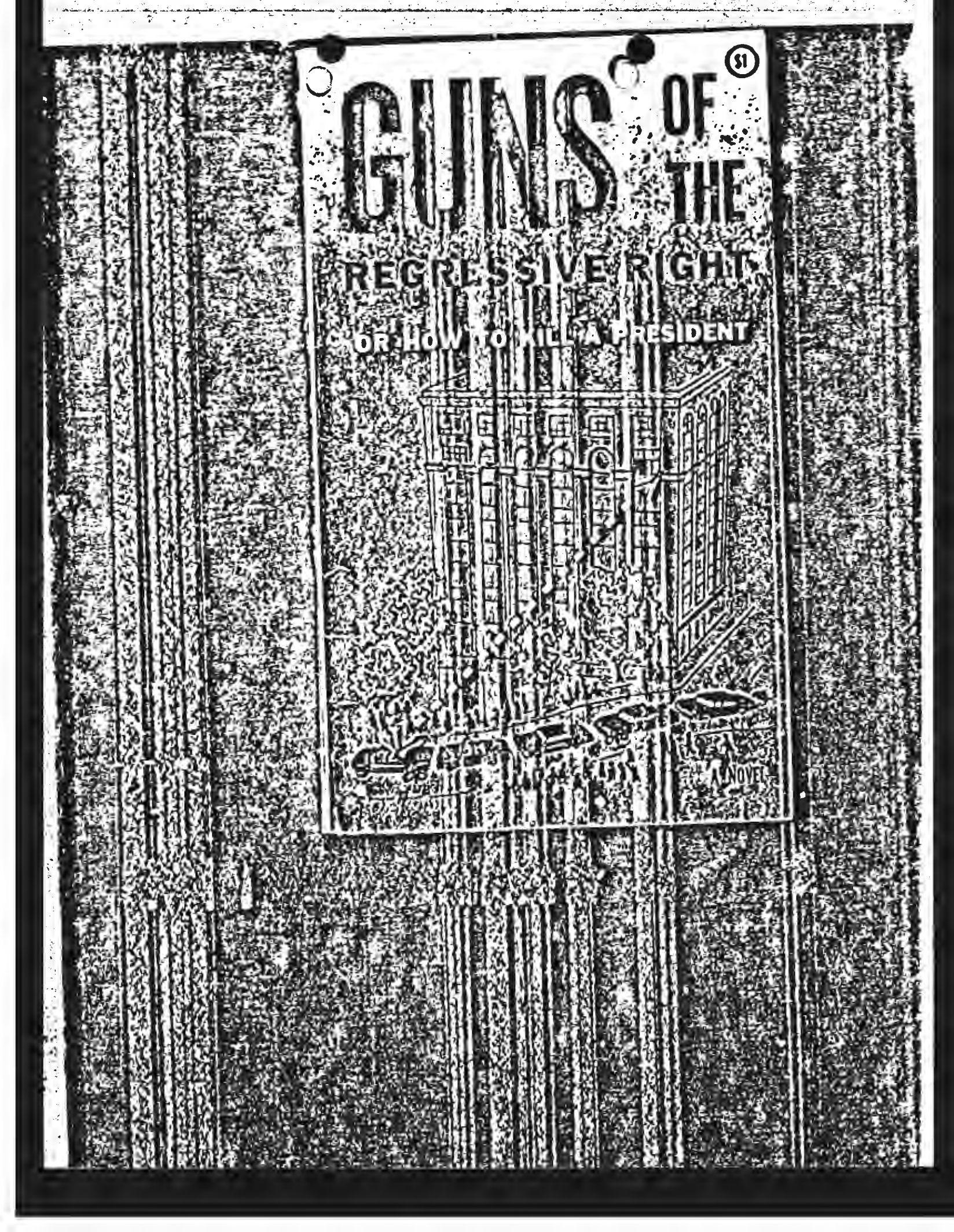
By

Morris A. Bealle

Author of
WASHINGTON SQUIRREL CAGE
RED RAT RACE
SUPER DRUG STORY
DANGEROUS DOSES

© Copyright 1964
By Morris A. Bealle
All Rights Reserved

COLUMBIA PUBLISHING COMPANY
1425 N Street NW, Washington, DC - 20005


$1
GUNS OF THE
REGRESSIVE RIGHT
OR HOW TO KILL A PRESIDENT
A NOVEL

[redacted] Registered Civil Engineer

SWIMMING POOLS STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

[redacted]

June 30, 1965

Mrs. Marguerite Oswald
Box 9276
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mrs. Oswald:

Re: Assassination of President John F Kennedy

I recently come across a new development in the Kennedy murder case. I find that there is substantial reason to believe that Mr. Kennedy was not riding in the motorcade at the time of his reported assassination. I have reason also to believe that the man taking his place in the car was named Officer J. D. Tippit.

Several months ago I sent a telegram to Mr. Robert Kennedy requesting him to make a Senate speech denouncing the murderers of his brother, President John Kennedy. To date, this speech has not materialized and now it is obvious to me that if what I believe now to be the truth, it would be impossible for Senator Kennedy to make any denounciation of an event that did not happen.

A careful study of the Warren Commission report is now in order to reassess some of the heretofore unexplained events and statements.

As reported to you earlier, I stated that a simulated assassination attempt was in progress at the time of the shooting at 12:30 p.m., November 22, 1963. This statement still holds as factual. The complete reading of all Secret Service personnel reports verify this, since all reports include the fact that a firecracker was discharged at the critical moment.

REC-43 62-104060 - 4036

As you know, I feel that your son, Lee Harvey Oswald, was part of this protective screen of agents working on behalf of President Kennedy. Since this has been proved, it is incongruous to believe that President Kennedy would have been allowed to expose himself personally to the dangers inherent in such an operation. The information that the man taking his place was Officer J. D. Tippit is withheld at the present time from this correspondence. However, it would be wise to reassess in light of some of the information contained in this letter as follows: 6 1965

(1) Reason for the haste to remove the body from the state of Texas and the lack of any autopsy by the state of Texas authorities.

EX-117

62-104060-4036
105-82555
NOT RECORDED
FILED IN

(2) The finding of four 38 caliber bullets of two manufacturers in the Tippit murder and the coincidence of "President Kennedy" being struck by at least four bullets.

(3) The tremendous sympathy and compassion evidenced for Mrs. J. D. Tippit following the assassination.

(4) Mr. J. D. Tippit's reported association with Jack Ruby prior to the assassination; keeping in mind that Mr. Ruby was part of the protective group.

(5) The heretofore unexplained reason for Mr. Jack Ruby's visits to the scene of the assassination, his reported presence at Parkland Hospital, and the physical evidence of the bullet on the stretcher, and the 38 caliber cartridges found in the Oak Cliff section which ballistically matched the bullets in Tippit's body.

(6) The covering of President Kennedy's head from the view of photographers upon his admission to Parkland Hospital even though a subsequent tracheotomy was performed to allow him adequate breathing.

(7) The fact that pictures of the arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald at the theater are subject to doubt, and the fact that Lee Harvey Oswald did not throw away the evidence of his revolver up until the time of his reported arrest.

(8) The fact that Lee Harvey Oswald was charged only with the Tippit murder initially by the Dallas police.

(9) Explains the lack of details of the Tippit autopsy in the Warren Commission report whereas complete details of other people supposedly murdered on that day are fully covered.

(10) Explains Warren Commission affadavits which question the reason for lack of photographs of Officer Tippit.

(11) Possibly explains in some degree the burning of the doctors' notes during the autopsy of "President Kennedy".

(12) Explains serious discrepancies in the Tippit shooting in the Oak Cliff section.

(13) Gives a reason why Officer Tippit did not call on the radio prior to his supposed shooting in the Oak Cliff section.

(14) Explains why it was necessary for Tippit to have been shot four times with a .38 caliber bullet, which, of course, was the caliber of the bullet used in the Depository Building area.

(15) Possibly explains to some degree why "President Kennedy's" shirt was washed and not kept for pristine condition for examination for blood type.

(16) Explains a coincident happening of two "murders" in Dallas within such a short period of time of each other, and explains the reason why the "Tippit murder" had to take place in the Oak Cliff section following the abortive attempt to expose the murder plot and national conspiracy to overthrow the Government.

(17) Explains lack of detail of the methods by which Secret Service was possibly utilizing doubles in protection of public figures.

(18) Possibly gives an explanation of a reported secret tape made which quoted Chief Justice Warren as saying that President Kennedy died of natural causes.

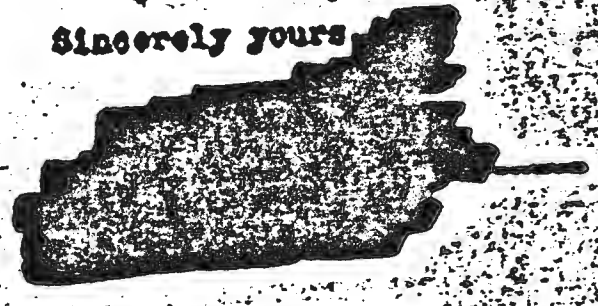
The above items are just a few lines of investigation which should be conducted to determine the facts of not only your son's participation in this affair; but the clearing of the dishonor to this country that is being compounded daily.

Some of this information was given to the local agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation two days ago for evaluation.

I sincerely hope, Mrs. Oswald, that this will be of some value to you in your studies.

Thank you again for your kind association in the past and the privilege of permitting me to participate on your behalf until this is completely cleared up.

Sincerely yours



OCT:RE

CC: Senator Robert Kennedy
Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy
Mr. Phillip Deily
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Mr. Nicholas B. de Katzenbach
To all interested parties
File

FD-36 (Rev. 12-11-62)

FBI

Date: 6/24/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Confidential

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM LEGAT, LONDON (62-358) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING



62-109060
403

(3) - Bureau (6 encls.)
1 - Liaison (Encl. direct)
1 - London

JUN 28 1965

JTH:rm
(5)

ENCL BEHIND FILE

CLASSIFIED BY 7160 PEC 43
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
CATEGORY
OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE Per

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Confidential

6/23/65
7-2-65

1 - Mr. Trimbach

Airtel

Confidential

To: SAC, Philadelphia

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

REC 43

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS,
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE: THOMAS A. HARVEY

Relegat, London, airtel dated 6/21/65.

[redacted]

Enclosures (2)

2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enclosures 2)
2 - Legat, London (62-938) (Enclosure)

JHT/cal
(8)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF

DATE

Confidential

CLASSIFIED BY 2040
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

JUL 2 - 1965

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room

Airtel SAC, Philadelphia
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Philadelphia attempt to identify Harvey, and Confidential through established sources, obtain available background information. Forward results by airtel promptly along with your recommendation concerning whether Harvey should be interviewed. U

NOTE:

[redacted]

After Harvey has been identified and available background information obtained, an LHM will be prepared and disseminated to the Department and Secret Service, and consideration will be given to interviewing Harvey to determine if he has any information pertinent to the assassination. U

There is no information in Bufiles identifiable with Harvey. U

Confidential

Confidential

REC-75

(C O P Y)

March 20, 1965

Photoplay
205 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y. 10017

Dear Sirs:

Re: Article on Mrs. Kennedy in your April issue.

Assassination pictures in Life and in the Warren Report silently accuse her (1) of being responsible for the death of JFK in that she held him up and (2) of perjury in that she said she would have pulled him down if she had not been looking the other way.

Credit is due to all who kept this from the grieving U. S. nation for months, but now as the execution date for Jack Ruby approaches, simple justice demands some answers, -- if there is any justice in our democracy; do we have two laws, one for the rich, one for the poor?

If Mrs. Kennedy is innocent, you owe it to her to print in your magazine some explanation of the following: The expression of genuine surprise is involuntary and cannot be controlled. It is to be seen in the face of the officer who was holding Oswald when he was shot. But not in that of Mrs. Kennedy when her husband was shot. Unaware of the camera, she was as calm and composed as if she were receiving an expected invitation to a foxhunt.

Time, 3/24/61 reports that a fox was treed and "this didn't make Mrs. Kennedy too happy." Does that mean that she would have preferred to see it torn to pieces by the dogs? Did she resent the "invasions of her privacy" by voters who bitterly objected to her great love for this cruel sport?

REC-35 62-109062-4038

If she, whose smile now adorns the covers of most of the movie magazines, cannot be questioned then neither should an ordinary housewife in similar circumstances.

Sincerely

[redacted]

cc Senator Robert F. Kennedy
Majority Leader of the Senate
J. Edgar Hoover
Editors in England, Scotland and Wales. The good people around the world need to know that law abiding citizens in the United States are shocked.

51 JUL 16 1965

CORRESPONDEN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/18/65

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (94-353) -RUC-

SUBJECT: [redacted]
PEKIN, ILLINOIS
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE
AND TOURS)
OO: BUREAU

Re Bureau airtel to Springfield 6/10/65 enclosing copy of letter to Bureau dated 5/7/65 from WILSON.

[redacted] Springfield indices was negative on [redacted]

Captain GEORGE HARRIS, Pekin, Illinois PD, advised SA MARCUS E. SHARPE on 6/15/65 this captioned person and the entire [redacted] family have been known to him all his life. He stated the present Fern Wilson School [redacted] and [redacted] are the two other sons he referred to. He stated [redacted] is apparently unemployed and resides with his mother at [redacted] in Pekin. He stated the members of this family are apparently exceptionally musically talented but all are considered by him with the possible exception of [redacted]

62-109060-4039X

Captain HARRIS stated the only current reference in the files of the Pekin, Illinois PD to [redacted] reflects that [redacted] in 1954 was the recipient of a traffic summons charging him with speeding, at which time he gave his age as 24 years. HARRIS stated that he would now describe [redacted] as a white male with blond hair, blue eyes, about 6 feet 3 inches tall, about 240 pounds and about 35 years old. He stated insofar as he knows [redacted] is unemployed

REC 4

EX-107

62 Bureau
1-Springfield (94-353)
MES/dvc
(3)

60 JUL 26 1965

1 JUN 21 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

CORR. EXT.

but spends considerable time on local tennis courts and is considered to be of large build and to be in excellent physical condition.

On 6/15/65 SA MARCUS E. SHARPE inquired of [redacted] if her son [redacted] was home. She indicated he was at the rear of the house mowing the grass. Such a man as described by Captain HARRIS was observed at the rear of the home cutting the grass.

SA SHARPE approached him and introduced himself. [redacted] said, "Good, I have been expecting someone." He shut off the power mower. [redacted] then refused to talk in the backyard, insisting the Special Agent should accompany him to his basement to 'see what he had." Upon entering the basement it was observed the walls of the basement recreation room were covered with newspapers reflecting press coverage of the late President KENNEDY's assassination and funeral. At this time the interviewing Special Agent displayed his credentials and attempted to ascertain from [redacted] whatever information he desired to divulge or report. At this point in the interview [redacted] then asked for more proof than the presented credentials that the interviewing Special Agent was in fact a Special Agent of the FBI. [redacted] then "ordered" SA SHARPE to study all of the maps and read all of the numerous newspapers attached to his recreation room walls, adding that "After that and after proof of capacity" he would then through the maps, newspaper clippings, "prove that President KENNEDY is alive, that the press stories were and are a giant hoax against the people of this nation instigated and controlled by 'Wall Street and the now current Government officials in Washington.' " It was noted he manouvered into a position as though he were preparing to block the exit from the recreation room to the stairs leading to the ground level and at the time was noted to throw a switch which could have been to turn on a recording device as evidences of such equipment were noted in the basement.

At this point SA SHARPE advised [redacted] that he did not have time to read the voluminous numerous news stories nor that he felt it was necessary to read them, and requested [redacted] to furnish whatever data or complaint or report he desired to at this time. [redacted] refused, stating he had to be "ever so careful who he talked to" and that SA SHARPE did

not have sufficient evidence as to his official capacity as he did not believe in "credentials."

SA SHARPE told [redacted] that he could appear at any time at the Peoria RA of the FBI a few miles away in Peoria at any time that he desired to furnish information, and SA SHARPE proceeded to leave the basement recreation room.

Upon reaching the ground floor level of the home in the residence of Mrs. [redacted] she inquired as to the reason the Special Agent visited with her son. She was advised that her son had written a letter to the FBI requesting that a Special Agent drop by to see him, that the interviewing individual was a Special Agent of the FBI but that her son would not believe it although identification was displayed to him, and that the Special Agent was leaving the premises.

Mrs. [redacted] indicated she did not know her son had written such a letter and that he would not, to her knowledge, have any data whatsoever to report to the FBI, and indicated any letter he did write or may possibly write in the future be disregarded.

Based upon the "tone" of his letter to the Bureau, upon the remarks and opinions expressed by Captain GEORGE HARRIS, and upon interrogation and observation, and upon experience described above of SA SHARPE, the Springfield Division will henceforth consider this individual as a psychopathic complainant. It is also to be considered that if necessary that this individual to be contacted by Special Agents of this Bureau in the future, it will be suggested that he be contacted by at least two Special Agents inasmuch as he might become violent and is a young, strong man.

[redacted] SHOULD BE APPROACHED ONLY BY TWO SPECIAL AGENTS IN THE FUTURE, BEING CONSIDERED MENTALLY ABNORMAL AND CAPABLE OF BECOMING VIOLENT.

62-109060-4039
CHANGED TO
62-111223-6

OCT 25 1966

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO : J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: JUL 8

FROM : Nicholas deB. Katzenbach
Attorney General

SUBJECT: Public disclosure of Warren Commission records

In a memorandum of February 8, 1965, I requested an expression of your views with regard to public disclosure of unpublished documents that were furnished to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy by the Bureau.

Following a review of your recommendations and the recommendations of the heads of other interested departments and agencies, I submitted a memorandum to McGeorge Bundy, Special Assistant to the President, proposing certain guidelines for determining which of those documents should be made available to the public. By a memorandum of April 19, 1965, Mr. Bundy approved those guidelines and asked me, in coordination with the National Archives, to instruct the appropriate agencies to conduct a review of pertinent documents in accordance with those guidelines and to complete that review by September 1965.

ENCLOSURE

In order to facilitate this review, the National Archives has prepared a list of the documents which are in the files of the President's Commission which were submitted by, or originated in, the Bureau. This list includes only the documents that were not published by the Commission and those that could readily be determined to have been published only in part.

It is requested that you arrange for the prompt examination of the listed documents with a view to authorizing the removal of existing restrictions on public availability of as many of those documents as possible.

62-109160

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 22 1965

JUL 22 1965

EX-PROC

JUL 8 1965

5 Attached Lists detached & R.O. Liberated in the Archives of the U.S. 7/12/65

The guidelines approved by Mr. Bundy, which are set forth in the attachment to this letter, should be applied in making the required determinations.

The document-by-document review that this procedure requires may be undertaken on the basis of file copies of documents which were retained in the files of the Bureau, or, since all records of the President's Commission have been transferred to the National Archives, the Archivist will arrange to give your representative access to the listed documents if that procedure would be more convenient. At the conclusion of your review, a copy of the enclosed list, marked so as to show which documents may be made public and which must remain closed for the time being, is to be sent to Dr. Wayne C. Grover, Archivist of the United States. With respect to items that must be withheld from the public, please indicate the letter or number of the item in the attached guidelines that best describes the Bureau's reason for such withholding..

It is essential that the Archivist of the United States receive a reply by August 15, 1965, since a report to the White House must be prepared and submitted by September 1 on the overall status of accessibility to the records of the Commission. In order to avoid any unnecessary delay in this regard, I suggest that you send your reply to the Archivist. If any questions or problems arise in the course of the review, your representative should contact Dr. James B. Rhoads, Assistant Archivist for Civil Archives, whose telephone number is code 13, extension 22442.

I am aware of the difficulties inherent in this undertaking, but the public interest in these documents, and the determination of the White House Office that they be disclosed to the fullest extent consistent with the national security, sound public administration, and the rights of individual privacy, require that this assignment be accomplished with care and dispatch.

GUIDELINES FOR REVIEW OF MATERIALS SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

1. Statutory requirements prohibiting disclosure should be observed.

2. Security classifications should be respected, but the agency responsible for the classification should carefully re-evaluate the contents of each classified document and determine whether the classification can, consistently with the national security, be eliminated or downgraded.

3. Unclassified material which has not already been disclosed in another form should be made available to the public on a regular basis unless disclosure--

   (A) Would be detrimental to the administration and enforcement of the laws and regulations of the United States and its agencies;

   (B) Might reveal the identity of confidential sources of information and impede or jeopardize future investigations by precluding or limiting the use of the same or similar sources hereafter;

   (C) Would be a source of embarrassment to innocent persons, who are the subject, source, or apparent source of the material in question, because it contains gossip and rumor or details of a personal nature having no significant connection with the assassination of the President;

62-109060

ENCLOSURE
UNCLOSURE

(D) Would reveal material pertinent to the criminal prosecution of Jack Ruby for the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald, prior to the final judicial determination of that case.

Whenever one of the above reasons for nondisclosure may apply, your department should, in determining whether or not to authorize disclosure, weigh that reason against the overriding policy of the Executive Branch favoring the fullest possible disclosure.

Unless sooner released to the public, classified and unclassified material which is not now made available to the public shall, as a minimum, be reviewed by the agency concerned five years and ten years after the initial examination has been completed. The criteria applied in the initial examination, outlined above, should be applied to determine whether changed circumstances will permit further disclosure. Similar reviews should be undertaken at ten-year intervals until all materials are opened for legitimate research purposes. The Archivist of the United States will arrange for such review at the appropriate time. Whenever possible provision should be made for the automatic declassification of classified material which cannot be declassified at this time.

7/12/65

AIRTEL AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (47-4356)(RUC)

SUBJECT: DAVID LAWYER
IMPERSONATION

OO-CLEVELAND

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 6/30/65; and Dallas airtel to Bureau, 6/25/65, copy to Chicago for info.

Enclosed to the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memo and two copies of an FD-376. Enclosed to Cleveland are two copies of that letterhead memo. One copy of the letterhead memo is furnished to Chicago for info since that office may later be requested to conduct investigation.

The letterhead memo contains information reported on 6/25/65, by JAMES C. BOWLES, Dallas, Texas, PD, to SA EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
1 - Chicago (Enc. 1)(Info)
2 - Cleveland (Enc. 2)
1 - Dallas
EDK/jp
(7)

JUL 29 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 12, 1965

DAVID LAWER

James C. Bowles, Sergeant in Charge, Dispatcher's Office, Police Department, Dallas, Texas, at 11:50 a.m. June 25, 1965, telephonically reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Office, Dallas, Texas, as follows:

Miss Maurice Potty, telephone clerk, Dispatcher's Office, Dallas Police Department, at 11:40 a.m. that day received a telephone call. This call was referred to her when it came in and a man on the line told her that President Kennedy got killed in Dallas on November 22, 1963, and asked her if Oswald killed him. The caller told her it was the FBI in Chicago, Illinois, calling. She asked him if his call was from the FBI in Chicago and he repeated that it was. She then turned this call over to Sergeant Bowles.

Sergeant Bowles then was informed by the male caller that he was [redacted] a white male, age 19, calling from Akron, Ohio, and gave his telephone number as [redacted] The call came in, according to Bowles, without comments from a long distance operator which indicated that direct dialing was apparently utilized by the caller. The caller said he had his back injured while in the Navy and was in Walter Reed Hospital in 1954. This comment indicated to Bowles that the caller would have to be more than 19 years of age.

The caller told Bowles the reason for his call was that he had been going over the book on John Fitzgerald Kennedy's assassination and he wanted to know why Oswald killed Kennedy; why Ruby was in the City Hall basement; why Ruby had a gun; why Oswald was killed; how many shots were fired; did they still have Ruby; what did they plan to do with Ruby; and a few other similar questions.

Bowles stated the caller sounded insane to him. He furnished the above for the FBI's information.

Records of the Dallas, Texas, FBI Office reflect no previous information identifiable with [redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

REC- 13 62-109060-4040

RA EX-101

Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Director, FBI

August 19, 1965

1 - Mr. Conrad (R. A. Fraizer)
1 - Mr. Miller

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to your letter captioned "Assassination Weapons," dated August 11, 1965, FMV:CWB:pem, 139-11. Reference is also made to the telephone call of Mr. B. Franklin Taylor, Jr., of the Criminal Division, on August 16, 1965, to Mr. James R. Malley of this Bureau, requesting that the brown leather holster for the pistol used by Lee Harvey Oswald be shipped to our Dallas, Texas, Office, as were the "assassination weapons," pursuant to the request in referenced letter.

This is to advise that the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy, the brown leather holster and the pistol used by Lee Harvey Oswald, which caused the death of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, were shipped and are now in the possession of Special Agent in Charge Gordon J. Shanklin at the Dallas Office of this Bureau.

It would be appreciated if you would advise this Bureau what disposition is to be made of these weapons upon completion of the forfeiture proceedings.

MAIL ROOM
AUG 1 1965
COMM-FBI

ESM:eem
(5)

NOTE: This matter concerns the forfeiture proceedings being taken by the Government to retain the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy and the revolver used to kill Police Officer Tippit. The weapons must be in the State where the forfeiture proceedings are being handled and comes within the jurisdiction of the Alcohol-Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service. The Department wanted to be advised when these weapons were in custody of the SAC, Dallas. Regarding Taylor's call to Malley, Taylor said he would confirm the telephone call in writing requesting shipment of the holster to Dallas. Confirmation received 8/18/65. No reply received to date.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

55 AUG 31 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 7/12/65

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Hines
1 - Mr. Raupach

SUBJECT: PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF WARREN COMMISSION RECORDS

Request of the Attorney General

By letter dated July 8, 1965, the Attorney General requested that a review of pertinent documents now in the possession of National Archives relating to the assassination of President Kennedy be made for the purpose of a public disclosure of information on file which has not previously been disclosed. The letter made available certain guidelines which had been approved by McGeorge Bundy, Special Assistant to the President, which guidelines were to be used in making this review.

Material to be Reviewed

The items listed by National Archives for review comprise 202 pages of items and list more than 2000 items for review. It appears National Archives has listed every report that was submitted to the Warren Commission by the Bureau, as well as all letterhead memoranda, all letters and any other written material that was furnished to the Commission, such as the preliminary report consisting of five volumes which was made available to the Warren Commission.

NOT RECORDED
JUL 22 1965

Guidelines for Review

(1) Statutory requirements prohibiting disclosure should be observed.

This appears to apply to national defense information and restricted data, disclosure of which is prohibited by the Espionage Statute and by the Atomic Energy Act.

(2) Security classifications should be respected, but the agency responsible for the classification should carefully re-evaluate the contents of each classified document and determine whether the classification can, consistently with the national security, be eliminated or downgraded.

6 JUL 22 1965

CONTINUED - OVER

7 JRM:mpd (12)

With reference to security classifications in material furnished to the Warren Commission, we have previously declassified practically all material wherein such a request was received from the Warren Commission. This guideline will be followed in making the review.

(3) Unclassified material which has not already been disclosed in another form should be made available to the public on a regular basis unless disclosure--

(A) Would be detrimental to the administration and enforcement of the laws and regulations of the United States and its agencies;

(B) Might reveal the identity of confidential sources of information and impede or jeopardize future investigations by precluding or limiting the use of the same or similar sources hereafter;

(C) Would be a source of embarrassment to innocent persons, who are the subject, source, or apparent source of the material in question, because it contains gossip and rumor or details of a personal nature having no significant connection with the assassination of the President;

(D) Would reveal material pertinent to the criminal prosecution of Jack Ruby for the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald, prior to the final judicial determination of that case.

Regarding (A) above, there is no problem.

With regard to Items (B), (C) and (D) above, these guidelines will be followed in making the review and the Department will be advised of any situations where because of the application of these guidelines the information cannot be disclosed.

With respect to the Ruby material, a legal decision will have to be rendered by the Department as to whether any of the reports in the Ruby case can be disclosed in view of the pending prosecutive action concerning Ruby.

The guideline indicates that in any instance where the foregoing reasons for non-disclosure might apply, we should in determining whether or not to authorize disclosure weigh that reason against the overriding policy of the Executive Branch favoring the fullest disclosure.

Memo to Mr. Belmont from A. Rosen

The comment is also made that unless the material has been released to the public, classified and unclassified material not now available to the public shall, as a minimum, be reviewed five and ten years after the initial examination (and each ten years thereafter) has been completed. The criteria applied in the initial examination, as previously outlined, is to be applied in each subsequent review.

All of the above guidelines will be followed to the fullest in making our review.

It is to be noted that many of our reports do contain information received from confidential sources where disclosure of same might possibly affect the Bureau's operations. In addition, many of our reports contain data received from banks, telephone companies and other places of business where disclosure could place such business concerns in a most embarrassing position unless appropriate subpoenaes were issued for this data prior to public disclosure. There is also the possibility that disclosure of some of the information as now contained in our reports could result in lawsuits wherein the claim would be made that character assassination, injury to reputation, or other miscellaneous claims resulted.

The review will be made by the Domestic Intelligence Division, the General Investigative Division and the Laboratory, and there is a possibility that some of the items may refer to matters handled in the Identification Division and possibly the Administrative Division. Where such applies, these Divisions will handle their own material.

In making this review considerable savings in time can be achieved by having the list furnished by the National Archives checked against the material actually in the possession of Archives in order to make sure that we are reviewing the proper material.

The letter from the Attorney General requested the results of our review be furnished directly to National Archives by August 15, 1965. Due to the circumstances relating to our reports, we do not contemplate furnishing results of our review to National Archives but instead will furnish it to the Attorney General as recommendations and advise the Attorney General that the final decision as to disclosure rests with the Department.

ACTION: A review of this voluminous material is starting today and will be completed as rapidly as possible.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 17 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

1239 PM CST URGENT 8-17-65 KJW

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS- INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO DALLAS, AUG. THIRTEEN LAST.

AIR EXPRESS SHIPMENT OF ASSASSINATION RIFLE WITH CLIP AND REVOLVER, COMMISSION EXHIBITS NO. ONE THREE NINE AND ONE FOUR THREE, RESPECTIVELY, RECEIVED PERSONALLY BY ME AUG. SIXTEEN LAST. THESE ITEMS IDENTIFIED AS BUREAU EXHIBITS K ONE AND K THREE, RESPECTIVELY.

BROWN LEATHER HOLSTER, BUREAU EXHIBIT B FOUR, COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. ONE FOUR FOUR, RECEIVED BY REGISTERED MAIL THIS DATE.

JAMES F. GAULDING, ASSISTANT REGIONAL COUNSEL, INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, DALLAS, HAS BEEN NOTIFIED OF LOCATION OF WEAPONS AND HOLSTER.

REC-13 62-109060-4040

END

EX-101

16 AUG 25 1965

MA ..JXM

FBI WASH DC

TUP CC-MR SULLIVAN

8/12/65

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached concerns forfeiture proceedings by the Government to retain the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy and revolver used to kill police officer Tippit. The weapons must be in the state where forfeiture proceedings are being handled. John J. King on 5/24/65 filed civil action in USDC, Denver, for recovery of weapons as legal owner. We are not aware how he acquired said ownership and the Department has not requested investigation concerning this. A bill "H. R. 9545" is pending which will allow the Attorney General to choose any item of evidence relating to the assassination of President Kennedy which will be registered in the Federal Register and become property of the U. S. Government. Shipment will be handled by the Laboratory and Department will be advised when SAC, Dallas, receives weapons.

EMP:lmt

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: April 27, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA -CUBA

SYNOPSIS:

Leo Sauvage, a 51-year-old French correspondent for a socialist newspaper and reported employee of the French Communist Party in 1956, wrote critical and ostensibly objective article entitled "The Oswald Affair" which appeared in the March, 1964, issue of "Commentary", a publication of the American Jewish Committee. This article is similar to other articles being written by foreign authors having a background of communist sympathies. It is based on speculation, unfounded material and half-truths. Sauvage tries to discredit many of the facts indicating Oswald is guilty and also implies the true facts will never be brought out because of the influence of the FBI and other police agencies.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is not felt we have the responsibility of furnishing the Commission with every piece of inaccurate, speculative commentary on the assassination. If you approve, the President's Commission will not be furnished a copy of this article as the magazine containing the article is readily available in the United States. A copy will be furnished to Dallas for its information.

LEO SAUVAGE

Leo Sauvage was born 2/23/13 in Nancy, France, and was reported to be a correspondent and chief of the New York Bureau of "Le Populaire," French socialist newspaper. (40-0-3796)

105-82555

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. R. E. Wick
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

REC-23

6 MAY 1 1964

RDR:imt
(11)

MAY 6

ENCLOSURE
Enclosure

"Commentary" describes Sauvage as an author and New York correspondent for "Le Figaro," Paris for nearly 15 years.

In 1951 information was developed that Sauvage was a member of a small group close to Louis Dolivet who was refused re-entry to the United States due to Dolivet's suspected communist and comintern background. (100-23792-148)

On 9/27/56 a confidential source abroad advised the name of Leo Sauvage appeared on a list of individuals employed by the French Communist Party. (64-200-231-1559)

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

This organization has been described as being founded in 1906 and incorporated in 1911. The fundamental purpose of this organization is said to be to safeguard the civil and religious rights of Jewish people throughout the world and to combat discrimination and prejudice. In 1946 it was described as being pro-Palestine with its ultimate aim being to secure a "real homeland" in Palestine. The committee has been critized by the communist "Daily Worker" in the past for its anticommunist assertions. Some individuals connected with the committee have had communist affiliations. (62-102104-8)

"COMMENTARY"

"Commentary," a monthly magazine published by the American Jewish Committee, states it aims to meet the need for a journal of "significant thought and opinion on Jewish affairs and contemporary issues." It will be "hospitable to diverse points of view and belief" and it hopes to encourage "original creative endeavor." The editor maintains the opinions and views expressed therein are the authors own and do not necessarily express "Commentary's" viewpoint or position.

DETAILS:

Sauvage prefaces his "objective" article with several observations which serve to set the tone of the article which is to follow. He first of all stresses that all the evidence against Oswald was "leaked" to the various news media and he accuses the FBI as one of the principals in leaking this information. Sauvage then states as the Dallas authorities convicted Oswald by "press and television" the FBI has "forced" the hand of the President's Commission by leaking the results of our investigation and in this manner assuring that the Commission will return a verdict of guilty for Oswald.

Sauvage proceeds in a systematic manner to review the alleged evidence against Oswald from the assassination on. He quotes freely the published statements of individuals such as Dallas County District Attorney Henry Wade, Chief Jesse Curry and Captain Will Fritz of the Dallas Police Department, and then endeavors to show that the early erroneous statements made by them were really intended to deceive and cover up the true facts. Sauvage imputes to impulsive publicity-seeking statements intrigue and conspiracy. In order to lend credence to some of his theories Sauvage goes as far as to attribute public statement to SAC Gordon Shanklin of Dallas regarding the assassination. Of course these statements are completely untrue.

Some of the alleged facts which Sauvage highlights as showing Oswald could not be the assassin are as follows:

1. That it was physically impossible for Oswald to have traveled from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building and escape without anybody seeing him.

2. That because of the lack of security around the building immediately after the assassination anybody could have entered or left the building without being seen.

3. Sauvage claims the assassination rifle would not lend itself to three accurate shots and that Lee Harvey Oswald did not have the talent or the experience to fire the rifle as accurately as alleged.

4. Sauvage also quotes various statements from doctors at Parkland Memorial Hospital who afforded the President emergency treatment, that the President had been shot from the front. This, of course, is completely erroneous and has been checked out numerous times. This is a favorite of the communist press.

5. Sauvage also claims four shots were fired not three and he is skeptical of the findings of the FBI Laboratory that the three bullets fired were from the assassination rifle.

6. He suggests clues leading to Oswald's arrest were planted well in advance of the assassination and suggests a conspiracy.

7. He raises doubts concerning the murder of Officer J. D. Tippit by Oswald suggesting the facts as known are completely false.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

In order to show "objectivity" Sauvage agrees with the facts as known to date that Oswald and Ruby did not conspire together. In fact, Sauvage goes so far as to say that any such idea is "rather childish."

Sauvage's attempt to appear as a humble modest reporter merely inquiring into the facts falls short and it is quite obvious that his intents and purposes for writing this article are to create embarrassment for the U. S. Government and to cloud the true facts relating to Oswald's guilt as well as to elicit support from sympathetic groups.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: July 14, 1965

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
(Attention Mr. Leniham)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Trimbach

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

PURPOSE:

To advise that Leo Sauvage has prepared a 442 page book entitled, "L'Affaire Oswald" (The Oswald Affair). This book questions the sincerity of the Warren Commission in conducting an objective investigation into the assassination. It is written in French.

BACKGROUND:

Legat, Paris has furnished a new book, "The Oswald Affair," by Leo Sauvage, which is written in French. Also furnished was an article concerning this book which appeared in the "New York Times," International Edition, Paris, dated 6-23-65. The Times article quotes Sauvage as charging that the Warren Commission acted like a prosecutor rather then like an investigating body. The Times article states that throughout "L'Affaire Oswald" Sauvage expresses a conviction that Oswald was innocent and Sauvage advances an unsubstantiated hypothesis that the murders of President Kennedy and his suspected assassin may have been the result of two separate plots. Times goes on to state that the plot to kill the President, according to Sauvage's book was conceived by unspecified Southern racists and a trial of Oswald would have revealed his innocence. The Times article states that Sauvage presents no new evidence.

Sauvage is reported to be a French correspondent for a Socialist newspaper and was the author of an article entitled, "The Oswald Affair," which appeared in the March, 1964, issue of "Commentary," a publication of the American Jewish Committee. The approximate ten page article in "Commentary" was analyzed in a previous memo (A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, dated 4-27-64, captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka, Internal Security - Russia - Cuba," copy attached). The "Commentary" article states that the Dallas authorities convicted Oswald by "press and television,"

Enclosure

CONTINUED - OVER

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SEC 10 REC'D 7/15/65 4041

19 JUL 16 1965

19 OCT 14 1966 2 XEROX

JUL 16 1965

the FBI "forced" the hand of the Warren Commission by leaking the results of our investigation and thus assuring that the Commission would return a verdict of "guilty" for Oswald. The "Commentary" article is based on speculation, unfounded material and half truths.

It appears likely that the book by Sauvage is an expansion of the information contained in the "Commentary" article, (both the book and the article are by the same author and have the same title); therefore, there would appear to be no need to translate the book.

ACTION:

It is recommended that the attached 442 page book not be translated as there is no reason to believe it contains any new material.

SAC, DALLAS (89-43) 7/1/65

SAC, HOUSTON (62-2115) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Re: Bureau airtel to Houston dated 6/17/65.

Enclosed for Dallas are twentyfive (25) copies of insert reflecting interview with FARLEY DeSHONG SMITH at Otey, Texas, 6/24/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau and for the Oklahoma City Division is one (1) copy each of the aforementioned insert.

SMITH's record at Ramsey indicates he received an Honorable Medical Discharge from the U. S. Army [redacted].

The records further reflect SMITH had been designated [redacted].

It was ascertained that SMITH is identical with FARLEY DeSHONG SMITH, [redacted]

2-Dallas (Encl. 25)
1-Bureau (Info.) (Encl. 1)
1-Oklahoma City (Info.) (Encl. 1)
1-Houston

JJM:mb
(5)

62-109060-4042

NOT RECORDED
14 JUL 12 1965

EX-101

DIVISION
RECEIVED

MO 62-2115
JJW:mb

The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES J. WARD:

AT OTEY, TEXAS

FBI 507291 B.

FARLEY DeSHONG SMITH, Texas Department of Corrections # 142308, Inmate, Ramsey Unit # 1, furnished the following information:

He was in Kansas City, Kansas, on about October 16, 1963, seeking employment.

Okla

He advised upon his arrival in Kansas City he had rented an apartment, street unrecalled, and one evening about 3:30 P.M. while returning to his apartment after seeking employment, he started past a car which was parked parallel to the curb in a residential area about five blocks from the Young Men's Christian Association.

He said as he was walking past this car, an individual seated in the rear seat called to him and asked if he had a match. He stated he walked to the car noting that it contained three people, one in the front seat under the wheel and two in the rear seat. He stated he had three boxes of matches in his possession which he had bought because the pilot light on the stove in the apartment he rented did not work. He said he stepped down off the curb to give a box of matches to the individual who had called to him, noting that all three occupants of the car had cigars in their mouths.

Mr. SMITH said after each of the individuals had lit their cigar, they started to hand the matches back to him at which time he told them to keep them and told them why he had the extra matches. He said when he told them about his pilot light not working they asked him if

his home was in Kansas City. He said he replied that it was not and that he was in the city looking for work but his home was in Oklahoma. He said he asked them if Kansas City was their home and one of the individuals in the rear seat, "a big Indian looking guy," said the fellow next to him lived in Kansas City but ROY, pointing to the fellow in the front seat and AL lived in Dallas. He stated he only saw three people and assumed they were waiting for another person. He said when the big Indian looking guy mentioned ROY and AL lived in Dallas, ROY spoke up and said "it's about time OSWALD was getting back." He said the Indian thereupon spoke up and said "yeah, my wife is expecting me home now."

SMITH stated while talking to these individuals, he noticed a rifle, make unknown, leaning against the back seat of the car and remarked that it was a nice looking gun. He said the Indian laid his hand on the gun and said "this is a present of our president." He said he assumed they were talking about the president of a company. He said when the Indian said that, the other fellow in the back seat picked up a bottle of whisky and offered him a drink. He said he told them he did not drink whereupon they passed the bottle around among themselves.

SMITH stated when he started to leave, they all wished him good luck in looking for a job.

SMITH advised he does not know the make or model of the car the aforementioned individuals were in; however, he recalled it was two tone with a light blue bottom and light green top. He said he does not recall the license tags which were on the car and does not know whether it was a two door or four door; however, presumes it was a four door. He said he does not recall any dents, scratches, or other distinguishing marks on the car.

SMITH further advised he was standing on the passenger side of the car talking to the aforementioned individuals and he observed the individual who he assumes to have been named ROY had his legs up on the front seat and noticed the shoe on his left foot was built up quite a bit. He said this individual was in his thirties, was wearing a dark jacket, dark colored pants, and a hat. He stated he had a short build, was dark complectioned and had a round face.

He said the fellow sitting behind ROY, the big Indian looking guy, was forty to fifty years of age, looked to weigh over 200 pounds, had dark hair, dark eyes, and was dark complectioned. He said he was dressed in a dark suit and was bare headed. He said he "looked like a whipped dog", that he could not look you in the eye and talk to you.

He advised the other individual in the rear seat was light complectioned, had a mole on his right cheek, was sandy haired, had a slim build, and he believes he was in his shirt sleeves and wearing khaki pants.

SMITH advised while in jail in Kansas upon learning of the death of President KENNEDY and learning the name of the person accused of killing President KENNEDY, it dawned on him where he had heard that name before and immediately thought about telling the warden of the Kansas Prison, Lansing, Kansas, about the foregoing but could not get in to see the warden.

SMITH advised when he learned that he was being turned over to Texas authorities he made up his mind that he would write to the Governor of Texas and to the President of the United States about his conversation with the aforementioned individuals.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 7/20/65

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (62-3550)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS
INFO CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is an envelope postmarked 7/7/65, at Little Rock, Arkansas, addressed to the Detroit Office and the literature contained therein.

Enclosed herewith for recipient offices are two Xerox copies of the literature which was contained in the envelope received by the Detroit Office.

Xerox copies of the literature are being retained by the Detroit Office.

The literature was apparently mailed by EDWARD F. BRAY and it is noted the literature contains Post Office Box addresses for BRAY in Fort Smith, Arkansas and Casper, Wyoming.

In view of the information contained in Portland letter to the Bureau and all offices, dated 5/20/64, captioned "EDWARD FRANK BRAY; Mrs. EDWARD FRANK BRAY; INFO CONCERNING", no further action is being taken concerning this matter.

2 - Bureau (Enc.-1) (RM)
1 - Dallas (62-8943) (Enc.-2) (RM)(Info)
1 - Portland (Enc.-2) (RM) (Info)
1 - Denver (Enc.-2) (RM) (Info)
1 - Little Rock (Enc.-2) (RM) (Info)
2 - Detroit
(1 - 62-3298)
LMC/pam
(9)

5 -

REC 45 62-109060-4043

EX-100

18 JUL 22 1965

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

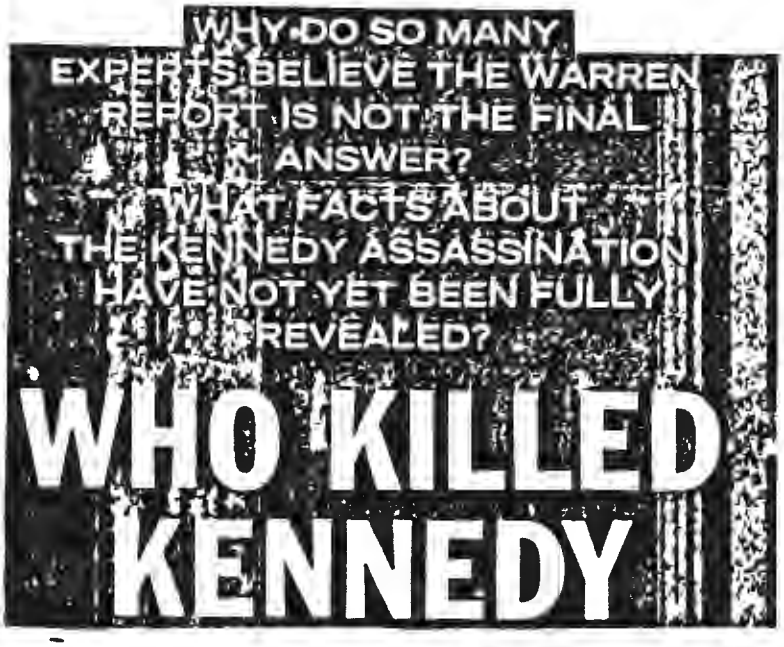
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

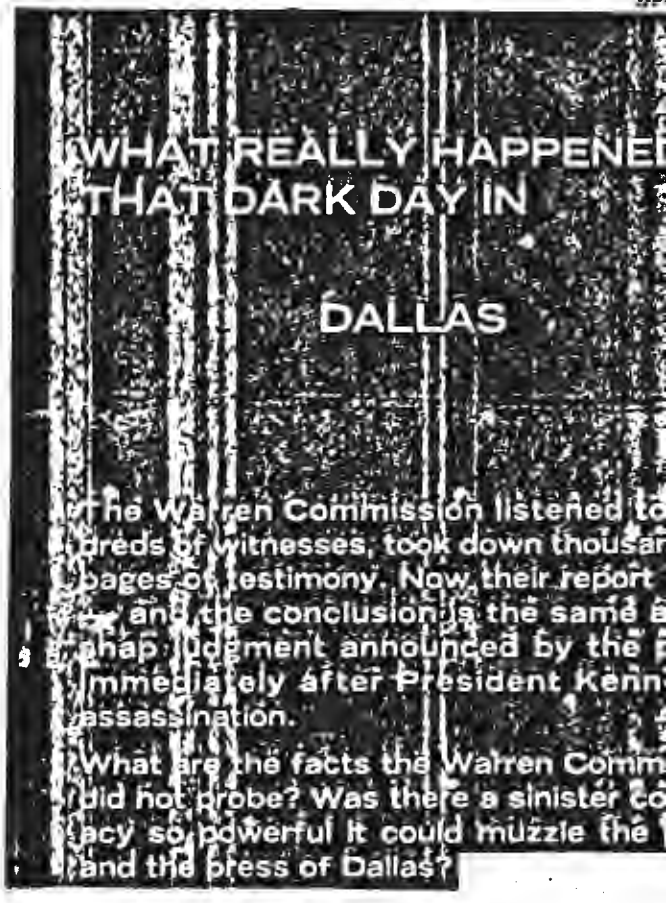
AUG 9 1965

PHOTOSTATS OF LETTERS DOCUMENTS ETC.
SHOWING THE PART PLAYED BY NAVAL OFFICIALS
AND THE BENDIX CORP. IN THE DALLAS TRAGEDY
AND THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.)

Evidence Excluded from the Warren Report

FILED
MAR 15 1965
HARRY McCRAK
Clerk of District Court
By MARGARET PATTE





DO YOU BELIEVE THAT JACK RUBY WAS AN INSPIRED PATRIOT?

If you can't believe it, the great American public—and most of Europe—share your doubts. It's easy to accept the idea that Oswald was a half-crazed Communist; it's hard to picture Ruby—the small-time crook—as a man who would kill in an outburst of patriotic fervor.

So—if Ruby didn't shoot Oswald to avenge his country's honor, why did he shoot? And, more important, *who put him up to it?* Did the police let Ruby get close to Oswald because they wanted lynch justice for a man who could talk too much?

If you, like thousands of other people, feel t the Warren Report failed to tell the whole story hat happened in Dallas that fateful day, here is er kind of report—one that reveals the secrets has dared to mention till now.

HERE IS THE EVIDENCE CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARR
SAID WOULD NEVER BE RELEASE DURING OUR LIFET

IN THESE 50 PAGES OF COURT FILED EVIDENCE TH
MEN WHO CARRIED OUT THE ASSASSINATION ARE NA
THE WHY OF THE DALLAS TRAGEDY IS TOLD. THE PA
PLAYED BY THE FBI; NAVAL OFFICIALS AND THE BE
CORP. IS SHOWN. HOW NAVAL OFFICIALS; POSTAL
ORTIES AND OTHERS HAD THE COMPLETE DETAILS O
PLOT IN AUG. OF 1963, OVER 3 MONTHS PRIOR TO
DALLAS TRAGEDY. HOW THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS,
NEWS COMMENTATORS AND OTHERS HAVE CONSPIRED
THE TRUTH FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.
FOR FURTHER DETAILS ON THIS COURT FILED DOCU

EDWARD F. BRAY
P.O.BOX 595
PORT SMITH, ARKANSAS
LD PHONE I-501 SU 2206I

SEARCHED ... INDEXED ...
SERIALIZED ... FILED ...
JUL 10 1965
FBI — DETROIT

STATE OF WYOMING)
) SS
COUNTY OF NATRONA)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Civil Action No. 2745I

THE BENDIX CORPORATION, a Delaware Corporation,

Plaintiff

vs.

EDWARD F. BRAY,

Defendant.

EVIDENCE EXCLUDED FROM THE WARREN REPORT.

FILED
MAR 15 1965
HARRY McCRAKEN
Clerk of District Court
By MARGARET PATTERSON
DEPUT

TO: BROWN, HEALY, DREW, APOSTOLOS & BARTON
Attorneys for the Bendix Corporation

I. On August I2, I963 a letter was written to Governor John Connally of Texas-: A plot is under way to assassinate you. As a former Secretary of the Navy you are aware of the Submarine Thresher disaster and how the Bendix Corporation used fraudulent PRESSURE/DEPTH curves on equiptment designed and built by Bendix for Submarines of the Thresher Class....An organization Known as JUSTICE FOR CREW OF THE THRESHER, (JFCOTT) is being formed.....SIR, I BEG OF YOU, if you do visit Dallas and RIDE in an OPEN CAR, please donot allow any of your loved ones to ride in an OPEN CAR WITH YOU.....

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUL 10 1965
FBI — DETROIT

THE ORGANIZATION.....JFCOTT

THE WEAPON.....A HIGH POWERED RIFLE

THE METHOD.....A SNIPER'S BULLET AS YOU RIDE IN AN OPEN CAR

THE LOCATION.....A PARADE IN DALLAS, TEXAS

2. Naval Officials and Postal Inspectors knew of this letter the latter part of August of I963. This was THREE MONTHS PRIOR TO THE DALLAS TRAGEDY.

A. Why was no action taken regarding this letter?

B. Why did Naval Officials, both prior to and after the Dallas Tragedy

conceal the fact that they know of the existence of this letter and that Governor Connally had received this letter ?

C. The Warren Commission was furnished a copy of this letter, other evidence including some still shots from an 8MM film which was made from the upper reaches of the Texas Building showing how the assassination appeared to the ASSASSINS, After this EVIDENCE was received by the Warren Commission, Chief Justice Earl Warren state " Some of the testimony taken by his Commission would not be made PUBL 'in our lifetime'. WHY?

D. Why was J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and his staff of trained investigators by-passed in setting up this INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE? The FBI has an enviable record of solving MAJOR CRIMES, dating back nearly FOUR DECADES. Why turn this task over to a group of LIFELONG POLITICANS ?

3. A photostat copy of the Connally letter will be found on page II of the EVIDENCE EXCLUDED FROM THE WARREN REPORT.

EDWARD F. BRAY , ad litum
Defendant

Edward F. Bray
P.O.BOX 1244
Casper, Wyoming

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 7/20/65

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (62-3550)

SUBJECT: THE ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63

Re Detroit letter to Bureau, captioned as above, dated 7-20-65, which furnished to the Bureau and recipient offices literature received by Detroit, apparently from EDWARD F. BRAY.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is an envelope addressed to the Detroit office postmarked Fort Smith, Arkansas, 7/11/65, and the literature enclosed therein. Enclosed for Dallas, Portland, and Little Rock is a Xerox copy of the above literature. A Xerox copy of this literature is also being maintained by Detroit.

In view of previous instructions received from the Portland office concerning EDWARD F. BRAY, no further action is being taken in this matter.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Little Rock (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Portland (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
2 - Detroit
(1 - 62-3298)
LMC/rms
(7)

3 ENCLOSURE

REC-57 62-109060-4044

ST-101

18 JUL 22 1965

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

69 AUG 3 1965



TEXAS' LEADING NEWSPAPER
Communications Center, Dallas, Texas 75222
RADIO-TELEVISION STATIONS WFAA • TEXAS ALM

4 members of the organization KKK were the assassins of The President. 2 were in the Texas Bldg. 2 were further up the Parkway. 8mm film shots of the actual assassination were made from the Texas Bldg. by the assassins. Still photos f this film were sent to the Warren Commission. Later Authorties duo these "single" shots from the Texas Bldg. The Rifle, with Camer mounted underneath had been tested on target towed by boat in t upper reaches of the Denison Dam. An actual "dry run" was made the Texas Bldg.

8 February 1964

Mrs. E. F. Bray
Portland, Oregon

Dear Madam:

I am unable to find any such organization as you refer to in this city. I would be interested to talk with some of them if you could give me the name and address of one or two.

I am also interested in your letter to Gov. Connally under date of 13 August. Can you give me better verifcation that this letter was sent on the date specified and or that it was received by the governor?

205 feet of edited Film, showing rifle recoil, agent falling down, test run & Actual shots of the car as seen by the assassin as he pulled the trigger were offered to LIFE MAGAZINE. This Film was turned down by Editor Roger Keith of Life. Naval Intelligence questioned one of the Assassins, and allowed him to go free. Lee Harvey Oswald was set up as "A PATSY"

Sincerely,

Harry McCormick
The Dallas News
Dallas, Texas

A copy of the letter was witnessed before a NOTARY PUBLIC on Aug. 12, 1963. Photos were made as the letter was being dropped into the mail box. Prints were made, which were stamped, "AUG. 63". 10 days later the Authorties and Postal Inspectors questio my wife and I about the letter. Right after the ASSASSINATION the FBI questioned m about the letter.

In the letter, which was mailed 3 months prior to THE DALLAS TRAGEDY, I gave the entire details of the ASSASSINATION, WHERE IT WOULD HAPPEN, THE ORGANIZATION, WHY IT WOULD HAPPEN.

Read the attached photostats.....Then you render your VERDICT as to:

THE GUILTY ONES.

Edward F. Bray
An American

100-3196

OLDEST BUSINESS INSTITUTION IN TEXAS

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUL 15 1965
FBI — DETROIT



The American

IN ALL FIFTY STATES

Reply to

P.O.BOX 595
FT. SMITH, AR

WORLD PREMIERE SHOWING

LOOKING DOWN THE ASSASSIN'S RIFLE BARREL.

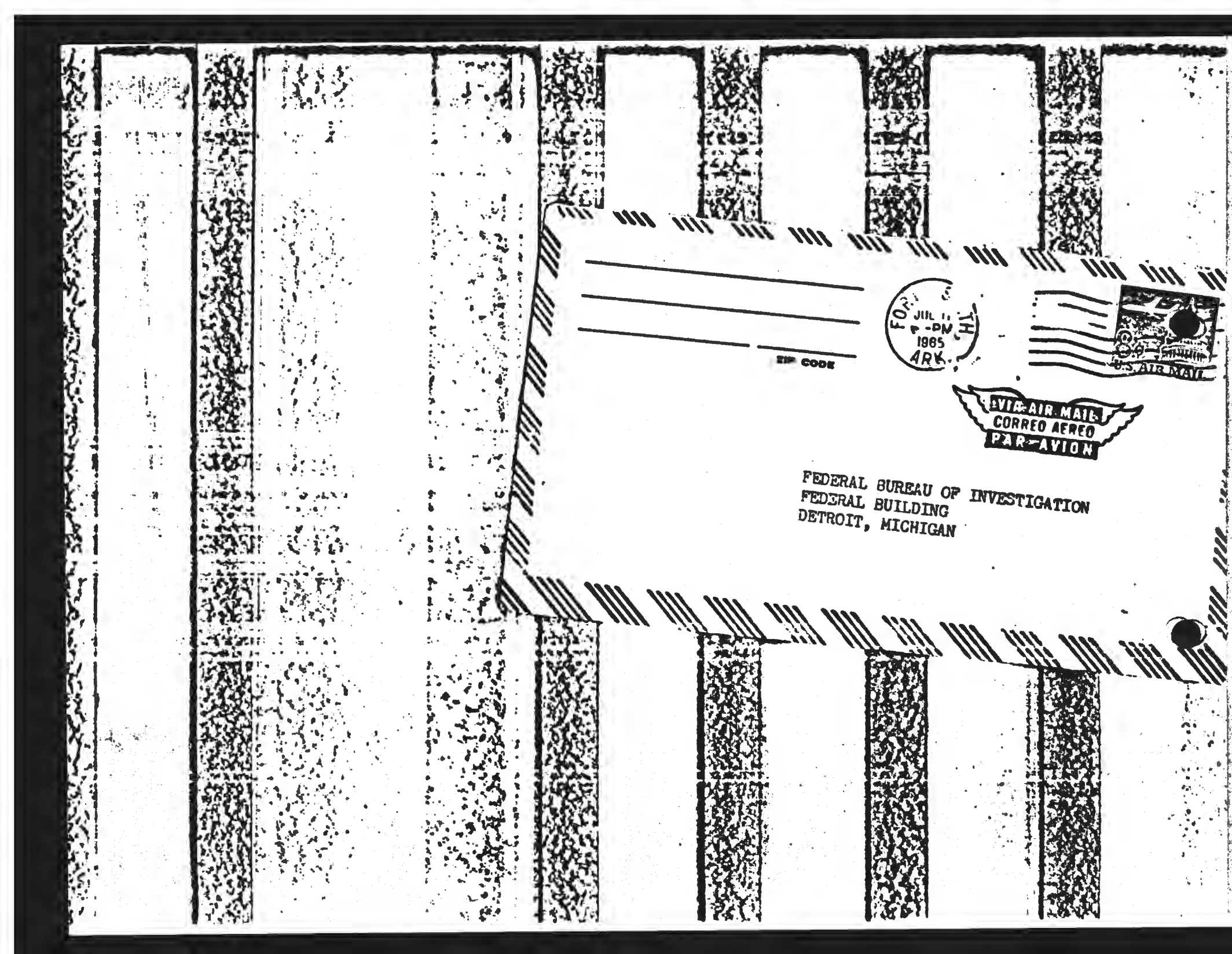
ACTUAL FILM OF THE ASSASSINATION MADE FROM THE UPPER REACHES OF THE TEXAS BUILDING.

SEE THE EFFECTS OF THE TWO SHOTS THAT WERE FIRED FROM THE TEXAS BUILDING.

SEE THE EFFECT OF THE THIRD SHOT.....AS IT STRIKES THE PRESIDENT.

YOU ARE INVITED.

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUL 15 1965
FBI — DETROIT


ZIP CODE
JUL 1
P-PM
1965
ARK.
U.S. AIR MAIL
VIA AIR MAIL
CORREO AEREO
PAR AVION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEDERAL BUILDING
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Director, FBI (62-64355) July 27, 1965

SAC, Little Rock (62-1846)(C)

EDWARD F. BRAY
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for information of the Bureau is some literature which was brought to the Fort Smith Resident Agency of the FBI on 7/16/65 by [redacted] Enid, Oklahoma. Mrs. [redacted] is [redacted] of Subject BRAY and stated she desired nothing to do with his activities.

Literature being forwarded to Bureau as samples of current literature being disseminated by subject. This literature was sent to Mrs. [redacted] by BRAY from Casper, Wyoming, in January, 1965.

For further information of the Bureau, BRAY recently suffered a heart attack and was hospitalized in St. Edward's Hospital, Fort Smith, Arkansas.

No investigation being conducted.

Enc. (1)
CEG/gm
(3)

NOT RECORDED
199 AUG 2 1965

71 AUG 12 1965

DECLASSIFIED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 7/28/65

FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO (89-6) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are thirty (30) copies of an insert relating to captioned case and bearing the subheading, [redacted]

REFERENCE

Detroit airtel to the Bureau and FD-302 dated 5/17/65.

ADMINISTRATIVE

In order that the Dallas Office may attribute to the report in which it utilizes the enclosed insert the classification which is considered by it to be desirable, the enclosure is being submitted without classification.

A separate source of information page is not being prepared in view of the fact that only one source is utilized in the enclosure and he is identified hereinafter.

SOURCE

The confidential source referred to in the enclosure is [redacted]

2 cc of ltd + 25 cc of LHM
To DL by 07 8/3/65

REC-51 62-109060-4045

EX-180 retained as bulky
mm 5730.

6 - Bureau (Encs. 30)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 89-43) ENCLOSURE
1 - Mexico City

RLL:ll
(6)

6 AUG 1965

54 AUG 17 1965

MC 89-6

COPIES

Two copies of this letter and 25 copies of the enclosed insert are designated for the Dallas Office in accordance with existing Bureau instructions.

LEAD

MEXICO CITY OFFICE:

AT MEXICO, D.F., MEXICO:

Will continue to follow other investigation outstanding in Mexico with respect to captioned case in order to logically conclude investigation in connection therewith.

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

Confidential

The following investigation was conducted by SA's THOMAS J. FAY and DAVID A. MARTIN at Fort Sam Houston, Texas:

On April 28, 1965, Investigator JIM MC CLENDON, Det. D, Fourth MP Gp., (CI), advised that on April 28, 1965, Lieutenant Colonel (Retired) ROBERT BRINKERHOFF turned over a wallet to the Fort Sam Houston MPs which he stated he found on the Brackenridge Golf Course at San Antonio, Texas. The wallet contained identification of EARL WILLIAM GALVIN, 13733 Ida Avenue, Warren, Michigan, and also contained the following identifying data:

Selective Service Number 20-303-46-303;

Social Security Number 370-44-6631;

Date of Birth: May 3, 1946, Detroit, Michigan;

Passport Number D673131.

Also, MC CLENDON furnished photostatic copies of a letter addressed to EARL GALVIN, 13733 Ida, Warren, Michigan, bearing a preprinted return address of JORGE C. HERRDIA, 12th of October No. 87, Mexico 13, D.F., and contained a handwritten return address on rear of envelope as RTE L. J. S., MANUEL H. POINCE 304, Guadalupe Inn, Mexico 20, D.F.

The letter, signed CLAVERO, concluded by stating in postscript: "I want to make you a question. Do you know the true about KENNEDY's death?"

[redacted]

mich

[redacted]

COPIES DESTROYED
4 JAN 1 1973

CLASSIFIED BY 2040 our 4/27/72
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2 and 4
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

Confidential

4045

FD-36 (Rev. 12-12-62)

FBI

Date: 7/15/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (157-916) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FILES ADVISED SLIP(S) DATED

Re Bureau airtel to Philadelphia, 7/2/65, a copy of which is enclosed for information of Baltimore, together with a copy of statement furnished by JOHN ANTHONY RAWLES and a copy of "Book of Remembrance."

The files of the Philadelphia Police Department and the Philadelphia Credit Bureau, Inc., were checked on 7/8 and 7/9/65, respectively, by IC JOHN F. GUNDERMANN, JR., and no information on [redacted] was located.

On 7/13/65, SA EDWARD A. SMITH checked the files of the Voters Registration Commission, City of Philadelphia, and no information on [redacted] was listed.

On 7/15/65, [redacted] Imperial Apartments, 247 South Juniper Street, Philadelphia, advised SA EDWARD A. SMITH that [redacted] was no longer a tenant in the Imperial and that due to a change in ownership he had no information concerning his present whereabouts.

[redacted] described [redacted] as a strange type of individual who was an engineer and reportedly left the United

4 JAN 10 1973 COPIES DESTROYED

2 - Bureau (62-109060)
2 - Baltimore (Encls. - 3)
2 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - Legat, London (Info) (62-358)
1 - Philadelphia (157-916)

EAS:mbr
(9)

62-109060-4046
REC-62 EX 105
16 JUL 16 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

States approximately two years ago to go to England. [redacted] KIN stated he later heard from an unrecalled source that [redacted] was imprisoned for a time in England.

[redacted] Wallace Real Estate Company, 1418 Spruce Street, advised SA EDWARD A. SMITH the past records of the Imperial Apartments were no longer available and that he personally handled all tenant matters.

[redacted] contacted [redacted] who immediately recalled [redacted] and at the outset described him as "a nut." [redacted] stated that [redacted], a professional engineer of some competence, suffered from hallucinations and was prone to exaggerate to the utmost. [redacted] had no idea as to [redacted] present whereabouts.

On 7/15/65, [redacted] Engineers Club, Juniper and Spruce Streets, advised SA SMITH his records indicated the last known address for [redacted] was 306 West Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md. [redacted] stated this address was the Congress Hotel and that he vaguely recalled [redacted] as being a rather erratic individual who went bankrupt in Philadelphia and subsequently took a trip to England. [redacted] had no additional information concerning [redacted] present whereabouts.

[redacted] Engineers Club, advised he has known [redacted] for approximately five years and knows definitely that [redacted] in the past has received psychiatric treatment from a Dr. KIND. Dr. KIND recently contacted [redacted] and asked that if he saw [redacted] to tell him to return for additional treatment.

[redacted] advised that although [redacted] was a brilliant engineer, he had definite periods wherein he was subject to hallucinations and grandiose ideas.

In view of the above information regarding [redacted] questionable mental stability, the Philadelphia Office recommends that he not be interviewed. All available information is being forwarded to Baltimore in the event the Bureau may desire to have him interviewed.

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

August 10, 1965

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: [redacted]

During the course of investigation conducted by this Bureau relating to the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, a letter dated June 7, 1964, was received at the American Embassy in London, England, from one "J. A. Rawles" a British seaman. Rawles indicated in his communication he had "acquired some information which could help you in capturing the real killer of President Kennedy." On July 6, 1964, following the acknowledgement of Rawles' original letter an additional letter dated June 26, 1964, was received. In the latter communication, Rawles related the circumstances surrounding his meeting with an American named [redacted] during September, 1963, at Paris, France. He indicated one evening they were dining at an expensive restaurant and at that time Harvey was alleged to have displayed to Rawles letters which were published in American newspapers criticising the American Government. [redacted] who Rawles described as an "eccentric millionaire," was alleged to have said he had been beaten up and thrown into prison and had to flee the country. Following this [redacted] was alleged to have said "I will have everyone who ever laid a finger on me done away with. Within three weeks, I will have President Kennedy killed."

Due to Rawles' military commitments, efforts to contact him were unsuccessful. Subsequently, Rawles was located and his statement concerning this matter was obtained. At that time, he also furnished a copy of "A Book of Remembrance" prepared by [redacted]

Based on the information contained in these documents, one of which revealed [redacted] address at [redacted] appropriate inquiries concerning [redacted] were made.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 1 - 1973

[redacted]

declassified
2040 ops
4/27/77

Inquiries at the Philadelphia Police Department, Credit Bureau Inc., and the Voters Registration Commission, City of Philadelphia, revealed no information concerning [redacted].

[redacted] Imperial Apartments, 247 S. Juniper Street, Philadelphia, advised on July 15, 1965, that [redacted] was no longer a tenant at this address and due to the change in ownership there was no information available concerning his present whereabouts. However, [redacted] recalled [redacted] and described him as a strange type of individual who was an engineer and reportedly left the United States approximately two years ago to go to England. Further inquiry with [redacted] Wallace Real Estate Company, determined the past records of the Imperial Apartments were no longer available. However, [redacted] contacted [redacted] who immediately recalled [redacted] and at the outset described [redacted] as "a nut." According to [redacted], [redacted] was a professional engineer of some competence, who suffered from "hallucinations" and was prone to exaggerate to the utmost. [redacted] indicated he had no idea as to [redacted] present location.

[redacted], Engineers Club, Philadelphia, was contacted on July 15, 1965. He advised that his records revealed the last known address for [redacted] was [redacted] indicated this address was the Congress Hotel. He further stated he vaguely recalled [redacted] as being a rather "erratic individual" who went bankrupt in Philadelphia and subsequently took a trip to England. [redacted] said that he had no additional information concerning [redacted] present location.

[redacted] Engineers Club, advised on July 15, 1965 he has known [redacted] for approximately five years. [redacted] said he knows definitely that [redacted] in the past, has received psychiatric treatment from a Dr. Kind. [redacted] related he recently was contacted by Dr. Kind and was asked that if he saw [redacted] he was to inform him that Dr. Kind would like [redacted] to return for additional treatments.

In conclusion, [redacted] said that although [redacted] was a brilliant engineer, he had definite periods wherein he was subject to "hallucinations and grandiose ideas."

[redacted] As a result of the information obtained concerning [redacted] no further effort is being made to locate and interview him regarding this matter. Enclosed for your information is one copy each of the aforementioned documents.

Upon removal of the classified enclosure, this communication may be declassified.

Enclosures (2)

DOG

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

July 29, 1965

MR. TOLSON
MR. DELOACH
MR. MOHR
MR. BELMONT
MISS CASPER
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CONRAD
MR. FELT
MR. GALE
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. TAVEL
MR. TROTTER
MR. JONES
TELE. ROOM
MISS HOLMES
MRS. METCALF
MISS GANDY

The attached was referred to the Director by Walter Winchell.

Crime Records Division maintains a chronic card on George C. Thomson.

crt

winchell

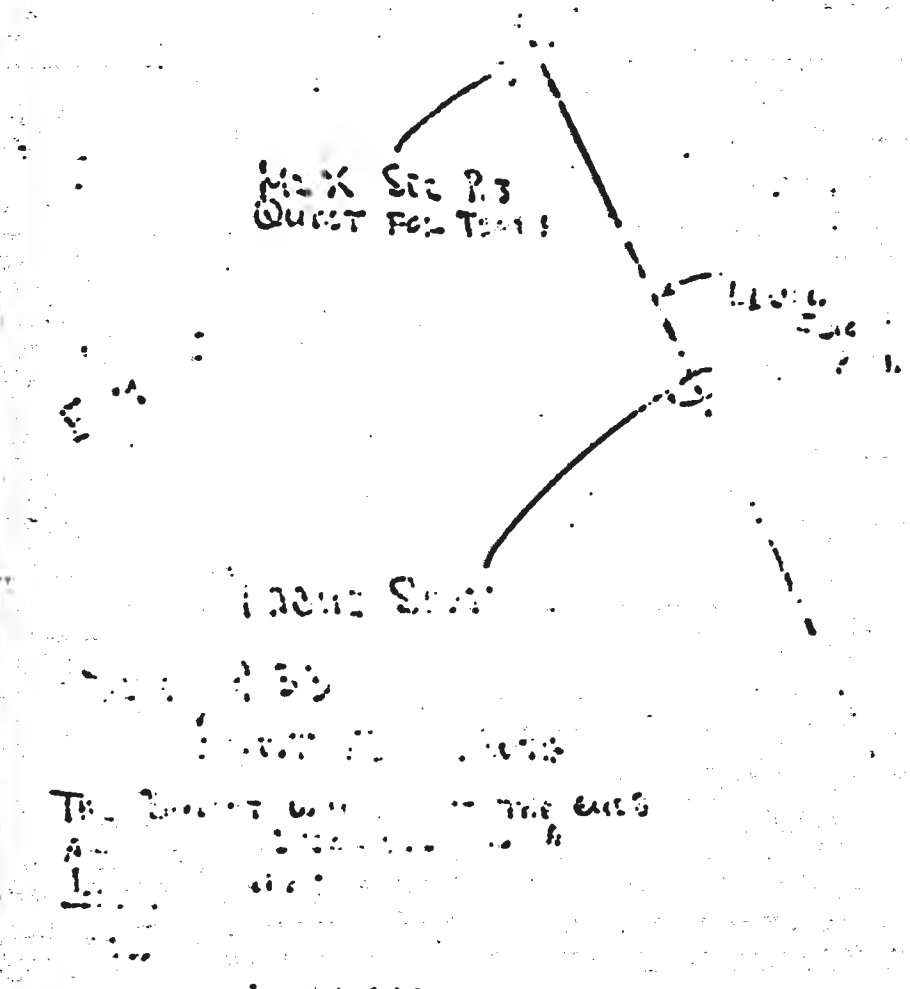
Journal American
NEW YORK

220 SOUTH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10015

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
199 AUG 2 1965

ENCLOSURE



Cosa Nostra
Murdered Kennedy

ENCLOSURE

8/13/65

1 - Mr. Conrad
(R. A. Frazier)
1 - Mr. Raupach

Airtel

TO: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

FROM: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY -
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS,
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Enclosed for the information of Dallas is a Xerox copy of a letter addressed to the Director from Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, which concerns the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy and the pistol used to kill police officer J. D. Tippit.

The Government is instituting forfeiture proceedings to retain these two weapons and the weapons must be in the state where forfeiture proceedings are being handled.

The weapons will be shipped to you by air express and immediately upon receipt advise the Bureau by airtel. Insure these weapons are afforded maximum security and under no circumstances are they to be relinquished to anyone without prior Bureau approval.

Enclosure

REC-60 62-109060-4047

MAILED 10
AUG 13 1965
COMM-FBI

EX-107

MJR:pdc
(5)

NOTE: A letter dated August 11, 1965, was received from the Department which indicated forfeiture proceedings were being instituted by the Government for the retention of the rifle that was used to assassinate the President and the pistol used to kill police officer J. D. Tippit. Primary purpose of shipping the weapons to Dallas is to have them within the jurisdiction of the Alcohol and Tax Division, IRS Treasury Department so they can institute the adminis-

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

trative forfeiture procedure. In this respect it is necessary that the weapons be within the state where the proceedings are taking place. This action is to further assist the Government in defending the case of John J. King v. the Attorney General wherein King claims legal ownership. Currently, a bill has been introduced, "H. R. 9545," which in substance will allow the AG to choose any item of evidence relating to the assassination for permanent retention which item will be registered in the Federal Register and will thereafter become the property of the United States Government. THE LABORATORY WILL HANDLE SHIPMENT.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE:

FMV:CWB:
129-11

FROM : Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Assassination Weapons

This memorandum will confirm a telephone conversation between Mr. Belcher of this Division and Mr. Malley of the Bureau in which it was requested that Bureau headquarters transfer to the SAC in Dallas, Texas, the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy and the pistol used by the assassin to cause the death of a Dallas police officer.

The purpose of this request is to have these weapons within the jurisdiction of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service, Treasury Department, so that that Service can institute the administrative forfeiture procedure described in 26 U.S.C. 7325. This administrative action may, at a later time, be converted into a libel action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 905(b) and 26 U.S.C. 7401. This forfeiture action is being taken at this time in order to assist in defending the case of John J. King v. The Attorney General, U.S. D.C. D. Colo., Civil No. 9163. The Congressional committee considering legislation for disposition of these weapons has been advised the forfeiture procedure is contemplated.

It is not anticipated that it will be necessary that these weapons be relinquished from the custody of the SAC in Dallas. It is deemed necessary that these weapons be placed in the custody of the SAC in Dallas in order that in legal theory the SAC, Dallas, will be the constructive holder of these weapons for the ATTD.

Your cooperation in making an expeditious transfer of these weapons would be appreciated.

REC-60 12-129060-4048

EX-101

AUG 20 1965

EX. DIRECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

AUG 23 1965

6/12/65

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached concerns forfeiture proceedings by the Government to retain the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy and revolver used to kill police officer Tippit. The weapons must be in the state where forfeiture proceedings are being handled. John J. King on 5/24/65 filed civil action in USDC, Denver, for recovery of weapons as legal owner. We are not aware how he acquired said ownership and the Department has not requested investigation concerning this. A bill "H. R. 9545" is pending which will allow the Attorney General to choose any item of evidence relating to the assassination of President Kennedy which will be registered in the Federal Register and become property of the U. S. Government. Shipment will be handled by the Laboratory and Department will be advised when SAC, Dallas, receives weapons.

KMR:imt

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: August 18, 1965

FROM : Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division FMV:BFT:kg

SUBJECT: Assassination Weapons

Reference is made to my recent memorandum requesting that the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy and the pistol used by the assassin to cause the death of a Dallas police officer be transferred to the SAC in Dallas, Texas. This will confirm the oral request of Mr. Taylor of this Division to Mr. Malley of the Bureau that the holster for the aforementioned pistol also be transferred to the SAC in Dallas for the purpose set forth in my prior memorandum in this matter.

REC-13 62-109060-4050

24 AUG 18 1965

EX-101

32 AUG 18 1965

55 AUG 31 1965

SIX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535
DATE: Aug 16, 1965

Re: Assassination of President Kennedy

TO: SAC Dallas

Airmail Special Delivery

Invoice of Contents

- ☐ Crypt.-Trans.
- ☐ Document
- ☐ Electronics
- ☑ P & C
- ☐ LFPS

1 (Commission No. 144) Brown leather holster

Note: SAC Dallas must advise Bureau immediately by teletype upon receipt of holster

Special Instructions:
Mail Room: Show shipment date and registry number.
Shipping Room: Show shipment date; bill of lading number; initial invoice; return to Section checked in block; after initialing in block, invoice to be placed in administrative file.

FBI File No. 62-109060

5 AUG 31965

August 4, 1965

Airtel

1 - Mr. Baumgardner

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of a letter dated July 4, 1965, bearing the signature [redacted] Dallas, 75225, Texas." This communication was directed to Senator Robert F. Kennedy and was received at the Bureau from the Office of Senator Robert F. Kennedy on July 30, 1965.

From information contained in [redacted] letter, it appears she is currently or was formerly employed by the Texas State Employment Office. It appears she believed she had interviewed Lee Harvey Oswald at one time but there also appears to be a great deal of confusion as to her recollection regarding the alleged interview in that she frequently refers to a person, named by [redacted], as "Murray Chotiner." She claimed she had previously been interviewed by a Special Agent of Secret Service, also a document that she prepared regarding this matter was furnished to the U. S. Attorney at Dallas. It also appears from her letter that she wrote the President's Commission and that she is criticizing the "Warren Commission" due to the fact that her communications were not acknowledged. [redacted] also makes reference to the fact that she had received a "mimeographed slip of paper from J. Edgar Hoover" which she claimed was an acknowledgment for one of her communications allegedly furnished to the former Attorney General, Robert Kennedy.

REC 4 62-109060-4051
AUG 31 1965

A review of Bureau files failed to reveal any reference to [redacted] in connection with the instant phase of investigation.

Enclosure

KMR:car

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

AUG - 4 1965
COMM-FBI
MAILED 7

Airtel to SAC, Dallas
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

relating to the assassination of President Kennedy. However, the Dallas Office is referred to Dallas file [redacted] captioned [redacted] Victim, Civil Rights" in which the complainant in this case appears to be identical with the writer of the enclosed communication furnished to Senator Kennedy. Also Dallas is referred to Dallas airtel to the Bureau dated 11/3/64, captioned "Unknown Subject; Precinct 125, University Park School, 3505 Amherst Street, Dallas, Texas, 11/3/64; [redacted] - Complainant, Election Laws."

Dallas should carefully review indices concerning [redacted] and especially any references relating to any phase of the assassination or Oswald investigation. After a careful review of the enclosed communication from [redacted] and if she is still employed by the Texas Employment Commission, consideration should be given to conducting discreet interviews with employers or established sources regarding [redacted] and her background. Thereafter, [redacted] should be interviewed relative to information furnished in her letter to Senator Kennedy.

Due to complaints previously furnished by [redacted] and the fact her letter indicates a possibility of some degree of instability, this matter is to be assigned to an experienced Agent who has background relating to all phases of the assassination investigation.

The Office of Senator Robert F. Kennedy has requested a report in this matter in duplicate, therefore, results of Dallas' inquiry should be incorporated into a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to Senator Kennedy also U. S. Secret Service and the Department. This matter is to be handled on an expedite basis.

NOTE:

The Office of Senator Robert F. Kennedy forwarded to the Bureau a 14 page handprinted letter written by [redacted] of Dallas. It pertains primarily to her observations and letters that she has written to the President's Commission and to the U. S. Attorney's Office regarding her alleged interviews with Lee Harvey Oswald while she was employed as an interviewer by the Texas State Employment Commission. She indicated she was interviewed by a Secret Service Agent and had received a mimeographed acknowledgment from the Bureau acknowledging one of her letters that was allegedly sent to Senator Kennedy when he was Attorney General. In this respect, our files contain

NOTE CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

NOTE:

no references to [redacted] in regard to any phase of assassination investigation. We do have two references concerning her which are contained in Bureau file [redacted] concerning a complaint of malfunction in a voting machine which was received from our Dallas Office during November of 1964. We also have a reference in Bureau file [redacted], a Civil Rights matter where [redacted] made a Civil Rights complaint [redacted] however, this situation was completely resolved by Dallas report dated 9/7/62 and copies of this report were furnished to the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division and no further inquiries were requested. The current communication from [redacted] was forwarded to the Bureau from Senator Kennedy and it appears imperative that this matter be resolved and [redacted] interviewed. Results are to be forwarded to the Office of Senator Kennedy, U. S. Secret Service and the Department.

BRYN MAWR
DALLAS, TEXAS
JUN 4, 1965

FBI
- Yu Lukkett

OFFICE OF
SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY
U.S.S.

SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
JUN 3 57 PM '65
SENATE OFFICE BLDG
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR KENNEDY,

I DON'T KNOW WHETHER I AM DOING A SENSIBLE THING OR NOT IN SENDING YOU THIS, SO LATE THAT MAYBE WHAT I HAVE TO SAY MIGHT BETTER BE LEFT UNSAID, BUT I FEEL THAT I STILL HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO SEE THAT SOME HIGHEST PERSON IN AUTHORITY KNOWS ABOUT IT. I HAVE TRIED VERY HARD TO MEET THAT OBLIGATION, AND NOW AFTER A YEAR AND A HALF, I AM RIGHT BACK WHERE I STARTED: WRITING A LETTER TO ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

THE LETTER I SENT TO YOU WAS TWO PAGES, AND WAS AIRMAILED SPECIAL DELIVERY, REGISTERED, FROM THE DALLAS POST OFFICE DEC. 26, 1963. (I STILL HAVE THE POSTAL RECEIPT). I COULD NOT HAVE SENT IT ANY SOONER BECAUSE IT TOOK ME UNTIL THEN TO BE SURE OF MY INFORMATION. I HAD TO SIFT THROUGH MANY HUNDREDS OF APPLICATION CARDS AT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION TO BE SURE (OR LEAST REASONABLY SURE) THAT NOTHING I RECALLED HAVING WRITTEN INTO THE RECORDS OF THE MAN I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD WAS ACTUALLY SOMETHING I HAD WRITTEN ON SOME APPLICATION BELONGING TO SOMEONE ELSE. I WAS GONE FROM MY OFFICE ALL DAY ON ANNUAL LEAVE ON FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1963, AND WHEN I RETURNED, THE FBI OR SOMEBODY LIKE THAT HAD ALREADY PICKED UP ALL RECORDS OF OSWALD, AND I HAD NOTHING TO GO BY EXCEPT MY OWN BEWILDERING RECOLLECTIONS OF THE MAN I REMEMBERED AS LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

62-109060-4059
Enc 6-15-65

IN WRITING TO [redacted], I SAID AS LITTLE AS [redacted] COULD, TAKING CARE TO STATE THAT MY LETTER [redacted] ON THINKING [redacted] IT DID. THE NAME "MURRAY CHOTINER" IN CONNECTION WITH THE NAME OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD, SHOULD PASS THROUGH AS FEW HANDS AS POSSIBLE, AND THAT THAT WAS WHY I WAS SENDING IT DIRECT TO YOU. I SAID IN THE LETTER THAT I WOULD PREPARE A FULLER ACCOUNT OF THE INCIDENT IT RELATED.

WHEN I SENT IT, I NEVER DOUBTED THAT THE LETTER WOULD FETCH THE AUTHORITIES. (RECEIVING A REPLY IN A FEW DAYS (A MIMEOGRAPHED SLIP OF PAPER FROM J. EDGAR HOOVER) I PATIENTLY SAT BACK AND WAITED FOR THEM TO PICK UP THE FULLER ACCOUNT I HAD PROMISED. AT FIRST, IT SIMPLY DID NOT OCCUR TO ME THAT I MIGHT NOT HEAR FROM THEM, AND I WAS QUITE A LONG TIME (UNTIL THE END OF MARCH) IN REALIZING THAT I WAS NOT GOING TO, UNLESS I TOOK SOME INITIATIVE IN THE MATTER. THE THING THAT DECIDED ME WAS THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION, IN DALLAS INTERVIEWING WITNESSES, & APPARENTLY FINISHED TALKING WITH THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION PERSONNEL, ANNOUNCED THAT IT WAS WINDING UP ITS BUSINESS AND PREPARING TO LEAVE. I HAD NOT HEARD FROM THEM.

I HAD LONG THOUGHT THAT THEY WOULD GET TO ME IN DUE TIME. I DREADED THE THOUGHT THAT THEY WOULD, KNOWING ALMOST CERTAINLY THAT IT WOULD MEAN THE LOSS OF MY JOB (WHICH I LIKE VERY MUCH) WHEN IT BECAME KNOWN THAT I HAD SIDE-STEPPED ALL CHANNELS OF AUTHORITY IN WRITING DIRECTLY TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ABOUT MATTERS WHICH HAD OCCURRED AT MY DESK AT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION. I HAD SEEN NO WAY OF GOING THROUGH CHANNELS WITHOUT HAVING THE NAME "MURRAY CHOTINER" MENTIONED AGAIN AND AGAIN, AND MAYBE DEGRADED A THOUSAND TIMES AS THAT OF A SUSPECT IN THE ASSASSINATION, WHEN I COULD SEE VERY WELL THAT HE MAY HAVE HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH IT AT ALL. AT THE SAME TIME, I DID NOT THINK I SHOULD BE THE SOLE JUDGE OF WHETHER HE HAD OR NOT.

I WISH TO MAKE IT CLEAR HERE THAT THIS LETTER IS NOT MEANT TO ACCUSE MR. CHOTINER OF ANYTHING. IT IS MEANT FOR AN ACCUSATION AGAINST THE WARREN COMMISSION, AND AN EXTREMELY SERIOUS ONE, WHICH I AM PREPARED TO BACK UP. I SHALL COME TO THAT LATER.

IF YOU ARE ALREADY OUT OF PATIENCE READING THIS LONG LETTER, YOU WILL FIND MY SPECIFIC CHARGES AGAINST THE WARREN COMMISSION OUTLINED AT THE END OF THIS LETTER. (PAGE 13, LAST PAR.) IF YOU WISH TO READ THEM NOW, THAT IS ALL RIGHT, BUT PLEASE GO BACK AND READ THESE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS, LEST YOU BE LEFT WITH SOME FALSE IMPRESSIONS.

EARLY IN APRIL, 1964, I TOOK OUT THE TWENTY-ODD PAGE REPORT I HAD WRITTEN IN THE EXPECTATION THAT IT WOULD BE ASKED FOR A FEW DAYS AFTER MY LETTER HAD BEEN RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IN DECEMBER, AND I REWROTE IT. MY TYPEWRITER WAS WORKING POORLY. MY ORIGINAL ACCOUNT WAS HAND-WRITTEN AND MUSSY. I HAND-PRINTED THE NEW ONE TO MAKE IT LOOK NEATER, AND THIS WAS ONE THING THAT HAD PROMPTED ME TO SHORTEN IT. EVEN WHEN I HAD SHORTENED IT, IT WAS STILL TEN PAGES. I FIGURED THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION, AFTER I HAD CONTACTED THEM, COULD ALLOW ME TO TELL THEM THE DETAILS. I WAS YET INCAPABLE OF IMAGINING THAT THE GOVERNMENT, AFTER IT HAD READ MY LETTER, WOULD NOT CONTACT ME.

I CLIPPED THE TEN HAND-PRINTED PAGES INTO A MANILA FOLDER FROM THE DIME STORE, AND TOOK IT TO WORK WITH ME. I CALLED THE U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE I KNEW, FROM THE NEWSPAPER ITEMS, THE WARREN COMMISSION WAS SHARING, AND SINCE I WAS SLIGHTLY ACQUAINTED WITH HIM, AND DID NOT KNOW THEM, I EXPLAINED MY SITUATION TO HIM. I TOLD HIM THAT I HAD WRITTEN A LETTER CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF MY INTERVIEWS AT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION WITH A MAN I BELIEVED TO BE OSWALD, AND THAT I WANTED TO BE RID OF THE LETTER BECAUSE IT SOMEHOW MADE ME NERVOUS TO BE CARRYING IT AROUND, AND THAT I WOULD RATHER NOT SEND IT THROUGH THE MAIL. I ASKED HIM IF I [illegible]

OVER TO HIM, WOULD HE SEE THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION GOT IT, BEFORE THEY LEFT FOR WASHINGTON, SINCE THEY WERE RIGHT THERE IN HIS OFFICE. HE TOLD ME THAT SUCH A THING AS I DESCRIBED WAS NOT CALLED A LETTER, BUT A "DEPOSITION" AND KINDLY SAID THAT HE WOULD SEND A SECRET SERVICE MAN TO MY OFFICE TO PICK IT UP.

I KNOW NOW, BUT DID NOT KNOW THEN, THAT A DEPOSITION IS A DOCUMENT SWORN TO. AT THE TIME, I WAS ONLY RELIEVED THAT I WAS NOT ASKED TO SWEAR TO ANYTHING, BECAUSE I DO NOT BELIEVE IN SWEARING. AND IF I HAD BEEN ASKED TO SWEAR, I COULD ONLY HAVE REFUSED. HE AND THE WARREN COMMISSION HAD NO WAY OF KNOWING THAT, THOUGH.

UNFORTUNATELY, WHEN THE SECRET SERVICE MAN ARRIVED, HE DID NOT TELL ME WHO HE WAS, BUT JUST CAME AND SAT DOWN IN MY SECTION TO WAIT FOR ME. AND AS I HAD SEVERAL PEOPLE WAITING TO SEE ME, I KEPT HIM WAITING, BECAUSE I DO NOT INTERVIEW OUT OF TURN. AND I MISTOOK HIM FOR SOME COLLEGE BOY COMING IN EARLY IN THE SEASON TO SEE ABOUT A SUMMER JOB. FINALLY, HE TOLD ME WHAT HE WAS THERE FOR, AND DISTRESSED AT HAVING KEPT HIM WAITING SO LONG, I DID NOT WANT TO DETAIN HIM ANY LONGER THAN I HAD TO. I GAVE HIM THE MANILA FOLDER AND TOLD HIM TO SIT DOWN AND READ MY ACCOUNT, AND WHEN HE HAD FINISHED, TO ASK ANY QUESTIONS HE NEEDED TO. WHEN HE READ IT, HE SEEMED IN A HURRY TO BE OFF, AND I JUST LET HIM GO, AFTER A QUESTION OR TWO HE ASKED ME. I DID NOT HAVE A CHANCE TO ASK HIM ANYTHING ABOUT WHAT WAS USUAL IN SUCH MATTERS. I LATER ASKED THE U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY (WHO IS JUDGE BARefoot SANDERS, AND NOW WORKING FOR KATZENBACH) IF HE HAD GIVEN MY REPORT TO THE WARREN COMMISSION

THE REASON I ASKED HIM THIS WAS THAT IF IT WAS THEN JUNE, AND I HAD NOT HEARD FROM THE WARREN COMMISSION, OR ANYONE, CONCERNING MY APRIL LETTER, AND I WAS CALLING THE U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO SAY THAT I HAD WRITTEN ANOTHER REPORT, REMINDING THEM OF WHAT I HAD TOLD THEM IN MY APRIL LETTER, AND ADDING DETAILS I HAD LEFT OUT, HE TOLD ME TO MAIL MY LETTER TO HIM AND THAT HE WOULD FORWARD IT TO THEM. I DID MAIL IT TO HIM, AND I AM SATISFIED THAT HE SENT IT ON TO THEM; BUT I NEVER DID HEAR FROM THE WARREN COMMISSION. I NEVER HEARD FROM ANY BODY ABOUT THE LETTERS I HAD SENT THEM.

WHAT ESPECIALLY DISTRESSED ME, WAS THAT EACH TIME I HAD WRITTEN; I HAD ASKED THAT A COPY OF MY LETTER BE SENT TO YOU, AND ITS RECEIPT BY YOU ACKNOWLEDGED. I COULD EASILY HAVE WRITTEN YOU MYSELF, BUT IT SEEMED A COMPLETE WASTE OF EFFORT TO TO WRITE TO YOU, IF THE LETTER WAS GOING TO BE ANSWERED BY A MIMEOGRAPHED SLIP OF PAPER FROM J. EDGAR HOOVER. (I AM NOT EVEN POSITIVE THAT YOU ARE AWARE OF THE FREE MAIL-ANSWERING SERVICE WITH WHICH THE FBI PROVIDES YOU. PERHAPS THIS RED-CARPET TREATMENT IS RESERVED ONLY FOR YOUR AIR-MAIL, SPECIAL-DELIVERY-REGISTERED LETTERS, WHICH GIVES ME AN INSPIRATION: I SHALL SEND THIS ONE BY ORDINARY MAIL. I HAVE WAITED THIS LONG TO WRITE YOU IN THE HOPE THAT THIS LETTER WILL NOT BE INTERCEPTED BEFORE IT REACHES YOUR DESK, EVEN TO BE READ BY SOME TRUSTED SECRETARY.) YOU MAY NOT MIND HAVING LETTERS TO YOU ANSWERED BY J. EDGAR HOOVER'S MIMEOGRAPHING DEPT., BUT I MIND A GREAT DEAL HAVING A LETTER I HAVE WRITTEN TO SOMEONE ELSE ANSWERED BY HIM. I MIND JUST ENOUGH THAT I WOULD NEVER VOTE FOR A PERSON WHO ALLOWS HIS MAIL TO BE APSWERED BY J. EDGAR HOOVER'S MIMEOGRAPHING DEPT., KNOWINGLY. I HOPE YOU ARE NOT SUCH A PERSON. ANYHOW, I THOUGHT THE WARREN COMMISSION MIGHT HAVE HAD BETTER LUCK TRYING TO REACH YOU THAN I HAD HAD EVEN TRY TO REACH YOU. THUS,

WHEN THE WARREN REPORT CAME OUT THAT FALL, I SPENT MANY HOURS LOOKING UP THINGS IN THE MEAGERLY INDEXED TWENTY-SIX VOLUMES, TRYING TO FIGURE OUT FROM THE TESTIMONY OF THE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE PERSONNEL WHY I HAD NOT BEEN CALLED OR QUESTIONED. I FOUND BUT SEVERAL THINGS: SOME OF OSWALD'S EMPLOYMENT SERVICE RECORDS THAT JUST HAD TO BE THERE, WEREN'T. AMONG THESE WERE DOCUMENTS WHICH I HAD REFERRED TO IN MY LETTERS TO THE WARREN COMMISSION AS POSSIBLY HAVING THIS AND THAT NOTATION ON THEM, IN MY HANDWRITING. EVEN THE COUNSELING RECORD CARD FROM THE INDUSTRIAL OFFICE WHERE I WORK, WHICH I HAD BEEN CAREFUL TO EXPLAIN TO THEM, WOULD HAVE THE NAME OF ANOTHER COUNSELOR, MR. DON BROOKS, ON IT, BUT WHICH I TOLD THEM I HAD, IN MY SURMISES (WERE CORRECT) FINISHED IN MY HANDWRITING (WITH THE FINAL NOTATION "A COLD-BLOODED MARINE") WAS NOT THERE. A COUNSEL CARD IS A VERY PRIVATE AND GUARDED RECORD, SEEN BY THE COUNSELORS AND THEIR SUPERVISOR, AND SELDOM BY ANYONE ELSE, SO THAT A COUNSEL CARD IS PRACTICALLY NEVER LOST, YET MR. BROOKS' COUNSEL CARD FOR MR. OSWALD, WHICH I HAD WRITTEN THE WARREN COMMISSION TO SAY I THOUGHT I HAD USED IN INTERVIEWING MR. OSWALD, WAS NOT THERE. THE DALLAS CLAIMS INVESTIGATION RECORD FOR MR OSWALD WAS NOT THERE EITHER. IF I HAD INTERVIEWED OSWALD, AS I THOUGHT I HAD DONE, THEN THE CLAIMS INVESTIGATION REPORT WOULD NECESSARILY BEAR THE NOTATION THAT MR. OSWALD HAD BEEN SENT TO MISS KEITHELL FOR A REINTERVIEW AND RE-COUNSELING OCCUPATIONALLY, AND ALSO THAT MISS KEITHELL HAD CALLED THE CLAIMS INVESTIGATOR TO SAY THAT MR OSWALD HAD KEPT HIS APPOINTMENT. THE CLAIMS INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, WHEN A CLAIM HAS BEEN SET IT [illegible]

I HAD WRITTEN THE WARREN COMMISSION THAT A DUPLICATION OF HIS CLERICAL-OFFICE APPLICATION WAS EVIDENT, IF THE MAN I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD, WAS OSWALD. I HAD MADE SEVERAL APPLICATIONS FOR HIM, FOR OUR DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS, AND I HAD NOT KNOWN, UNTIL I HAD MADE THE CLERICAL ONE, THAT HE ALREADY HAD SUCH AN APPLICATION IN OUR OTHER OFFICE. I TRIED TO STRAIGHTEN THINGS OUT IN THE 'PHONE WITH THE OTHER OFFICE, AND I DISTINCTLY REMEMBER CHANGING MY "142" CLASSIFICATION FOR HIM TO "144" IN ACCORD WITH THE SUGGESTION OVER THE TELEPHONE FROM THE CLERICAL OFFICE. SO THAT WHEN THE CARD I HAD REQUIRED ARRIVED, IT WOULD AUTOMATICALLY BE FILED IN THE SAME PLACE AS THE ORIGINAL CLERICAL APPLICATION. AND THEY COULD DECIDE WHICH ONE THEY WANTED TO KEEP, AFTER INCORPORATING THE INFORMATION ON THE ONE INTO THE OTHER. THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT SHOWS AN APPLICATION FOR OSWALD MADE IN 1962, WHEN HE BACK TO THE TIME HE HAD RECENTLY ARRIVED FROM RUSSIA. IT IS GIVEN A CLERICAL-TRAINEE CLASSIFICATION FOR HIM NOT TO BE CONSIDERED FOR OTHER WORK, WHEN HE HAS A REASONABLY WELL-EXPERIENCED INDUSTRIAL PHOTO-PRINTER, AND WAREHOUSE LABORER, AND FILES A CLAIM AGAINST HIS INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYER, IS SOMETHING THAT COULD SCARCELY HAPPEN, OR LEAST NOT FOR ANY LONGER THAN IT WOULD TAKE A CLAIMS INVESTIGATOR TO CALL A COUNSELOR IN THE INDUSTRIAL OFFICE AND ASK DIRECTIONS TO SIGN HIM UP FOR WORK OF AN INDUSTRIAL SORT, ALSO.

I AM AWARE THAT THIS KIND OF EXPLANATION WILL PROBABLY BE USELESS IN MAKING YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT IS, AND IS NOT, DONE AT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION, I HOPE I DON'T FAIL TO MAKE YOU UNDERSTAND THAT SOMETHING WRONG WAS DONE, SOMEWHERE (I DON'T KNOW WHERE) OR THE RECORDS WOULD BE THERE. MR BROOKS COUNSEL CARD AND THE DALLAS CLAIM INVESTIGATION CARD HAD TO BE THERE, BUT THEY WEREN'T.

WHEN I WROTE TO THE WARREN COMMISSION I WAS PERFECTLY AWARE, AND SAID SO, THAT I WAS GOING OUT ON A LIMB IN TELLING THEM OF THE NOTATIONS I HAD MADE ON HIS APPLICATIONS (THE NAME OF MURRAY CHOTINER I INADVERTENTLY NOTED DOWN IN THE SPACE FOR FORMER EMPLOYERS OF THE MAN I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD, A FANTASTIC AND INCREDIBLE ERROR ABOUT WHICH I PAINFULLY WROTE TO THE WARREN COMMISSION AND WHICH IT WOULD TAKE PAGES TO EXPLAIN HERE, SO I WON'T, WAS ONE OF THESE NOTATIONS I RECALLED) THAT IS, I WAS GOING OUT ON A LIMB IF SOME OF HIS APPLICATION CARDS, AND ESPECIALLY THIS ONE, HAD BEEN LOST. I HAD AN OBLIGATION TO TELL THEM ABOUT IT THOUGH. AT THE TIME I WROTE THEM, I SUPPOSED THAT THE APPLICATIONS, SUPPOSED BY THE INVESTIGATORS TO CONTAIN ROUTINE INFORMATION ALREADY GATHERED FROM OTHER SOURCES, HAD SIMPLY NOT BEEN EXAMINED CLOSELY, THAT WHEN THEY GOT AROUND TO EXAMINING THEM, IT WOULD PUT MR. CHOTINER IN A VERY BAD LIGHT INDEED, THAT IT WAS ENTIRELY POSSIBLE THAT THE MAN I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD WAS NOT EVEN ACQUAINTED WITH MR. CHOTINER (THIS MAN HAD STRUCK ME AS BEING A TERRIBLE LIAR, A PERSON WHO LIED WHEN THE NEED AROSE, AND WHEN IT DIDN'T, LIED JUST TO PASS THE TIME OF DAY)

YET WHEN I WROTE TO THE WARREN COMMISSION I WAS ALSO AWARE THAT EVEN IF THIS APPLICATION CARD WAS LOST, AS APPLICATIONS SOMETIMES ARE, THERE WOULD AT LEAST BE THE COUNSEL CARD OF MR. BROOKS AND THE DALLAS CLAIM INVESTIGATOR'S RECORD TO CONFIRM OR DENY THAT I HAD TALKED TO OSWALD, FOR THESE TWO KINDS OF RECORDS SIMPLY DON'T GET LOST. I WAS WILLING TO ACCEPT EITHER THE ABSENCE OR PRESENCE OF MY HANDWRITING ON THE COUNSEL CARD AND THE REFERENCE TO MY NAME ON THE CLAIM INVESTIGATION CARD, AS THE PROOF THAT I HAD TALKED TO OSWALD, AND IF I [illegible] AND TO MAKE

AN APPOINTMENT WITH A PSYCHIATRIST. I WROTE TO THEM PERFECTLY CONFIDENT THAT MR. BROOKS' COUNSEL CARD AND THE CLAIM INVESTIGATION RECORD CARD WOULD BE THERE, EVEN IF NOTHING ELSE WAS. WELL, THEY WEREN'T AND THAT WAS THAT.

MY COMPLAINT IS THAT I NEVER HEARD FROM THE WARREN COMMISSION. THIS IS MORE THAN A MURMURING OVER THE CIRCUMSTANCE THAT THE THINGS I THOUGHT WERE IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO LOOK INTO DID NOT HAPPEN TO BE THE SAME THINGS THEY THOUGHT WERE IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO SPEND THEIR TIME ON.

I THINK YOU WILL AGREE WITH ME (WHEN YOU HAVE READ THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OUTLINING THE CONTENTS OF MY LETTERS TO THEM) THAT MY LETTERS TO THEM, SENT THROUGH THE PROPER CHANNELS SO THAT THERE WAS NO POSSIBILITY OF THEIR BEING IGNORED, MADE IT NECESSARY THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION FORMALLY ACCEPT OR REJECT MY STATEMENTS, OR BE SEEN AS, AT THE LEAST, DISHONORABLE MEN, OR AT THE MOST AS CONSPIRATORIALLY DISHONEST. MY PRECISE ACCUSATION AGAINST THEM IS THAT THEY WERE NEGLIGENT OF THEIR PUBLIC AND ASSIGNED DUTY IN NOT QUESTIONING ME. THAT DUTY IS LISTED IN THE WHITE HOUSE EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER 11130 AS BEING ___ TO EXAMINE THE EVIDENCE DEVELOPED BY THE FBI AND ANY ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE THAT MAY COME TO LIGHT OR BE UNCOVERED BY FEDERAL OR STATE AUTHORITIES. THIS MEANS THAT ONE OF THEIR SPECIFIC DUTIES WAS TO EXAMINE SUCH EVIDENCE AS I UNCOVERED, FOR I AM (IT DOES NOT MATTER IN HOW SMALL A WAY) A STATE AUTHORITY.

WHAT WAS IN MY LETTERS TO THE WARREN COMMISSION?

TO SUMMARIZE THEIR CONTENTS, I SAID I THOUGHT:

A. A STRANGER, LATER BELIEVED BY ME TO HAVE BEEN OSWALD, HAD TAKEN OCCASION TO MENTION TO ME AT MY DESK AT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION'S INDUSTRIAL OFFICE ON ROSS. AVE, IN THE EARLY FALL OF 1963, THE NAME OF MURRAY CHOTINER.

B. A FEW DAYS AFTER THIS INCIDENT, A PERSON WHOSE NAME I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD WAS SENT TO ME BY MRS ELROD, A CLAIMS INVESTIGATOR IN THE CLAIMS OFFICE, TO BE INTERVIEWED AT LENGTH AND TO HAVE HIS OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS REVISED AND EXPANDED. HE TURNED OUT TO BE THE STRANGER I HAVE ALREADY MENTIONED; A COINCIDENCE WHICH BROUGHT UP AGAIN THE NAME OF MURRAY CHOTINER, A NAME WHICH BY A MOST CURIOUS ERROR, WHICH I EXPLAINED, I WROTE INTO THE YOUNG MAN'S WORK HISTORY AS BEING THAT OF A FORMER EMPLOYER.

C. THAT I HAD INTERPRETED FOR THIS MAN AN APTITUDE TEST BATTERY. THIS WAS THE SAME MAN WHO HAD TOLD ME SOME FANTASTIC STORY ABOUT HAVING WORKED IN RUSSIA (THE MOST RIDICULOUS THING I HAD EVER HEARD). THE TEST HAD SUGGESTED TO ME A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN HIS STATEMENT THAT HE HAD BEEN A SHARPSHOOTER, AND A CERTAIN DEFICIENCY IN PHYSICAL QUALITIES MEASURED BY THE TEST. I SAID IN MY LETTER I REMEMBERED THIS MAN AS HAVING BELOW AVERAGE SCORES IN ONE OR MORE OF THESE ITEMS. (SEE OSWALD'S MOTOR-COORDINATION SCORE ON THE GENERAL APTITUDE TEST BATTERY SCORE CARD IN THE BIG WARREN REPORT. THIS TEST PART IS NAMED "K". IT IS ALSO CALLED "EYE-HAND-COORDINATION". "AVERAGE" (OR MIDDLE POINT ON THE GAUSSIAN CURVE) [illegible] HE SCORED 97)

D. INSTEAD OF DEFENDING HIMSELF WHEN I BROUGHT UP AS TACTFULLY AS I COULD THE (SOME CLAIM) DISCREPANCY AND APOLOGIZED FOR THE POOR SHOWING HE HAD MADE, SAYING, "WELL, A TEST ISN'T EVERYTHING," HE HAD SAID FIRMLY, "No MA'AM, THAT TEST IS RIGHT; THE TRUTH IS I AM NOT A VERY GOOD SHOT. I JUST LIKE GUNS, THAT'S ALL."

E. THAT AT A SUBSEQUENT INTERVIEW, SHORTLY AFTER THIS, A YOUNG FELLOW I REMEMBER AS BEING OF GERMAN DESCENT (ALTHOUGH I DO NOT RECALL HIS NAME) AND WHO MAY AND MAY NOT HAVE BEEN OSWALD WAS SENT TO ME TO BE RE-CODED. (I RECALL THAT I WAS EXASPERATED AT THIS, BECAUSE I HAD NOT VERY LONG BEFORE ALREADY RE-CODED HIM, ONCE). HE HAD RECENTLY WORKED IN A WAREHOUSE, USING SOME SPECIAL EQUIPMENT IN LOADING AND UNLOADING MERCHANDISE, A FORK-LIFT OR CRANE, OR SOMETHING LIKE THAT, BUT DID NOT KNOW HOW TO DRIVE A CAR. HIS MOST RECENT EMPLOYMENT HAD BEEN IN NEW ORLEANS. HIS WIFE WAS EITHER GOING TO HAVE, OR HAD JUST HAD, A BABY. HE LOOKED VERY, VERY, MUCH LIKE, AND YET NOT EXACTLY LIKE, THE MAN I REMEMBER AS OSWALD. HE BOASTED TO ME OF HAVING JUST, A NITE OR TWO BEFORE, JOINED THE DALLAS TEAMSTER'S UNION (LOCAL 745) WHEN I REMONSTRATED WITH HIM OVER THIS, SAYING I FOUND IT VERY ODD THAT A MEMBER OF THE TEAMSTERS UNION, WHICH IS THE SAME AS THE TRUCK DRIVERS UNION, SHOULD NOT BE ABLE TO DRIVE A CAR, HE FELL INTO A FIT OF CONSPICUOUS LAUGHTER, THEN SAID, "WELL, I'M A TEAMSTER NOW," AND ABRUPTLY BECAME VERY MELANCHOLY-LOOKING. WHEN I ASKED TO SEE HIS UNION CARD, HE SAID, "WHY, THEY HAVEN'T GOT IT TO ME YET." (INCIDENTALLY, I AM NOT AS SURE AS IT WOULD SEEM FROM THESE ITEMS LISTED AT THE START OF THIS THAT THIS MAN WAS OSWALD. IN

SPITE OF WHAT I HAVE OUTLINED, MY MEMORY REMAINS OF TWO MEN, ONE THE ONE I REMEMBER AS OSWALD, AND THE OTHER, THIS TRANSFER PERSON, BOTH MEN HAVING RECENTLY WORKED IN NEW ORLEANS. THIS SEEMS PARTLY ILLOGICAL, I KNOW, AND I TOLD THEM SO, IN MY LETTERS, BUT THAT IS THE WAY I REMEMBERED THINGS, AND I CAN'T HELP THAT. WORKING FOR THE PUBLIC, I AM ACUTELY AWARE OF THE PREVALENCE OF COINCIDENCE, AND WARY OF IT.

F. THAT THE TEST SCORES OF THE MAN I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD WERE: "G", 116; "V", 126; THAT "G" IS SOMETHING LIKE AN "I.Q.", AND "V" MEANS "VERBAL". (THE TEST SCORES, WHICH WERE PINPOINTED IN THE BIG WARREN REPORT WERE, HOWEVER, G, 109 AND V, 127; THE LATTER BEING A REMARKABLE SCORE FOR AN EIGHT-GRADE DROP-OUT). I DO NOT THINK I WAS WRONG; I THINK THE MAN I REMEMBER WAS OSWALD, AND THAT I HAD RE-TESTED HIM, AND THAT DUE TO NERVOUSNESS, HE DID NOT DO AS WELL AS HE HAD DONE BEFORE. I REMEMBERED HIS PHYSICAL-QUALITY SCORES (MANUAL AND FINGER DEXTERITY AND FORM PERCEPTION) AS BEING LOWER THAN THE SCORES SHOWN, AND DID NOT SPECIFICALLY REFER TO MOTOR-COORDINATION AS HIS LOWEST IN MY LETTER, BUT SAID MERELY THAT HE HAD SHOWN AS BELOW AVERAGE ON ONE OR MORE OF THESE PHYSICAL QUALITIES, QUOTING NO EXACT PHYSICAL-QUALITY SCORE (AS YOU COULD SEE, AS I HAVE OFTEN SEEN, THE GENERAL APTITUDE TEST SCORES OF MANY MEN WHO ARE EXCELLENT MARKSMEN, AND MANY SCORE OF 140 TO 160 ON THINGS LIKE MOTOR-COORDINATION, YOU WOULD QUESTION WHETHER A PERSON WHO MAKES BELOW AVERAGE COULD HIT THE SIDE OF A BARN.

THESE, THEN, ARE THE THINGS THE WARREN COMMISSION DECIDED NOT TO ASK ME ABOUT: MY STATEMENT THAT A MAN I HAD GOOD REASON TO BELIEVE WAS OSWALD HAD MENTIONED THE NAME OF MURRAY CHOTINER TO ME, AND THAT I HAD WRITTEN THAT NAME DOWN, BY AN ODD SORT OF ERROR, IN A PLACE ON THE APPLICATION WHICH WAS RESERVED FOR A SUMMARY LISTING OF FORMER EMPLOYMENT; MY STATEMENT THAT I HAD INTERPRETED FOR THIS SAME MAN A [illegible] APTITUDE TEST BATTERY, DURING WHICH

INTERPRETATION, BOTH MC AND I HAD COMMENTED ON HIS MARKSMANSHIP, THE TEST HAVING SHOWN HIM AS BOTH DEFICIENT IN THE PHYSICAL SPEED ONE NATURALLY ASSOCIATES WITH SHARPSHOOTING, AND FINALLY, MY STATEMENT, APPARENTLY MORE PUZZLING TO ME THAT IT WAS TO THEM, THAT THIS SAME YOUNG MAN REMINDED ME VERY MUCH OF A TEUTONIC YOUNG WAREHOUSEMAN FROM NEW ORLEANS WHO COULD NOT DRIVE A CAR, TO WHOM I HAD TALKED AT A SOMEWHAT LATER INTERVIEW, AND WHO HAD LAUGHED VERY LOUDLY WHEN I CHALLENGED HIS CLAIM THAT HE HAD NEWLY JOINED THE DALLAS LOCAL OF THE TEAMSTERS' UNION.

I GAVE THEM OTHER IDENTIFYING ITEMS, WHICH I WILL NOT GO INTO HERE EXCEPT TO SAY THAT THEY COULD EASILY HAVE BEEN CHECKED IF I HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO CONFRONT MRS OSWALD AS A PERSON SAYING THAT I THOUGHT I REMEMBERED HAVING SEEN HER IN THE COMPANY OF HER HUSBAND AND ANOTHER MAN AT THE TSBC OFFICE AT A CERTAIN TIME (A PREGNANT WOMAN TALKING OVER HER HANDS TO ONE COMPANION, AS THOUGH SHE THOUGHT WERE DEAF, AND THEN TO THE ONE APPARENTLY HER HUSBAND, IN NORMAL CONVERSATIONAL TONES, A LITTLE OUT OF MY EARSHOT, IS NOT THE SORT OF THING I READILY FORGET) OR IF I HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO TALK WITH MRS PAINE IN THEIR PRESENCE (TO SEE IF SHE WOULD ADMIT HAVING CALLED A MISS KEITHELL AT THE TSBC TO TELL HER, "YOU CAN QUIT WORRYING ABOUT MR. OSWALD; HE HAS FOUND HIMSELF A JOB, AT THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY," AND IF SHE AT LEAST REMEMBERED LAUGHING WHEN, HAVING BEEN TOLD THAT MISS KEITHELL WOULD LIKE TO SPEAK TO MRS OSWALD, SHE SAID THAT MRS OSWALD DIDN'T SPEAK ENGLISH, AND THEN LAUGHING AGAIN, WHEN MISS KEITHELL ASKED HER TO PUT HER ON THE PHONE ANYHOW, BECAUSE SHE COULD TALK TO HER IN SPANISH, AND FINALLY BECOMING EXASPERATED AT MISS KEITHELL'S RESPONSE TO THE INFORMATION THAT MRS OSWALD SPOKE RUSSIAN: "RUSSIAN? WHY DOES SHE SPEAK RUSSIAN?" AND REPLYING ANGRILY "BECAUSE SHE WAS BORN AND REARED IN RUSSIA, THAT WAY," AND THEN BANGING UP THE 'PHONE. MY RECOLLECTION IS THAT I WAS THUNDERSTRUCK TO HEAR THIS, THAT HIS WIFE SPOKE RUSSIAN; I HAD BEEN SO CONVINCED [illegible] HAVING BEEN TO RUSSIA

WHERE ARE THE TWO-TEN PAGE LETTERS I SENT TO THE WARREN COMMISSION VIA THE U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY? THEY ARE NOT IN THE TWENTY-SIX VOLUME WARREN REPORT. WILL YOU PLEASE AT LEAST FIND OUT WHERE THOSE LETTERS ARE?

I HAVE WAITED THIS LONG TO WRITE YOU THINKING THAT A LETTER SENT TO YOU AFTER SO LONG A TIME MIGHT NOT MEET THE FATE THAT MY AIR-MAILED, SPECIAL-DELIVERY, REGISTERED, LETTER TO YOU SENT DEC 06, 1963, MET: A REPLY BY A MIMEOGRAPHED SLIP OF PAPER FROM J. EDGAR HOOVER.

I THE HOPE THAT THIS FINDS YOU CAPABLE OF ANSWERING YOUR MAIL, I REMAIN,

YOURS SINCERELY

[redacted]
DALLAS, 75225, TEXAS
PH.
BUS.

P.S. IF YOU SHOULD DECIDE TO TELEPHONE ABOUT THIS, DON'T TALK TO MY FATHER. HE DOESN'T KNOW ABOUT IT, AND SINCE HE HAD HIS STROKE TWO YEARS AGO, IT HAS BEEN NECESSARY TO KEEP HIM FROM WORRYING ABOUT ANY THING. I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW BY PHONE OR BY MAIL WHEN YOU RECEIVE THIS, BUT I WILL NOT BE CONVINCED BY A PHONE CALL ALONE, THAT THIS LETTER HAS FALLEN INTO THE PROPER HANDS. IF I HEAR NOTHING, I SHALL TURN TO SOMEONE ELSE TO LOOK INTO THIS MATTER FOR ME, AS I CONSIDER I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO KEEP TRYING TO RESOLVE SOME

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation ! August 26, 1965

FMV:CWB:pem
129-11

Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Assistant
Attorney General, Criminal Division

Assassination Weapons

1 of [illegible] and F Kennedy

With reference to your request of August 19, 1965, to be advised what disposition is to be made of these weapons upon completion of the forfeiture proceedings, it can only be stated such disposition will be dependent upon successful completion of the forfeiture proceedings and the civil action of John J. King v. The Attorney General, U.S.D.C. D. Colo., Civil No. 9168. In addition, it is hoped this matter will ultimately result in enactment of legislation by Congress.

[illegible]

NOT RECORDED
199 AUG 31 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN

[illegible] 1965

FBI

Date: 8-17-65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel, 8-4-65, relative to letter of [redacted] Dallas, Texas, to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

Enclosed are 10 copies of letterhead memorandum in this connection. No further inquiry is intended in view of the obvious state of emotional unbalance of [redacted] and her failure to have information of value.

Files referred to in the letterhead memorandum regarding [redacted] are:

DL 89-43, ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING, serials 185, 689. Dallas letter to Newark, 11/23/63, "GEORGE RANDALL MC MURRAY, SM".

DL 44-1418, [redacted] ET AL; [redacted] - VICTIM, CR.

DL 56-103, UNSUBS, PRECINCT 125, UNIVERSITY PARK SCHOOL, 3505 AMHERST STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/3/64; [redacted] COMPLAINANT, ELECTION LAWS.

REC 10 62-109060-4052

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
2-Dallas
MCC/bfm
(5)

16 AUG 19 1965

SEP 1 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DALLAS, TEXAS
August 17, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
November 22, 1963
Dallas, Texas

On July 30, 1965, Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters, Washington, D. C. received from the office of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, a letter dated June 4, 1965, which had been addressed to Senator Kennedy by [redacted] A copy of this 14-page handprinted communication is attached hereto.

The 1965 Dallas City Directory lists [redacted] Counselor, State Employment Commission, residence [redacted] The directory also shows at the same address, [redacted] Texas Press Clipping Bureau. The current Dallas telephone directory lists [redacted] name does not appear in the telephone directory.

Records of Retail Merchants Association, Dallas, indicate [redacted] to be the daughter of [redacted] both residents at [redacted] Dallas. [redacted] has been of record since November 1942. Such trade transactions as are of record reflect she has a satisfactory credit rating. The file indicates she was born in October 1904, place of birth not shown. [redacted] is shown to have been employed by Texas Employment Commission in February 1950. Previous employers of

COPIES DESTROYED

4 JUL 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

10-1960 --- 40

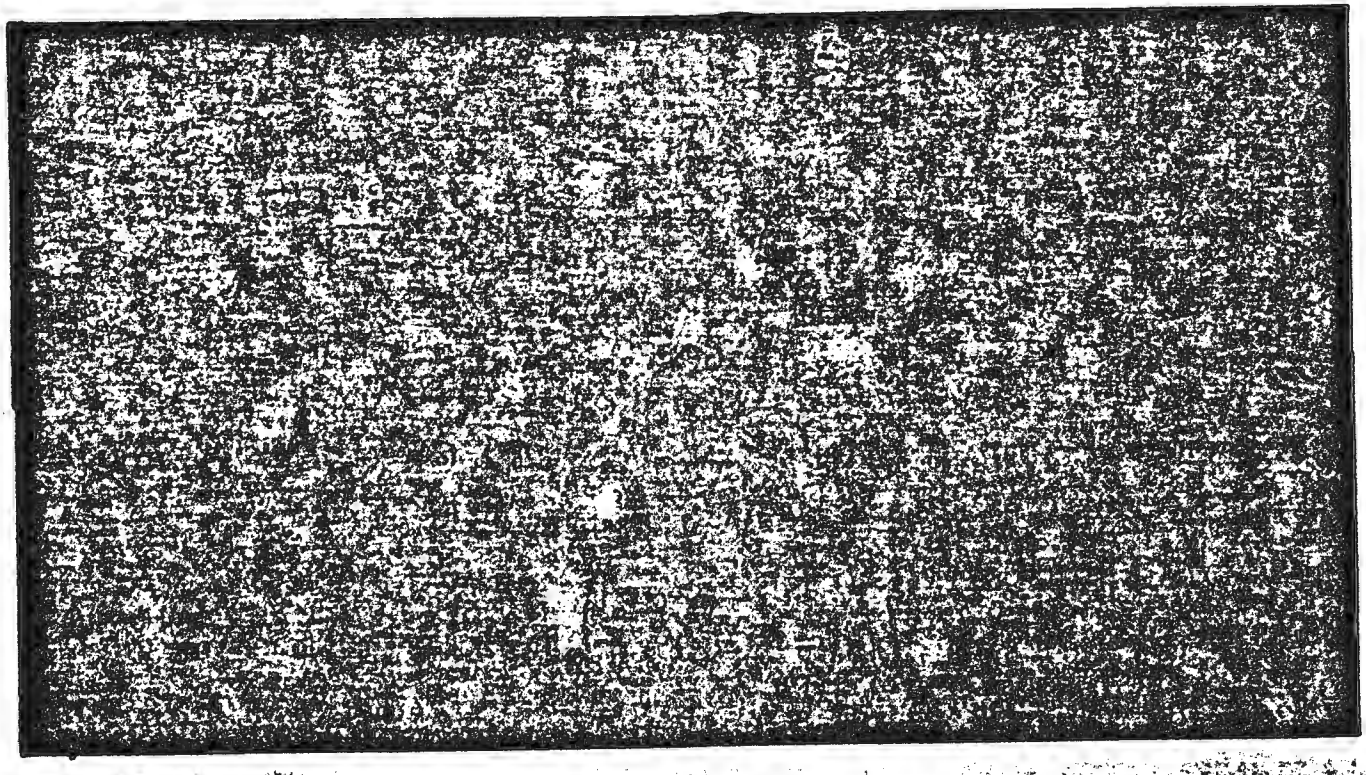
record were NYA (believed to be National Youth Administration), Terrell, Texas, in 1940; Neiman's Store, Dallas, date not shown; Tura's Studio and P. J. Caldwell, 1948 and 1949, respectively, locations not shown.

On August 12, 1965, [redacted] Texas Employment Commission, 8300 John Carpenter Freeway, Dallas, advised that [redacted] is employed as a counselor, Texas Employment Commission, 1206 Ross Avenue, Dallas, and in this capacity counsels persons seeking industrial employment. He said she is the daughter of one [redacted] a "local politician" who has over the years attached himself in one way or another to campaigns of political luminaries of the moment. He has been employed in the public relations field and more recently provides a press clipping service to various types of clients. [redacted] Dallas, Texas

[redacted] said [redacted] is a long-time employee of Texas Employment Commission and was first employed as an interviewer. He said that while [redacted] is considered intelligent and a good worker in many respects, [redacted] He said he recalled one instance in the fairly recent past when employees of the agency were requested to answer a questionnaire by filling in blanks and without signing their names, in connection with a possible change in policy. [redacted] was not content to merely fill in the blanks as requested, but gave a lengthy discourse and signed her questionnaire. He said he thought this was typical of [redacted] attitude. He said it has not come to his attention that [redacted] has any information which would have a bearing on the assassination of the late President Kennedy, and he had no knowledge of her having communicated with Senator Kennedy.

the Warren Commission, or others; however, he said he could not be surprised if she has so communicated, because it is typical of her to inject herself into matters of public interest.

Files of the Dallas FBI Office include information that on November 23, 1963, [redacted] Texas Employment Commission, called to inform he had received information from [redacted] a fellow employee, that she had interviewed a person on Wednesday, November 20, 1963, who had professed to have a subversive background. She had reported the matter as having a possible connection with Lee Harvey Oswald. Inquiry into the matter on November 23, 1963, resulted in the identification and an interview with the person [redacted] had in mind. No connection of any nature whatsoever with Oswald was disclosed by this inquiry.



[redacted]

On August 12, 1965, Special Agents of the FBI interviewed [redacted] at her place of employment, Texas Employment Commission, 1206 Ross Avenue, Dallas. Agents exhibited their credentials to her and orally identified themselves as Special Agents of the FBI at the outset. She was informed that a copy of her letter of June 6, 1965, to Senator Robert F. Kennedy had been furnished to the Dallas FBI Office, and that Agents desired to talk with her in regard to the contents of this letter. She stated at this time that her letter to Senator Kennedy had not been acknowledged, and that a previous letter she had written to Mr. Kennedy on December 26, 1963, had not been acknowledged by him, but that she had received a mimeographed slip of paper from J. Edgar Hoover. She said she was, at the time of interview, not certain and in fact doubted Senator Kennedy had ever received the more recent letter. Her attention was directed to a block stamp on Page 1 of the letter which indicated the communication had been received in the Senator's Office on June 8, 1965, at 3:57 P.M. She said this did not prove to her the Senator had in fact received the letter. She was asked to summarize for Agents the information in her letter. She said the contents of the letter speak for themselves, but that she would summarize same.

[redacted] stated that in late September or early October 1963, she had interviewed at her desk at Texas Employment Commission a Negro woman who was seeking employment. She had stated she was from California and had worked formerly for Murray Chotiner. She said she is inclined to believe this interview took place in October 1963, since she recalled periwinkles were in bloom and she

had some of these flowers on her desk. She said she also recalls the dresses she and the Negro woman were wearing would suggest the fall season of the year. At the time of the interview with the Negro woman, [redacted] observed a man leaning against the wall near her desk. There were at least two persons with this man, one another man and one a pregnant woman. She said these persons were conspicuous in that the first man she mentioned was wearing a "motorcycle jacket", and the woman appeared to be talking on her hands as if she were a deaf mute.

She said when she had finished with the Negro woman, this man came over to her desk, said he did not mean to "butt into her business", but asked if he had not heard the Negro woman say she was from California, and that she had worked for Murray Chotiner. She said she told the man she could not answer him, as her conversations with persons at her agency were confidential. The man said, "Well, I'll be damned."

A few days later, she said she received a call from [redacted] a neighbor, a claims investigator, and fellow employee of [redacted] She said she was sending a man, whom [redacted] now believes was Lee Harvey Oswald, to [redacted] and wanted to get him "reclassified". [redacted] had said the man was from New Orleans. An appointment was made for a specific time. When the man arrived, another person, who also had an appointment with [redacted] was present and it was necessary to keep the person, whom [redacted] was now calling "Oswald", waiting. She said she apologized to him for keeping him waiting.

She said "Oswald" commented to her at the outset, "Gee, I'll bet your old man has got a lot of dough", to which she replied, "You are mistaken". She said she thought she recognized "Oswald" as the person who had been in a few days previously and asked him if he had ever worked in California and for Murray Chotiner. "Oswald" did not answer directly but inferred he had not worked for Murray Chotiner and said, "He's a crook". [redacted] said she told "Oswald", "I wouldn't say that". "Oswald" said, "Yes, he is".

[redacted] said she was "rattled" for a while after talking to "Oswald". He told her he had been to Russia, but she thought he had made up the story as he said he had worked in an electronics plant in Russia. This information had come out when "Oswald" insisted he should be "classified" for work in the electronics field and after she had told him this could not be as he had no experience along this line. She said at the same time "Oswald" wanted to be classified for "white collar" work in the downtown Dallas area. He said he did not drive a car. He said he had "office experience" in that he had been a motorcycle delivery boy in California at age 16. [redacted] said she seemed to remember the town of Encino, California, but is not certain whether this was the town in which "Oswald" claimed to have worked or whether this was the town in which the Negro woman previously referred to had worked.

[redacted] continued that she had talked to "Oswald" three times in that she had interviewed him, given him some tests, and interviewed him again. On one occasion, "Oswald" told her he was a "teamster". However, he had no union card. He mentioned having worked in New Orleans in a warehouse. He stated on one of the visits that his wife had just had a baby.

[redacted] said she could not be certain the man was in fact Lee Harvey Oswald; she said her recollection of the person is that he seemed to fit the description later published concerning the real Oswald. She recalled she had written the name "Murray Chotiner" on papers concerning the person she referred to as "Oswald", since she associated this person with the individual who was in her office at the same time as was the Negro woman who said she had worked for Murray Chotiner. She said she had taken off work the day of November 22, 1963, to attend the luncheon for President Kennedy. After she returned to work, she was never able to locate any papers concerned with "Oswald".

At one point during interview, [redacted] was asked to identify the person she had referred to as "Murray Chotiner". She expressed irritation, stating Agents were not qualified to conduct investigation unless they knew who Murray Chotiner is, and that if Agents did not know, she had no intention of telling them. She at that point demanded to again see credentials of interviewing Agents and examined them at length. She said, after such examination, she could not be sure of Agents' identities as Special Agents of the FBI.

At the termination of the interview, [redacted] stated the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy by the Warren Commission was a farce, that neither the Commission nor the FBI had seen fit to interview her, despite her having written to Senator (then Attorney General) Kennedy and to the Commission. She expressed irritation that she had not been called on to testify before the Commission.

509 BRYN MAWR
DALLAS, TEXAS
JUNE 4, 1965

ROBERT F. KENNEDY

SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
SENATE OFFICE BLDG
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FBI - Re double letter

DEAR SENATOR KENNEDY,

I DON'T KNOW WHETHER I AM DOING A SENSIBLE THING OR NOT IN SENDING YOU THIS, SO LATE THAT MAYBE WHAT I HAVE TO SAY MIGHT BETTER BE LEFT UNSAID, BUT I FEEL THAT I STILL HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO SEE THAT SOME HONEST PERSON IN AUTHORITY KNOWS ABOUT IT. I HAVE TRIED VERY HARD TO MEET THAT OBLIGATION, AND NOW, AFTER A YEAR AND A HALF, I AM RIGHT BACK WHERE I STARTED: WRITING A LETTER TO ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

THE LETTER I SENT TO YOU WAS TWO PAGES, AND WAS AIRMAILED SPECIAL DELIVERY, REGISTERED, FROM THE DALLAS POST OFFICE DEC. 26, 1963. (I STILL HAVE THE POSTAL RECEIPT). I COULD NOT HAVE SENT IT ANY SOONER BECAUSE IT TOOK ME UNTIL THEN TO BE SURE OF MY INFORMATION. I HAD TO SIFT THROUGH MANY HUNDREDS OF APPLICATION CARDS AT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION TO BE SURE (AT LEAST REASONABLY SURE) THAT NOTHING I RECALLED HAVING WRITTEN INTO THE RECORDS OF THE MAN I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD WAS ACTUALLY SOMETHING I HAD WRITTEN ON SOME APPLICATION BELONGING TO SOMEONE ELSE. I WAS GONE FROM MY OFFICE ALL DAY ON ANNUAL LEAVE ON FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1963, AND WHEN I RETURNED, THE FBI OR SOMEBODY LIKE THAT HAD ALREADY PICKED UP ALL RECORDS OF OSWALD, AND I HAD NOTHING TO GO BY EXCEPT MY OWN [illegible] RECOLLECTIONS OF THE MAN I REMEMBERED AS LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

COPIES DESTROYED
JAN 10 1973

ENCLOSURE

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
AUG 5 1965
FBI—DALLAS

IN WRITING TO YOU, I SAID AS LITTLE OBVIOUSLY
COULD, TAKING CARE TO STATE THAT MY LETTER, CONTAINING AS
IT DID THE NAME "MURRAY CHOTINER" IN CONNECTION WITH THE
NAME OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD, SHOULD PASS THROUGH AS FEW
HANDS AS POSSIBLE, AND THAT THAT WAS WHY I WAS
SENDING IT DIRECT TO YOU. I SAID IN THE LETTER THAT I
WOULD PREPARE A FULLER ACCOUNT OF THE INCIDENT IT RELATED.

WHEN I SENT IT, I NEVER DOUBTED THAT THE LETTER
WOULD FETCH THE AUTHORITIES. RECEIVING A REPLY IN A FEW
DAYS (A MIMEOGRAPHED SLIP OF PAPER FROM J. EDGAR HOOVER)
I PATIENTLY SAT BACK AND WAITED FOR THEM TO PICK UP
THE FULLER ACCOUNT I HAD PROMISED. AT FIRST, IT SIMPLY
DID NOT OCCUR TO ME THAT I MIGHT NOT HEAR FROM THEM,
AND I WAS QUITE A LONG TIME (UNTIL THE END OF MARCH)
IN REALIZING THAT I WAS NOT GOING TO, UNLESS I TOOK
SOME INITIATIVE IN THE MATTER. THE THING THAT DECIDED
ME WAS THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION, IN DALLAS
INTERVIEWING WITNESSES, & APPARENTLY FINISHED
TALKING WITH THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION
PERSONNEL, ANNOUNCED THAT IT WAS WINDING UP ITS
BUSINESS AND PREPARING TO LEAVE. I HAD NOT HEARD
FROM THEM.

I HAD LONG THOUGHT THAT THEY WOULD GET TO ME.
IN DUE TIME. I DREADED THE THOUGHT THAT THEY WOULD,
KNOWING ALMOST CERTAINLY THAT IT WOULD MEAN THE LOSS
OF MY JOB (WHICH I LIKE VERY MUCH) WHEN IT BECAME
KNOWN THAT I HAD SIDE-STEPPED ALL CHANNELS OF
AUTHORITY IN WRITING DIRECTLY TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
ABOUT MATTERS WHICH HAD OCCURRED AT MY DESK AT THE
TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION. I HAD SEEN NO WAY
OF GOING THROUGH CHANNELS WITHOUT HAVING THE NAME
"MURRAY CHOTINER" MENTIONED AGAIN AND AGAIN, AND
MAYBE BLOCKED A THOUSAND TIMES AS THAT OF A SUSPECT
IN THE ASSASSINATION, WHICH I COULD SEE VERY WELL THAT
HE MAY HAVE HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH IT AT ALL. AT THE
SAME TIME, I DID NOT THINK I SHOULD BE THE SOLE JUDGE
OF WHETHER HE HAD OR NOT.

XEROX COPY

I WISH TO MAKE IT CLEAR HERE THAT THIS LETTER IS NOT MEANT TO ACCUSE MR. CHOTINER OF ANYTHING. IT IS MEANT FOR AN ACCUSATION AGAINST THE WARREN COMMISSION, AND AN EXTREMELY SERIOUS ONE, WHICH I AM PREPARED TO BACK UP. I SHALL COME TO THAT LATER.

IF YOU ARE ALREADY OUT OF PATIENCE READING THIS LONG LETTER, YOU WILL FIND MY SPECIFIC CHARGES AGAINST THE WARREN COMMISSION OUTLINED AT THE END OF THIS LETTER. (THIS LATER) IF YOU WISH TO READ THEM NOW, THAT IS ALL RIGHT, BUT PLEASE GO BACK AND READ THESE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS, LEST YOU BE LEFT WITH SOME FALSE IMPRESSIONS.

EARLY IN APRIL, 1964, I TOOK OUT THE TWENTY-ODD-PAGE REPORT I HAD WRITTEN IN THE EXPECTATION THAT IT WOULD BE ASKED FOR A FEW DAYS AFTER MY LETTER HAD BEEN RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, IN DECEMBER, AND I REWROTE IT. MY TYPEWRITER WAS WORKING POORLY, MY ORIGINAL ACCOUNT WAS HAND-WRITTEN, AND MUSSY, I HAND-PRINTED THE NEW ONE TO MAKE IT LOOK NEATER, AND THIS WAS THE THING THAT HAD PROMPTED ME TO SHORTEN IT. EVEN WHEN I HAD SHORTENED IT, IT WAS STILL TEN PAGES. I FIGURED THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION, AFTER I HAD CONTACTED THEM, COULD ALLOW ME TO TELL THEM THE DETAILS. I WAS YET INCAPABLE OF IMAGINING THAT THE GOVERNMENT, AFTER IT HAD READ MY LETTER, WOULD NOT CONTACT ME.

I CLIPPED THE TEN HAND-PRINTED PAGES INTO A MANILA FOLDER FROM THE DIME STORE, AND TOOK IT TO WORK WITH ME. I CALLED THE U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY, WHOSE OFFICE I KNEW, FROM THE NEWSPAPER ITEMS, THE WARREN COMMISSION WAS SHARING, AND SINCE I WAS SLIGHTLY ACQUAINTED WITH HIM, AND DID NOT KNOW THEM, I EXPLAINED MY SITUATION TO HIM. I TOLD HIM THAT I HAD WRITTEN A LETTER CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF MY INTERVIEWS AT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION WITH A MAN I BELIEVED TO BE OSWALD, AND THAT I WANTED TO BE RID OF THE LETTER BECAUSE IT SOMEHOW MADE ME NERVOUS TO BE CARRYING IT AROUND, AND THAT I WOULD RATHER NOT SEND IT THROUGH THE MAIL. I ASKED HIM IF I TURNED IT

OVER TO HIM, WOULD HE SEE THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION GOT IT, BEFORE THEY LEFT FOR WASHINGTON, SINCE THEY WERE RIGHT THERE IN HIS OFFICE. HE TOLD ME THAT SUCH A THING AS I DESCRIBED WAS NOT CALLED A LETTER, BUT A "DEPOSITION", AND KINDLY SAID THAT HE WOULD SEND A SECRET SERVICE MAN TO MY OFFICE TO PICK IT UP.

I KNOW NOW, BUT DID NOT KNOW THEN, THAT A DEPOSITION IS A DOCUMENT SWORN TO. AT THE TIME, I WAS ONLY RELIEVED THAT I WAS NOT ASKED TO SWEAR TO ANYTHING, BECAUSE I DO NOT BELIEVE IN SWEARING, AND IF I HAD BEEN ASKED TO SWEAR, COULD ONLY HAVE REFUSED. HE AND THE WARREN COMMISSION HAD NO WAY OF KNOWING THAT, THOUGH.

VIRTUALLY, WHEN THE SECRET SERVICE MAN ARRIVED, HE DID NOT TELL ME WHO HE WAS, BUT JUST CAME AND SAT DOWN IN MY SECTION TO WAIT FOR ME, AND AS I HAD SEVERAL PEOPLE WAITING TO SEE ME, I KEPT HIM WAITING, BECAUSE I DO NOT INTERVIEW OUT OF TURN, AND I MISTOOK HIM FOR SOME COLLEGE BOY COMING IN EARLY IN THE SCHOOL TO SEE ABOUT A SUMMER JOB. FINALLY, HE TOLD ME WHAT HE WAS THERE FOR, AND DISTRESSED AT HAVING KEPT HIM WAITING SO LONG, I DID NOT WANT TO DETAIN HIM ANY LONGER THAN I HAD TO. I GAVE HIM THE MANILA FOLDER AND TOLD HIM TO SIT DOWN AND READ MY ACCOUNT, AND WHEN HE HAD FINISHED, TO ASK ANY QUESTIONS HE NEEDED TO. WHEN HE READ IT, HE SEEMED IN A HURRY TO BE OFF, AND I JUST LET HIM GO, AFTER A QUESTION OR TWO HE ASKED ME. I DID NOT HAVE A CHANCE TO ASK HIM ANYTHING ABOUT WHAT WAS USUAL IN SUCH MATTERS, I LATER ASKED THE U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY (WHO IS JUDGE BAREFOOT SANDERS, AND NOW WORKING FOR KATZENBACH) IF HE HAD GIVEN MY REPORT TO THE WARREN COMMISSION, AND HE SAID THAT HE HAD SENT IT TO THEM IN THE MAIL. I ASKED HIM IF HE HAD READ IT, AND HE SAID NO.

THE REASON I ASKED HIM THIS WAS THAT IT WAS TIME DUE, AND I HAD NOT HEARD FROM THE WARREN COMMISSION, OR FROM ANYONE, CONCERNING MY APRIL LETTER, AND I WAS CALLING THE U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO SAY THAT I HAD WRITTEN ANOTHER REPORT, REMINDING THEM OF WHAT I HAD TOLD THEM IN MY APRIL LETTER, AND ADDING DETAILS I HAD LEFT OUT. HE TOLD ME TO MAIL MY LETTER TO HIM AND THAT HE WOULD FORWARD IT TO THEM. I DID MAIL IT TO HIM, AND I AM SATISFIED THAT HE SENT IT ON TO THEM; BUT I NEVER DID HEAR FROM THE WARREN COMMISSION. I NEVER HEARD FROM ANY BODY ABOUT THE LETTERS I HAD SENT THEM.

WHAT ESPECIALLY DISTURBED ME; WAS THAT EACH TIME I HAD WRITTEN; I HAD ASKED THAT A COPY OF MY LETTER BE SENT TO YOU, AND ITS RECEIPT BY YOU ACKNOWLEDGED. I COULD EASILY HAVE WRITTEN YOU MYSELF, BUT IT SEEMED A COMPLETE WASTE OF EFFORT TO TO WRITE TO YOU, I.E. THE LETTER WAS GOING TO BE ANSWERED BY A MIMEOGRAPHED SLIP OF PAPER FROM J. EDGAR HOOVER; (I AM NOT EVEN POSITIVE THAT YOU ARE AWARE OF THE FREE MAIL-ANSWERING SERVICE WITH WHICH THE FBI PROVIDES YOU. PERHAPS THIS RED-CORAL TREATMENT IS RESERVED ONLY FOR YOUR AIR-MAIL, SPECIAL-DELIVERY-REGISTERED LETTERS, WHICH GIVES ME AN INSPIRATION: I SHALL SEND THIS ONE BY ORDINARY MAIL. I HAVE WAITED THIS LONG TO LURE YOU IN THE HOPE THAT THIS LETTER WILL NOT BE INTERCEPTED BEFORE IT REACHES YOUR DESK, EVEN TO BE READ BY SOME TRUSTED SECRETARY). YOU MAY NOT MIND HAVING LETTERS TO YOU ANSWERED BY J. EDGAR HOOVER'S MIMEOGRAPHING DEPT., BUT I MIND A GREAT DEAL HAVING A LETTER I HAVE WRITTEN TO SOMEONE ELSE ANSWERED BY HIM. I MIND JUST ENOUGH THAT I WOULD NEVER VOTE FOR A PERSON WHO ALLOWS HIS MAIL TO BE ANSWERED BY J. EDGAR HOOVER'S MIMEOGRAPHING DEPT., KNOWINGLY. I HOPE YOU ARE NOT SUCH A PERSON. ANYHOW, I THOUGHT THE WARREN COMMISSION MIGHT HAVE BETTER LUCK TRYING TO REACH YOU THAN I HAD HAD. APPARENTLY THEY DIDN'T EVEN TRY TO REACH YOU, THOUGH.

WHEN THE WARREN REPORT CAME OUT THAT FALL, I SPENT MANY HOURS LOOKING UP THINGS IN THE MEAGERLY INDEXED TWENTY-SIX VOLUMES, TRYING TO FIGURE OUT FROM THE TESTIMONY OF THE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE PERSONNEL, WHY I HAD NOT BEEN CALLED OR QUESTIONED. I FOUND OUT SEVERAL THINGS: SOME OF OSWALD'S EMPLOYMENT SERVICE RECORDS THAT JUST HAD TO BE THERE, WEREN'T. AMONG THESE WERE DOCUMENTS WHICH I HAD REFERRED TO IN MY NOTES TO THE WARREN COMMISSION AS POSSIBLY HAVING THE AUTOGRAPH OF HIDELL, IN MY HANDWRITING. EVEN THE COUNSELING RECORD CARD FROM THE INDUSTRIAL OFFICE WHERE I WORK, WHICH I HAD BEEN CAREFUL TO EXPLAIN TO THEM; WOULD HAVE THE WHITE OF ANOTHER COUNSELOR, MR. DON BROOKS, ON IT, BUT WHICH I TOLD THEM I HAD, IF MY SUSPICIONS WERE CORRECT, FILLED IN MY HANDWRITING (WITH THE FINAL NOTATION "A COLD-BLOODED MURDER") WAS NOT THERE. A COUNSEL CARD IS A VERY PRIVATE AND GUARDED RECORD, SEEN BY THE COUNSELORS AND THEIR SUPERVISOR, AND SELDOM BY ANYONE ELSE, SO THAT A COUNSEL CARD IS PRACTICALLY NEVER LOST. YET MR. BROOKS' COUNSEL CARD FOR MR. OSWALD, WHICH I HAD WRITTEN THE WARREN COMMISSION TO SAY I THOUGHT I HAD USED IN INTERVIEW WITH MR OSWALD, WAS NOT THERE. THE DALLAS CLAIMS INVESTIGATION RECORD FOR MR OSWALD WAS NOT THERE EITHER. IF I HAD INTERVIEWED OSWALD, AS I THOUGHT I HAD DONE, THEN THE CLAIMS INVESTIGATION REPORT WOULD NECESSARILY HAVE HAD THE NOTATION THAT MR. OSWALD HAD BEEN SENT TO MISS KITTRELL FOR A REINTERVIEW AND RE-CODING OCCUPATIONALLY, AND ALSO THAT MISS KITTRELL HAD CALLED THE CLAIMS INVESTIGATOR TO SAY THAT MR OSWALD HAD KEPT HIS APPOINTMENT. THE CLAIMS INVESTIGATION RECORD IS A LEGAL DOCUMENT. WHEN A CLAIM HAS BEEN INVESTIGATED, IT HAS TO BE THERE. YET IT WASN'T.

I'VE WRITTEN THE MARKHAM COMMISSION THAT A DUPLICATION ①
OF HIS CLERICAL-OFFICE APPLICATION WAS EVIDENT, IF THE
MAN I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD, WAS OSWALD. I HAD
MADE SEVERAL APPLICATIONS FOR HIM, FOR OUR DIFFERENT
DEPARTMENTS, AND I HAD NOT KNOWN, UNTIL I HAD MADE
THE CLERICAL ONE, THAT HE ALREADY HAD SUCH AN APPLICATION
IN OUR OTHER OFFICE. I FAILED TO STRAIGHTEN THINGS OUT
ON THE 'PHONE WITH THE OTHER OFFICE, AND I DISTINCTLY
REMEMBER CHANGING MY "1-2" CLASSIFICATION FOR HIM
TO "1-4" IN RECORD WITH THE SUGGESTION OVER THE TELEPHONE
FROM THE CLERICAL OFFICE, SO THAT WHEN THE CARD I HAD
SENDING ARRIVED, IT WOULD AUTOMATICALLY BE FILED
IN THE SAME PLACE AS THE ORIGINAL CLERICAL APPLICATION,
AND THEY COULD DECIDE WHICH ONE THEY WANTED TO KEEP,
AFTER INCORPORATING THE INFORMATION ON THE ON
INTO THE OTHER. THE MARKHAM COMMISSION REPORT SHOWS
AN APPLICATION FOR OSWALD MADE IN 1962, MARKING
BACK TO THE TIME HE HAD RECENTLY ARRIVED FROM
RUSSIA. IT IS CALLED A CLERICAL-TRAINEE CLASSIFICATION.
FOR HIM NOT TO BE CONSIDERED FOR OTHER WORK, WHEN
HE WAS A REASONABLY WELL-EXPERIENCED INDUSTRIAL
PHOTO-PRINTER, AND SUPERVISOR LABORER, AND FILING A
CLAIM AGAINST HIS INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE, IS SOMETHING
THAT COULD SCARCELY HAPPEN, AT LEAST NOT FOR ANY
LONGER THAN IT WOULD TAKE A CLAIMS INVESTIGATOR TO CALL
A COUNSELOR IN THE INDUSTRIAL OFFICE AND ASK THE COUNSELOR TO
SIGN HIM UP FOR WORK OF AN INDUSTRIAL SORT, ALSO.

I AM AWARE THAT THIS KIND OF EXPLANATION WILL
PROBABLY BE USELESS IN MAKING YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT IS,
AND IS NOT, DONE AT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION.
I HOPE I DON'T FAIL TO MAKE YOU UNDERSTAND THAT SOMETHING
WRONG WAS DONE, SOMEWHERE. (I DON'T KNOW WHERE.) OR
THE RECORDS WOULD BE THERE. MR BROOKS' COUNSEL CARD
AND THE FAILED CLAIM INVESTIGATION CARD HAD TO BE
THERE, BUT THEY WEREN'T.

WHEN I WROTE TO THE WARREN COMMISSION I WAS PERFECTLY AWARE, AND SAID SO, THAT I WAS GOING OUT ON A LIMB IN TELLING THEM OF THE NOTATIONS I HAD MADE ON HIS APPLICATIONS (THE NAME OF MURRAY CHOTINER, I INADVERTENTLY NOTED DOWN IN THE SPACE FOR FORMER EMPLOYERS OF THE MAN I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD, A FANTASTIC AND INCREDIBLE ERROR ABOUT WHICH I PAINFULLY WROTE TO THE WARREN COMMISSION AND WHICH IT WOULD TAKE PAGES TO EXPLAIN HERE.) SO I WON'T, WAS ONE OF THESE NOTATIONS I RECALLED), THAT IS, I WAS GOING OUT ON A LIMB IN SOME OF HIS APPLICATION CARDS, AND ESPECIALLY THIS ONE, HAD BEEN LOST. I HAD AN OBLIGATION TO TELL THEM ABOUT IT THOUGH. AT THE TIME I WROTE THEM, I SUPPOSED THAT THE APPLICATIONS, SUPPOSED BY THE INVESTIGATORS TO CONTAIN ROUTINE INFORMATION ALREADY GATHERED FROM OTHER SOURCES, HAD SIMPLY NOT BEEN EXAMINED CLOSELY, THAT WHEN THEY GOT AROUND TO EXAMINING THEM, IT WOULD PUT MR. CHOTINER IN A VERY BAD LIGHT INDEED, THAT IT WAS ENTIRELY POSSIBLE THAT THE MAN I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD WAS NOT EVEN ACQUAINTED WITH MR. CHOTINER (THIS MAN HAD STRUCK ME AS BEING A TERRIBLE LIAR, A PERSON WHO LIED WHEN THE NEED AROSE, AND WHEN IT DIDN'T, A LIED JUST TO PASS THE TIME OF DAY)

YET WHEN I WROTE TO THE WARREN COMMISSION I WAS ALSO AWARE THAT EVEN IF THIS APPLICATION CARD WAS LOST, AS APPLICATIONS SOMETIMES ARE, THERE WOULD AT LEAST BE THE COUNSEL CARD OF MR. BROOKS AND THE DALLAS CLAIM INVESTIGATOR'S RECORD TO CONFIRM OR DENY THAT I HAD TALKED TO OSWALD, FOR THESE TWO KINDS OF RECORDS SIMPLY DON'T GET LOST. I WAS WILLING TO ACCEPT EITHER THE ABSENCE OR PRESENCE OF MY HANDWRITING ON THE COUNSEL CARD AND THE REFERENCE TO MY NAME ON THE CLAIM INVESTIGATION CARD, AS THE PROOF THAT I HAD, OR HAD NOT, TALKED TO OSWALD, AND IF I HAD NOT, TO APOLOGIZE TO EVERYONE, AND TO MAKE

AN APPOINTMENT WITH A PSYCHIATRIST. I WROTE TO THEM PERFECTLY CONFIDENT THAT MR. BROOK'S COUNSEL CARD AND THE CLAIM INVESTIGATION RECORD CARD WOULD BE THERE, EVEN IF NOTHING ELSE WAS. WELL, THEY WEREN'T AND THAT WAS THAT.

MY COMPLAINT IS THAT I NEVER HEARD FROM THE WARREN COMMISSION. THIS IS MORE THAN A MURMURING OVER THE CIRCUMSTANCE THAT THE THINGS I THOUGHT WERE IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO LOOK INTO DID NOT HAPPEN TO BE THE SAME THINGS THEY THOUGHT WERE IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO SPEND THEIR TIME ON.

I THINK YOU WILL AGREE WITH ME (WHEN YOU HAVE READ THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OUTLINING THE CONTENTS OF MY LETTERS TO THEM) THAT MY LETTERS TO THEM, SENT THROUGH THE PROPER CHANNELS SO THAT THERE WAS NO POSSIBILITY OF THEIR BEING IGNORED, MADE IT NECESSARY THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION FORMALLY ACCEPT OR REJECT MY STATEMENTS, OR BE SEEN AS, AT THE LEAST, DISHONORABLE MEN, OR AT THE MOST AS CONSPIRATORIALLY DISHONEST. MY PRECISE ACCUSATION AGAINST THEM IS THAT THEY WERE NEGLIGENT OF THEIR PUBLIC AND ASSIGNED DUTY IN NOT QUESTIONING ME THAT DUTY IS LISTED IN THE WHITE HOUSE EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER 11130 AS BEING "... TO EXAMINE THE EVIDENCE DEVELOPED BY THE FBI AND ANY ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE THAT MAY COME TO LIGHT OR BE UNCOVERED BY FEDERAL OR STATE AUTHORITIES..." THIS MEANS THAT ONE OF THEIR SPECIFIC DUTIES WAS TO EXAMINE SUCH EVIDENCE AS I UNCOVERED, FOR I AM (IT DOES NOT MATTER IN HOW SMALL A WAY) A STATE AUTHORITY.

WHAT WAS IN MY LETTERS TO THE WARREN COMMISSION?

TO SUMMARIZE THEIR CONTENTS, I SAID I THOUGHT:

A. A STRANGER, LATER BELIEVED BY ME TO HAVE BEEN OSWALD, HAD TAKEN OCCASION TO MENTION TO ME, AT MY DESK AT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION'S INDUSTRIAL OFFICE ON ROSS. AVE, IN THE EARLY FALL OF 1963, THE NAME OF MURRAY CHOTINER.

B. A FEW DAYS AFTER THIS INCIDENT, A PERSON WHOSE NAME I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD WAS SENT TO ME BY MRS ELROD, A CLAIMS INVESTIGATOR IN THE CLAIMS OFFICE, TO BE INTERVIEWED AT LENGTH AND TO HAVE HIS OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS REVISED. AND EVALUATED. HE TURNED OUT TO BE THE STRANGER I HAVE ALREADY MENTIONED, A COINCIDENCE WHICH BROUGHT UP AGAIN THE NAME OF MURRAY CHOTINER, AS NAME WHICH BY A MOST CURIOUS ERROR, WHICH I EXPLAINED, I WROTE INTO THE YOUNG MAN'S WORK HISTORY AS BEING THAT OF A FORMER EMPLOYER.

C. THAT I HAD INTERPRETED FOR THIS MAN AN APTITUDE TEST BATTERY. THIS WAS THE SAME MAN WHO HAD TOLD ME SOME FANTASTIC STORY ABOUT HAVING WORKED IN RUSSIA (THE MOST RIDICULOUS THING I HAD EVER HEARD). THE TEST HAD SUGGESTED TO ME A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN HIS STATEMENT THAT HE HAD BEEN A SHARPSHOOTER, AND A CERTAIN DEFICIENCY IN PHYSICAL QUALITIES MEASURED BY THE TEST. I SAID IN MY LETTER I REMEMBERED THIS MAN AS HAVING BELOW AVERAGE SCORES IN ONE OR MORE OF THESE ITEMS. (SEE OSWALD'S MOTOR-COORDINATION SCORE ON THE GENERAL APTITUDE TEST BATTERY SCORE CARD IN THE BIG WARREN REPORT. THIS TEST PART IS NAMED "K". IT IS ALSO CALLED "EYE-HAND-COORDINATION". "AVERAGE" (OR MIDDLE POINT ON THE GAUSSIAN CURVE) IS 100 POINTS; HE SCORED 97)

D. INSTEAD OF DEFENDING HIMSELF WHEN I BROUGHT UP AS TACTFULLY AS I COULD THE (SOMEWHAT) DISCREPANCY AND APOLOGIZED FOR THE POOR SHOWING HE HAD MADE, SAYING "WELL, A TEST ISN'T EXACTLY EXACTING," HE HAD SAID FIRMLY, "NO MA'AM, THAT TEST IS RIGHT: THE TRUTH IS I AM NOT A VERY GOOD SHOT. I JUST LIKE GUNS, THAT'S ALL."

E. THAT AT A SUBSEQUENT INTERVIEW, SHORTLY AFTER THIS, A YOUNG FELLOW I REMEMBER AS BEING OF GERMAN DESCENT (ALTHOUGH I DO NOT RECALL HIS NAME) HAVE ME MAY AND MAY NOT HAVE BEEN OSWALD WAS SENT TO ME TO BE RE-POLICED. (I RECALL THAT I WAS EVACUATED AT THIS, BECAUSE I HAD NOT VERY LONG BEFORE ALREADY RE-POLICED HIM, ONCE). HE HAD RECENTLY WORKED IN A WAREHOUSE, USING SOME SPECIAL EQUIPMENT IN LOADING AND UNLOADING MERCHANDISE, A FORK-LIFT OR CRANE, OR SOMETHING LIKE THAT, BUT DID NOT KNOW HOW TO DRIVE A CAR. HIS MOST RECENT EMPLOYMENT HAD BEEN IN NEW ORLEANS. HIS WIFE HAS EITHER GONE TO NEW ORLEANS, OR ITS JUST HERE, A BABY. HE LOOKED VERY, VERY MUCH LIKE, AND YET NOT EXACTLY LIKE, THE MAN I REMEMBER AS OSWALD. HE BOASTED TO ME OF HAVING JUST, A NIP OR TWO BEFORE, JOINED THE DALLAS TEAMSTER'S UNION (LOCAL 745) WHEN I REMONSTRATED WITH HIM OVER THIS, SAYING I FOUND IT VERY ODD THAT A MEMBER OF THE TEAMSTERS UNION, WHICH IS THE SAME AS FOR TRUCK DRIVERS UNION, SHOULD NOT BE ABLE TO DRIVE A CAR, HE FELL INTO A FIT OF SUSPICIOUS LAUGHTER, THEN SAID, "WELL, I'M A TEAMSTER, NOW," AND ABRUPTLY BECAME VERY MELANCHOLY-LOOKING, WHEN I ASKED TO SEE HIS UNION CARD, HE SAID, "WHY, THEY HAVEN'T GOT IT TO ME YET." (INCIDENTALLY I AM NOT AS SURE AS IT WOULD SEEM FROM THESE ITEMS LISTED AT THE START OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THAT THIS MAN WAS OSWALD.)

SPITE OF WHAT I HAVE OUTLINED, MY MEMORY REMAINS OF TWO MEN, ONE THE ONE I REMEMBER AS OSWALD, AND THE OTHER, THIS "LEAMISTER PERSON", BOTH MEN HAVING RECENTLY WORKED IN NEW ORLEANS. THIS SEEMS PRETTY ILLOGICAL, I KNOW, AND I TOLD THEM SO, IN MY LETTERS, BUT THAT IS THE WAY I REMEMBERED THINGS, AND I CAN'T HELP THAT. WORKING FOR THE PUBLIC, I AM PAINFULLY AWARE OF THE PREVALENCE OF COINCIDENCE, AND MANY OF IT.

F. THAT THE TEST SCORES OF THE MAN I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD WERE: "G"; 116; "V"; 126; THAT "G" IS SOMETHING LIKE AN "I.Q", AND "V" MEANS "VERBAL". (THE TEST SCORES, WHICH WERE PHOTOSTATED IN THE BIG WARREN REPORT WORK, HOWEVER, G; 109 AND V; 127, THE LATTER BEING A REMARKABLE SCORE FOR AN EIGHT-GRADE DROP-OUT). I DO NOT THINK I WAS WRONG; I THINK THE MAN I REMEMBER WAS OSWALD, AND THAT I HAD RE-TESTED HIM, AND THAT DUE TO NERVOUSNESS, HE DID LET DOWN AS WELL AS HE HAD DONE BEFORE. I REMEMBERED HIS PHYSICAL-QUALITY SCORES (MANUAL AND FINGER DEXTERITY AND FORM PERCEPTION) AS BEING LOWER THAN THE SCORES SHOWN, AND DID NOT SPECIFICALLY REFER TO MOTOR-COORDINATION AS HIS LOWEST IN MY LETTER, BUT SAID MERELY THAT HE HAD SHOWN AS BELOW AVERAGE ON ONE OR MORE OF THESE PHYSICAL QUALITIES, QUOTING NO EXACT PHYSICAL-QUALITY SCORES. (IF YOU COULD SEE, AS I HAVE often SEEN, THE GENERAL APTITUDE TEST SCORES OF MANY MEN WHO ARE EXCELLENT MARKSMEN, AND MANY SCORE OF 140 TO 150 ON THINGS LIKE MOTOR-COORDINATION, YOU WOULD QUESTION WHETHER A PERSON WHO MAKES BELOW AVERAGE COULD HIT THE SIDE OF A BARN.

THESE, THEN, ARE THE THINGS THE WARREN COMMISSION DECIDED NOT TO ASK ME ABOUT: MY STATEMENT THAT A MAN I HAD GOOD REASON TO BELIEVE WAS OSWALD HAD MENTIONED THE NAME OF MURRAY CHOTINER TO ME, AND THAT I HAD WRITTEN THAT NAME DOWN, BY AN ODD SORT OF ERROR, IN A PLACE ON THE APPLICATIONS WHICH WAS RESERVED FOR A SUMMARY LISTING OF FORMER EMPLOYMENT; MY STATEMENT THAT I HAD INTERPRETED FOR THIS SAME MAN A CLERICAL APTITUDE TEST BATTERY, DURING WHICH

INTERPRETATION, BOTH HE AND I HAD COMMENTED ON HIS MARKSMANSHIP, THE TEST HAVING SHOWN HIM AS BEING DEFICIENT IN THE PHYSICAL SPEED AND NATURALLY ASSOCIATED WITH SHARPSHOOTING, AND FINALLY, MY STATEMENT, APPARENTLY MORE PUZZLING TO ME THAT IT WAS TO THEM, THAT THIS SAME YOUNG MAN REMINDED ME VERY MUCH OF A TEUTONIC YOUNG WAREHOUSEMAN FROM NEW ORLEANS WHO COULD NOT DRIVE A CAR, TO WHOM I HAD TALKED AT A SOMEWHAT LATER INTERVIEW, AND WHO HAD LAUGHED VERY LOUDLY WHEN I CHALLENGED HIS CLAIM THAT HE HAD NEWLY JOINED THE DALLAS LOCAL OF THE TEAMSTERS' UNION.

I GAVE THEM OTHER IDENTIFYING ITEMS, WHICH I WILL NOT GO INTO HERE EXCEPT TO SAY THAT THEY COULD EASILY HAVE BEEN CHECKED IF I HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO CONFRONT MRS OSWALD AS A PERSON SAYING THAT I THOUGHT I REMEMBERED HAVING SEEN HER IN THE COMPANY OF HER HUSBAND AND ANOTHER MAN AT THE TSBC OFFICE AT A CERTAIN TIME (A PREGNANT WOMAN TALKING ON HER HANDS TO THE COMPANION, AS THOUGH SHE WERE DEAF, AND THEN TO THE GIRL APPARENTLY HER HUSBAND, IN NORMAL CONVERSATIONAL TONES, A LITTLE OUT OF MY EARSHOT, IS NOT THE SORT OF THING I READILY FORGET) SO IF I HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO TALK WITH MRS PAINE IN THEIR PRESENCE (TO SEE IF SHE WOULD ADMIT HAVING CALLED A MISS KLEIHAUER AT THE TSBC TO TELL HER, "YOU CAN QUIT WORRYING ABOUT MR. OSWALD; HE HAS FOUND HIMSELF A JOB, AT THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY," AND IF SHE AT LEAST REMEMBERED LAUGHING WHEN, HAVING BEEN TOLD THAT MISS KLEIHAUER WOULD LIKE TO SPEAK TO MRS OSWALD, SHE SAID THAT MRS OSWALD DIDN'T SPEAK ENGLISH, AND THEN LAUGHING AGAIN, WHEN MISS PAINE ASKED HER TO PUT HER ON THE PHONE ANYHOW, BECAUSE SHE COULD TALK TO HER IN SPANISH, AND FINALLY BECOMING EXASPERATED AT MISS KLEIHAUER'S RESPONSE TO THE INFORMATION THAT MRS OSWALD SPOKE RUSSIAN: "RUSSIAN? WHY DOES SHE SPEAK RUSSIAN?" AND REPLYING ANGRILY "BECAUSE SHE WAS BORN AND RAISED IN RUSSIA, DON'T WHY" AND THEN BANGING UP THE 'PHONE; MY RECOLLECTION IS THAT I WAS THUNDERSTRUCK TO HEAR THIS, THAT HER WIFE SPOKE RUSSIAN, I HAD BEEN SO CONVINCED THAT HE WAS LYING ABOUT HAVING BEEN TO RUSSIA.).

WHERE ARE THE TWO-TEN PAGE LETTERS I SENT TO THE WARREN COMMISSION VIA THE U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY? THEY ARE NOT IN THE TWENTY-SIX VOLUME WARREN REPORT. WILL YOU PLEASE AT LEAST FIND OUT WHERE THOSE LETTERS ARE?

I HAVE WAITED THIS LONG TO WRITE YOU THINKING THAT A LETTER SENT TO YOU AFTER SO LONG A TIME MIGHT NOT MEET THE FATE THAT MY AIR-MAILED, SPECIAL-DELIVERY, REGISTERED, LETTER TO YOU SENT DEC 06, 1963, MET: A REPLY BY A MIMEOGRAPHED SLIP OF PAPER FROM J. EDGAR HOOVER.

IN THE HOPE THAT THIS FINDS YOU CAPABLE OF ANSWERING YOUR MAIL, I REMAIN,

YOURS SINCERELY

[redacted]

DALLAS, 75223, TEXAS

PH. [redacted] HOME

BUS.

P.S. IF YOU SHOULD DECIDE TO TELEPHONE ABOUT THIS, DON'T TALK TO MY FATHER. HE DOESN'T KNOW ABOUT IT, AND SINCE HE HAD HIS STROKE TWO YEARS AGO, IT HAS BEEN NECESSARY TO KEEP HIM FROM WORRYING ABOUT ANY THING. I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW BY PHONE OR BY MAIL WHEN YOU RECEIVE THIS, BUT I WILL NOT BE CONVINCED BY A PHONE CALL, ALONE, THAT THIS LETTER HAS FALLEN INTO THE PROPER HANDS. IF I HEAR NOTHING, I SHALL TURN TO SOMEONE ELSE TO LOOK INTO THIS MATTER FOR ME, AS I CONSIDER I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO KEEP TRYING TO REACH SOME HONEST PERSON, UNTIL I AM SUCCESSFUL.

REC I 62-109060-4052

August 27, 1965

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Loetterle

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

Returned herewith is a letter dated June 4, 1965, directed to your office by [redacted] Dallas, Texas. The letter was referred to this Bureau on July 30, 1965.

[redacted] an employee of the Texas State Employment Commission, wrote concerning an interview she had in September or October, 1963, with a person she believes might have been Lee Harvey Oswald. She complained that a previous letter to you had not been acknowledged and that she was never contacted by the Warren Commission concerning this information.

The 1965 Dallas City Directory lists [redacted] State Employment Commission, residence [redacted] Credit bureau records indicate she was born in October, 1904, and has been employed by the Texas Employment Commission since February, 1950.

On August 12, 1965, [redacted] was contacted concerning her June 4, 1965, letter. She said she doubted that you actually received the letter since it had not been acknowledged. She reiterated statements in her letter that a previous letter to you had been acknowledged by a "mimeographed slip of paper from J. Edgar Hoover." In this respect, the files of this Bureau contain no information indicating prior correspondence with [redacted]

[redacted] stated the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy by the Warren Commission was a farce, that neither the Commission nor the FBI had seen fit to interview her despite her having written to you and to the Commission. She expressed irritation that she had not been called on to testify before the Commission.

FL:eem
(4)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Mr. Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

AUG 26 1965

SEP 8 1965

SEP 1 1965

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

AUG 27 9 42 AM '65

FBI - U-READING ROOM

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy

[redacted] did not appear to possess any information of pertinence to this Bureau's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy or other matters within our investigative jurisdiction. A superior of [redacted] at her place of employment has stated he feels there is some question as to her emotional stability.

No further inquiries are being conducted into this matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: On 7/30/65, the office of Senator Robert F. Kennedy forwarded a 14-page handprinted letter from [redacted] of Dallas. [redacted] complained that a registered airmail special delivery she had sent to Kennedy on 12/26/63, was acknowledged only by a "mimeographed slip of paper from J. Edgar Hoover" (this was possibly a postal receipt since we have no record of such letter). She wrote that she had waited for the FBI to pick up a full account of information she had prepared, but no one ever came until finally about April, 1964, after she called the U. S. Attorney in Dallas, a Secret Service man came out and she turned over to him her "20-odd page report." She later called the Dallas U. S. Attorney (Barefoot Sanders) concerning her report and he told her it had been sent to the Warren Commission. She said she told him she had written another report with more details, which she sent to Sanders, but still she did not hear from the Warren Commission. Her letter contained further snide remarks concerning "J. Edgar Hoover's mimeograph department" and rambled at great length concerning her interview with a person she thought might have been Lee Harvey Oswald. [redacted] described her as "squirrelly" and from the letter and interview, it appears that she is in a state of emotional unbalance. A letterhead memorandum dated 8/12/65, setting out background data and full details concerning interview of [redacted] as well as a copy of her letter to Senator Kennedy are being furnished to the Department and to Secret Service for information.

Letter not being sent in duplicate since it contains derogatory information concerning [redacted] and should not be disseminated to her.

[redacted] letter is 14 pages of hand printing and since it is readily readable, in the interest of economy a typed copy is not being prepared and a xerox copy will be retained in Bureau files.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
DALLAS	DALLAS	8/31/65	4/20 - 8/2/65

TITLE OF CASE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

REPORT MADE BY: ROBERT P. GEMBERLING — TYPED BY: rmb

CHARACTER OF CASE

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

REFERENCE: Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING at Dallas dated 4/22/65.

- P -

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS AND SAN ANTONIO - INFORMATION

One copy of this report is being furnished both the New Orleans and San Antonio Offices for information in view of extensive investigation conducted in instant case as well as the related case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD".

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. Will continue to closely follow and report results of investigation received from other offices as well as that conducted by the Dallas Division.

COPIES DESTROYED

APPROVED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:
- 101 - Bureau (62-109060)
- 1 - New Orleans (89-69)(Info)
- 1 - San Antonio (89-67)(Info)
- 3 - Dallas (89-43)

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	RM. REC.	PRIM. SEC.	U.S.S.
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.	9/3/65		9/3/65
HOW FWD.	O-6		F.D. 376
BY			

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

4053 REC-71

REC 27

EX-110

2 SEP 2 1965

NOTATIONS

STAT. SECT.

71 SEP 9 1965

DL 89-43

ADMINISTRATIVE

The confidential source mentioned on Page 22 of instant report is [redacted] as described in Legat, Mexico, letter to Bureau dated 7/28/65.

In connection with this report, it should be borne in mind that the Dallas Office has a separate case in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, captioned "JACK L. RUBY aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka (Deceased) - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS", Dallas file 44-1639; Bureau file 44-24016.

It is also pointed out that the Dallas Office has a separate case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA", Dallas file 100-10461; Bureau file 105-82555.

It is felt that any additional investigation into the potential for harming the President with respect to any of the individuals mentioned herein should lie within the jurisdiction of the U. S. Secret Service.

No local dissemination of this report is being made pending receipt of instructions from the Bureau to the effect that such report may be disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas.

It is suggested that in view of the fact that considerable information is set forth regarding persons who may have made threatening remarks or statements, the Bureau may desire to disseminate a copy of this report on a national level to the U. S. Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: ROBERT P. GEMBERLING
Date: August 31, 1965

Office: Dallas, Texas

Field Office File No.: 89-43

Bureau File No.: 62-109060

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

Character: MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Synopsis: During the course of captioned investigation numerous allegations have been received concerning persons other than the assassin, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and logical investigation has been conducted in each instance in an effort to resolve such allegations.

- P -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 89-43

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
[redacted] - Anonymous Letter Dated April 26, 1965, Contained in Envelope Postmarked Grapeland, Texas, April 26, 1965 A.M., Apparently Written by [redacted]	4
[redacted] - Anonymous Letters (2) Post-marked Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1965, Alleging [redacted] Connected With Assassination	9
[redacted] Letter Addressed to	13
[redacted] Information From [redacted] Lakeland, Florida, To The Effect That [redacted] Had Expressed Conviction That President Kennedy Had Been Killed Upon Instruction of The Communists	23
[redacted] Also Known As [redacted]	25
[redacted]	31
[redacted] Comments Of	40
[redacted] Information From	44
[redacted]	48
INDEX	52

DL 89-43

DETAILS:

This report contains the results of investigation concerning allegations made against persons other than the assassin of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

For the most part, the allegations reflected herein do not pertain to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

DL 89-43

Re: ANONYMOUS LETTER DATED APRIL 26, 1965 CONTAINED IN ENVELOPE POSTMARKED GRAPELAND, TEXAS APRIL 26, 1965, A.M., APPARENTLY WRITTEN BY [redacted]

SA 89-67

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

On April 27, 1965, the San Antonio Office of the FBI received through the mail an anonymous letter dated April 26, 1965. This letter was in an envelope postmarked Grapeland, Texas, April 26, 1965, A.M. It was addressed to the United States Department of Justice, 478 Federal Building, San Antonio, Texas.

An electrostat copy of the anonymous letter and the front of the envelope read as follows:

4/12/85

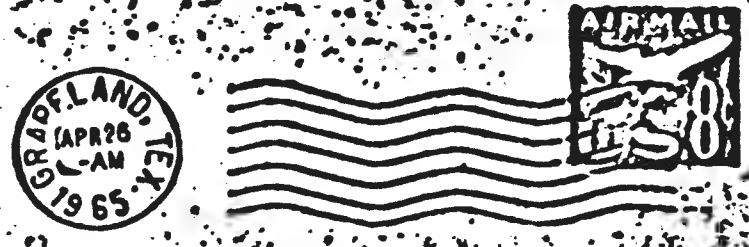
QUESTIONS

How did Jack get in the boh Looks like he did it all himself

Little Questions keeping thoughts Here in or was Monty upset Or Monty suspect

In some lots of Persons have thoughts about it Jack been Mostly Is Alex The whole be stopped

Robs not have disturbed Poking his foot thing should Cost



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT
OF JUSTICE
478 Federal Building
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

DL 89-43
RPG:jeg
1

It is noted that the anonymous letter dated April 26, 1965, contains the name [redacted] at the top of the page and is postmarked at Grapeland, Texas, April 26, 1965.

The files of the Dallas Office reflect several letters since September, 1959, from a [redacted] formerly of Route 1, Brownsboro, Texas, whose recent letters, the last being received April 22, 1965, reflect his address as Grapeland, Texas. His letters have been rambling and incoherent and non-specific in nature. In some of these letters he has gone into a dissertation regarding "great murder" thirty years ago, allegedly of a Brownsboro, Texas, banker and his family; made allegations to the effect the Sheriff at Crockett, Texas, exceeded his authority by taking a revolver away from [redacted] and attempting to commit him to a Veterans Administration Hospital; and has made philosophical observations against the danger of American people becoming divided and being susceptible to the enemy take over.

In January, 1965, two letters were received from [redacted] one of which stated he believed DE GAULLE of France was causing vandalism in the United States, and the other stated he believed vandalism was being caused by employees of the United Gas Company at Crockett, Texas.

In March, 1965, [redacted] stated Grapeland, Texas, has a number of atheists, a few communists, and some carpet baggers.

It would appear that the writer of the anonymous letter dated April 26, 1965, at Grapeland, Texas, is identical to the [redacted] concerning whom information is set forth above.

DL 89-43

Re: ANONYMOUS LETTERS (2); POSTMARKED PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA APRIL 14, 1965, ALLEGING [redacted] CONNECTED WITH ASSASSINATION

DL 89-43
JAP/smg
1

On April 20, 1965, [redacted] Dallas County Bar Association, Texas Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised he had received two anonymous letters, both postmarked Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1965. [redacted] stated he would forward these letters to the FBI Office for whatever assistance they might serve.

Letter number one is described as being addressed to the Dallas County Bar Association, 318 N. Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas. This letter reads as follows:

"Sir: The proof I have is that teamster [redacted] before the Pres. death heard say he'd be killed in Texas too much and last summer again heard him say he used them to kill the Pres. Kennedy I suggest this [redacted] be killed in the Penns. Prison he is in, called Eastern Correctional - throws bomb. P. S. I found this out on my own. They let in this case people hear it would be done. Police are all his friends, but for good proof they sell him ($) so he could give his partners in the deal first. Secret Completely always."

Letter number 2 is being described as addressed to Association Bar Business Occupant, 318 N. Pearl St., Dallas, Texas. This letter reads as follows:

"Sir: I have double proof this [redacted] teamster killed the President as said before his death would be in Texas and last summer himself said it in street. This man throws bomb does job with cops and tell him if he don't talk first they get money $ for his death. Also it is unlawful to follow people for mails - they throw bomb.
So I sent another letter now.
same day"

The above described letters were forwarded to the Bureau, Attention: FBI Laboratory with request to search same through anonymous letter files.

DL 89-43
RPG:jeg
1

Under date of April 29, 1965, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on April 22, 1965:

"Q619 Envelope postmarked "PHILADELPHIA, PA. 14 APR 1965 PM," bearing hand printed address 'DALLAS COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION 318 N. PEARL ST. DALLAS, TEXAS' (street address crossed out and 505 Tex. Bank Bldg. and number 75202 added), and accompanying handwritten note on card beginning 'Sir: The proof I have...' and ending on reverse side '...Secret completely always.'

"Q620 Envelope postmarked 'PHILADELPHIA, PA. 14 APR 1965 PM' bearing handwritten address 'Association Bar Business Occupant 318 N. Pearl St. Dallas Texas' (street address crossed out and 505 Texas Bank Bldg. added), and accompanying handwritten note on card beginning 'Sir: I have double proof...' and ending on reverse side '...so I sent another letter now. same day'

"Result of examination:

"Specimens Q619 and Q620 were not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. Appropriate photographs will be added to this file.

"The physical characteristics of Q619 and Q620 have been recorded for possible future use. No watermarks, indented writings or other significant features were noted which would indicate the source of Q619 and Q620."

DL 89-43
RPG:jeg
1

By communication dated June 8, 1965, the Philadelphia Office advised that [redacted] former Secretary-Treasurer of Teamsters Local 107, Philadelphia, is now serving a one to two year prison term for defrauding the Local and has served six months of his sentence.

The Philadelphia Office advised it has no information as to who might have written the anonymous letters but that there was much factional fighting in Local 107, which eventually deposed [redacted] and that any number of dissident teamsters, on the opposite side to [redacted] could have written the letters attempting to implicate [redacted] in the assassination.

ERRELL

SA 89-67

LETTER ADDRESSED TO [redacted]

The following investigation was conducted by SAs THOMAS J. FAY and DAVID A. MARTIN at Fort Sam Houston, Texas:

On April 29, 1965, Investigator JIM MC CLENDON, Det. D, Fourth MP Gp., (CI), advised that on April 28, 1965, Lieutenant Colonel (Retired) [redacted] turned over a wallet to the Fort Sam Houston MPs which he stated he found on the Brackenridge Golf Course at San Antonio, Texas. The wallet contained identification of [redacted] Warren, Michigan, and also contained the following identifying data:

Selective Service Number 20-303-46-308; [redacted]

Social Security Number 370-44-6681;

Date of Birth May 3, 1946 - Detroit, Michigan;

Passport Number D673131.

Also [redacted] furnished photostatic copies of a letter addressed to [redacted] arren, Michigan, bearing a pre-printed return address of JORGE C. [illegible], 12th of October No. 87½, Mexico 18, D. F., and contained a handwritten return address on rear of envelope as FTE L. A. H., MANUEL N. PONCE 304, Guadalupe Inn, Mexico 20, D. F.

The letter, signed "HARVEY", concluded by stating in postscript "I want to make you a question. Do you know the true about KENNEDY's death?"

Mexico D.F. 26th of May 1964

Dear Jack:

I was studying but as I am not concentrat myself I decided to write you, I should have it because I am now bold by my friend, I am in love as I have never been before, She is a 15 years old girl, the most beautifull girl I have ever met who has me crazy, and this is the time when I need to be at it is a very good friend, I do not know if she loves me but I have to make her to fall in love, last Sunday I gave for a arrival and I spent all my savings, today I tried to see her I couldn't. You know how these things are here in Mexico I would like that you were here and go to get drunk, my best friends don't understand me, they think I am a stupid, crying will see what happen.

Changing the conversation I'll tell you that here is raining all day and night all time I feel wet. Yesterday was the most outside of the city with the

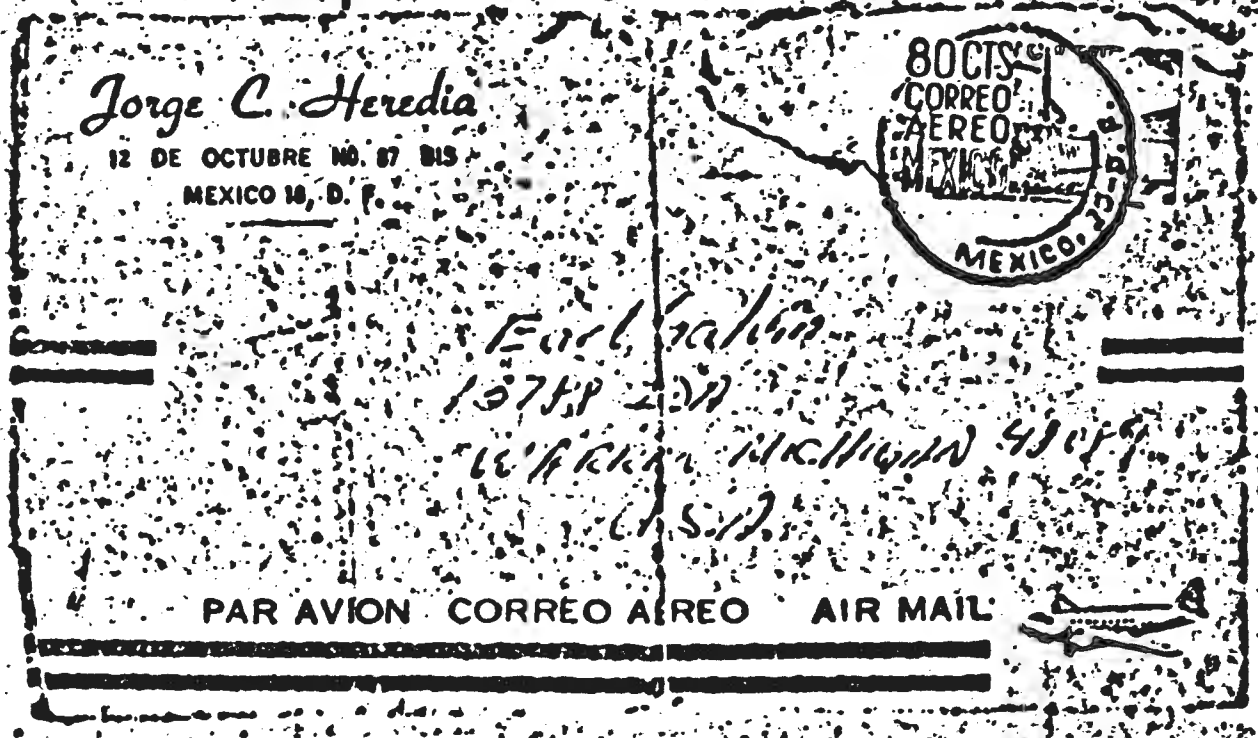
scouts, he is chief of his group, I met
with him this morning, to the mar-
ket where there are 300 scouts from
4 states and all that place is wet
and cold, you have to be crazy to go
that, you know him.
Good news for me one that I'll go
to take english and french, I am
going to learn technical english related
not with my career.
Did you hear about the game at Bu
where there was 3 fatality? what do
you think about it? all was because
the engine robot hook a girl and
he almost get killed, the police charged
against the people and when they tried
to get out the doors were closed.
The mexican soccer champion went to
play to Europe and when they lost a
friend in Spain, all the arena
same people is still incapable to act
like people.
My cousin has been asking me a

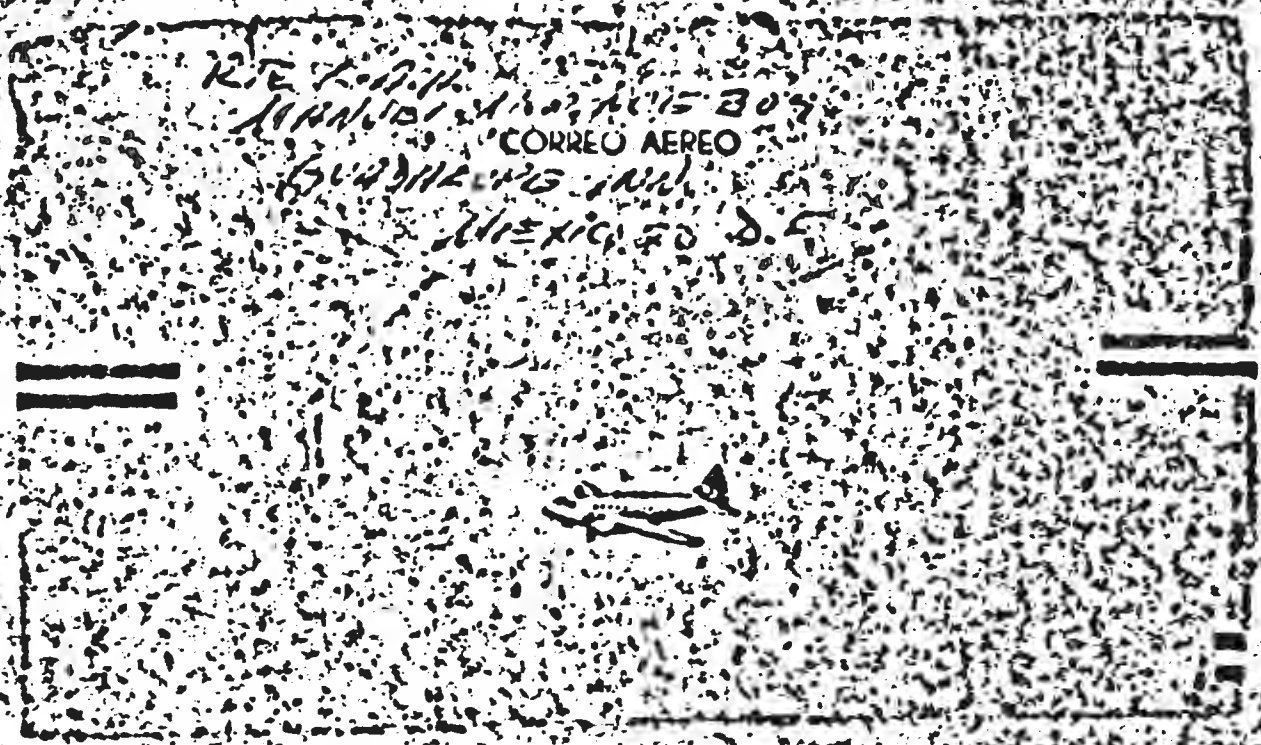
but about you, I really become I told
you that you were almost coming
Well, God this is all for the moment
I'll be expecting your answer

Sincerely

Shirley

P.S I want to make you a question.
do you know the true about Kennedy's
death?


Jorge C. Heredia
12 DE OCTUBRE NO. 87 BIS
MEXICO 18, D. F.
80 CTS
CORREO AEREO
MEXICO, D.F.
PAR AVION CORREO AEREO AIR MAIL


CORREO AEREO

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/17/65

[redacted] Michigan, furnished the following information: "Chaveta" Mich. Mexico

He is acquainted with LOUIS HEREDIA ANCONA, who is the son of JORGE C. HEREDIA, and who resides at Manuel N. Ponce 304, Guadalupe Inn, Mexico 20, D. F. LOUIS HEREDIA ANCONA has a nickname of CHAVETA, which is what his family commonly calls him and he is a nineteen year old student at the University of Mexico, Mexico City.

[redacted] advised that he had first met ANCONA in June, 1963, at the International Institute, Detroit, Michigan, while ANCONA was in Detroit accompanied by a cousin who had formerly been an exchange student here. Later in the summer of 1963, ANCONA had visited for two weeks in [redacted] home.

[redacted] said that since that time he had corresponded with ANCONA an average of about once or twice a month. He said that in April, 1965, he had visited ANCONA in his residence at the above address in Mexico.

[redacted] said that on his return from Mexico, he had stopped in San Antonio, Texas, and while there he had lost his wallet. He said he believed he had lost his wallet in Brackenridge Park, San Antonio. [redacted] said that he was in San Antonio awaiting the receipt of some money to enable him to continue his trip home. He advised he was broke at the time and his wallet had no money in it although it did have some of his personal papers.

[redacted] said that his wallet also contained a letter from LOUIS HEREDIA ANCONA which had been signed with his nickname CHAVETA. He said this letter had been in an envelope which contained the return of ANCONA's father on the address side although the reverse side of the envelope contained the initials (L.A.H.) of ANCONA and his home address.

On 5/14/65 at Warren, Michigan 20 File # Detroit 62-3550
Dallas 89-43

by SA LAWRENCE M. COOPER, Jr./sal Date dictated 5/17/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] said he recalled that in this letter ANCONA had added a postscript which stated "I want to make you a question. do you know the true about Kennedy's death?"

[redacted] explained that subsequent to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY in November, 1963, this matter had been discussed in letters between him and ANCONA. He said ANCONA did not believe that such a crime could have possibly been perpetrated by a single individual acting alone and without any assistance. He said that ANCONA, at that time, believed that there was undoubtedly some type of conspiracy and probably a large organization behind the assassination. He said that even in April, 1965, when he last saw ANCONA, ANCONA still expressed some doubt that all of the facts surrounding the assassination had been made public.

[redacted] said it was in this context of doubt that a single individual could commit the assassination that ANCONA had added the postscript to the letter. He said that ANCONA merely wanted his, [redacted] opinion as to whether or not others besides LEE HARVEY OSWALD were involved in the assassination.

[redacted] advised that he had no first hand information concerning the assassination beyond what he had read and is positive that ANCONA has no information concerning it.

DL 89-43

Re: INFORMATION FROM [redacted]
LAKELAND, FLORIDA, TO
THE EFFECT THAT [redacted]
HAD EXPRESSED CONVICTION THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAD BEEN KILLED UPON INSTRUCTION OF THE COMMUNISTS.

TP 62-455
HKR/mw

The following investigation was conducted by SA L. E. THOMPSON, II:

AT LAKELAND, FLA.

[redacted] New Dade City Highway, Lakeland, Florida, on May 26, 1965, volunteered the following information:

Shortly after President JOHN F. KENNEDY was killed she had received a telephone call from a friend, [redacted] of Lakeland. [redacted] expressed her conviction that President KENNEDY had been killed upon instructions of the communists. She based this opinion on the speech of NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV, wherein he allegedly stated "I'll bury you". [redacted] said she heard this statement in Russian on television and the word translated, "bury" was the Russian word "grub", which is a common term used by Russian peasants, properly translated as "kill", rather than "bury". [redacted] said this meant KHRUSHCHEV intended to kill the head of the U. S. Government, JOHN F. KENNEDY.

[redacted] said she was with [redacted] on one occasion when scenes of the questioning of Mrs. OSWALD were shown on television. [redacted] stated at that time, Mrs. OSWALD was giving only the information she wanted to give, not the truth.

[redacted] said American people are too naive. She expressed the belief both OSWALD and his wife were trained in Russia and sent to the United States for the specific purpose of killing President KENNEDY.

[redacted] advised that Mrs. GREBENSTCHIKOFF died in January, 1964.

[redacted] added that she had intended to report the above information to the FBI previously, but did not do so because she felt she was just being an alarmist.

DL 89-43

Re: [redacted]

Date [redacted]/20/65

1

[redacted] Michigan Probation Officer, Port Huron, Michigan, furnished the following information:

Shortly after the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY, he had received a long distance telephone call from one [redacted] Cleveland, Ohio, at approximately two o'clock in the morning. He advised that [redacted] was very drunk and through some error she had gotten him, apparently thinking that he was the [redacted] who was on the Dallas, Texas police force. [redacted] advised that just how [redacted] had happened to call Port Huron was never understood by him.

[redacted] said, however, that [redacted] rambled on and on in an almost incoherent manner and made little sense in her conversation. He stated that the only thing he was able to determine from [redacted] conversation was that she claimed to have worked for JACK RUBY as a "stripper" in Chicago, Illinois, and she suggested that she had lived with RUBY at one time.

[redacted] related that shortly after the published account of the remarriage of MARINA OSWALD, wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, in Texas, he had received a telegram from [redacted] The telegram received by FOSTER states as follows:

[redacted] CARE POLICE DEPT.
PORT HURON MICH

I HOPE YOUR NIGHTS ARE HAUNTING YOU NOW LIKE THEY ARE ME. YOU KNOW YOU COULD HAVE HELPED HER IF YOU WOULD. WHY DIDNT YOU HELP HER WHEN YOU COULD-

[redacted] CLEVELAND OHIO-"

[redacted] advised that none of the foregoing information makes any sense to him whatsoever and he has no idea what [redacted] was referring to, either in her telephone

---

On 7/13/65 at Port Huron, Michigan File # Detroit 62-3550
Dallas 89-43

by SA ROBERT J. FLANAGAN/sal Date dictated 7/14/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

call or telegram to him. He said that he could only conclude this woman had initially contacted him in error and that she apparently drinks to excess and when so doing acts irrational.

[redacted] advised he did not know [redacted] MARINA OSWALD, LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date August 4, 1965

[redacted] Miller's Trailer Park, 8400 Russell Lane, Cleveland, Ohio, advised that she recalls telephoning [redacted] at Port Huron, Michigan shortly after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. She stated she had also recently sent [redacted] a telegram.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] was formerly an Undersheriff at Port Huron, Michigan. She stated that [redacted] was the Undersheriff at Port Huron when her sister, [redacted] was killed by her husband [redacted] in 1950. She stated that prior to her sister's being killed her sister had gone to [redacted] and asked for protection because she thought her husband was going to kill her as he had threatened to do so and he was armed with a gun. [redacted] stated that [redacted] and the other officers at Port Huron did not take any action in the matter until [redacted] had killed her sister, [redacted] She stated that her sister was well-known to [redacted] as at one time her sister had worked as a cook in the jail at Port Huron.

[redacted] stated that her sister's death bothers her and at times she does irrational things especially when she has been drinking alcoholic beverages. [redacted] stated that the times she has contacted [redacted] she had been drinking to excess.

After reading the telegram which states "I hope your nights are haunting you now like they are me you know you could have helped her if you would why didn't you help her when you could", [redacted] advised that this is the telegram she sent to [redacted] stated that she believes [redacted] and the other officers at Port Huron could have prevented her sister's death if they had taken the proper action at the time her sister complained to them regarding threats made by her husband.

23

On 8/2/65 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 62-1848

by SAs J. T. ARNETT & JOHN D. O'LOUGHLIN, JR./eds Date dictated 8/4/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] advised that she does not know JACK RUBY and has never worked for him as a stripper in Chicago, Illinois, or any other place. She stated that she does recall carrying on a conversation with [redacted] regarding JACK RUBY but she did not state that she had worked for him as a stripper.

[redacted] advised that in the early 1940's she had worked as a stripper in several night clubs in Phoenix City, Alabama and after seeing JACK RUBY's picture she first thought that JACK RUBY was one of the men she had formerly worked for in Phoenix City, Alabama. [redacted] stated that after seeing several pictures of JACK RUBY she is positive that she does not know JACK RUBY and has never worked for him. She advised that [redacted] probably did not recall her because at the time she knew [redacted] she was married to [redacted] advised that she did not have any information concerning JACK RUBY or the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. She also stated that she did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD or MARINA OSWAID. She stated that the telegram she sent to [redacted] referred to the death of her sister and did not refer to MARINA OSWALD.

The following is a description of [redacted]

Name:	[redacted] aka Mrs.
Race	White
Sex	Female
Age	39 years old
Born	September 9, 1926, Coffee Springs, Alabama
Height	5'8½"
Weight	170 pounds
Hair	Light brown
Eyes	Hazel
Criminal record	Admits being arrested for public drunk, Cleveland.

Husband [redacted]
Employed [redacted]
Cleveland Plain Dealer newspaper

Father [redacted]
Samson, Alabama

Mother [redacted]
deceased

Brothers [redacted]
Palatka, Florida

[redacted]
Kilby Prison, Alabama

[redacted]
Samson, Alabama

Daughters [redacted]
Portland, Oregon

[redacted]
Portland, Oregon

Son [redacted]
Portland, Oregon

[redacted] advised that she has been residing in Cleveland, Ohio since 1959 and she did not know the exact address of her children in Portland, Oregon.

DL 89-43
RPG:jeg

Re: [redacted]

DL 89-43
RPG:jeg
1

By letter dated June 10, 1965, the Criminal Division of the U. S. Department of Justice furnished the FBI, Washington, D. C., a letter addressed to the President of the United States, bearing the signature [redacted], General Delivery, Spiro, Oklahoma." The envelope in which it was transmitted and also a letter bearing the name [redacted] Inmate [redacted] These letters are quoted as follows:

"Spiro, Oklahoma
May 26, 1965

"Mr. President,

"I have no idea to whom this should be sent. I also have no idea if it's true or not. This man is my husband and this is the first time I have ever know him to show much concern about another person, so I'm not taking any chances and throwing this in the waste basket!

"As we have seven children, please do not use our name if this is of any value to you. None of the children know I got this letter from their father.

"Sincerely yours

"/s/ [redacted]
Gen. Del. Spiro, Okla.
74959."

"Dearest Honey & children:

"hope this finds each of you feeling good. boy it is hot down here. I got a letter from [redacted] and was glad to get it. I forgot to send the pictures you wanted back in my last letter so will put them in this letter. I am proud of the ones you gave me and thanks for sending the other ones for me to see. I wrote the Major here a letter asking him to take me out of the field on account of my health. I hope you can write Mr. Bets

"soon. Our Warden here was a Major over the new building at the Wynne Farm, his name is Lanier. Oh yes I will try to get that correct address in La. Honey you know when I went to Kansas City the day before I got in jail I met three men that knew that President Kennedy was going to be killed. I was going to my apartment one evening about 4 PM and on my way there was a car parked and a man ask me for a match which I had as I had bought three boxes as the pilot light wouldn't work on the stove. I gave the man the box of matches. there was three men in the car. they offered the matches back. I told them to keep them. they ask me if I lived there. I told them my home was in Okla that I was looking for work. in return I ask them if they live there. One of the men in the back seat said him and the man beside him live there and called the man Roy in the front seat. said Roy and Al lived in Dallas. then the man in the front seat said it was about time Oswald was getting back. one of the men in the back seat said yes his wife was expecting him home then. there was a Rifle laying up against the back seat and I said that look like a nice gun and one of the men said that was a present of their President. I just figured they were giving the President of some company a present. One of the men offered me a drank and I told them I didn't drink. so I went on home and when I got to the (illegible) Prison and when the President was killed and they said what the Killer name was I knew I had heard that name Oswald in the last few days. Well it came to me where I had heard it. I never mention it to a living soul in Kansas. one reason I didn't think they would believe me and another reason I knew my life wouldn't be worth much in prison if the men found out that I had told them. so when I got to the Diagnostic Center I told the Warden there and told him I would take a lie test to prove I was telling the truth. I want you to write President Johnson and tell him or send him this letter and tell him I will take a lie test on this. I have seen these men a thousand times in my mind since then. I will know them all if I should see them again. Any way there are three men walking the street that knew or had a part in the killing of President Kennedy. I realize what my life will be worth when these men find out who can point them out. they will be looking to get shed of me but I am willing to take that chance. I want the President to know this and I know you will write him.

"Well my space is about used up so will sign off. May God Bless & Keep each of you.

"With all my Love forever
always your husband & daddy.

"Please tell me if you get this letter."

FO 62-2115
JJW:mb

The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES J. WARD:

AT OTEY, TEXAS

[redacted] Texas Department of Corrections Inmate, Ramsey Unit # 1, furnished the following information:

He was in Kansas City, Kansas, on about October 16, 1963, seeking employment.

He advised upon his arrival in Kansas City he had rented an apartment, street unrecalled, and one evening about 3:30 P.M. while returning to his apartment after seeking employment, he started past a car which was parked parallel to the curb in a residential area about five blocks from the Young Men's Christian Association.

He said as he was walking past this car, an individual seated in the rear seat called to him and asked if he had a match. He stated he walked to the car noting that it contained three people, one in the front seat under the wheel and two in the rear seat. He stated he had three books of matches in his possession which he had bought because the pilot light on the stove in the apartment he rented did not work. He said he stepped down off the curb to give a book of matches to the individual who had called to him noting that all three occupants of the car had cigars in their mouths.

[redacted] said after each of the individuals had lit their cigar, they started to hand the matches back to him at which time he told them to keep them and told them why he had the extra matches. He said when he told them about his pilot light not working they asked him if

his home was in Kansas City. He said he replied that it was not and that he was in the city looking for work but his home was in Oklahoma. He said he asked them if Kansas City was their home and one of the individuals in the rear seat, "a big Indian looking guy," said the fellow next to him lived in Kansas City but ROY, pointing to the fellow in the front seat and AL lived in Dallas. He stated he only saw these people and assumed they were waiting for another person. He said when the big Indian looking guy mentioned ROY and AL lived in Dallas, ROY spoke up and said "it's about time OSWALD was getting back." He said the Indian thereupon spoke up and said "yeah, my wife is expecting me home now."

[redacted] stated while talking to these individuals, he noticed a rifle, make unknown, leaning against the back seat of the car and remarked that it was a nice looking gun. He said the Indian laid his hand on the gun and said "this is a present of our president." He said he assumed they were talking about the president of a company. He said when the Indian said that, the other fellow in the back seat picked up a bottle of whiskey and offered him a drink. He said he told them he did not drink whereupon they passed the bottle around among themselves.

[redacted] stated when he started to leave, they all wished him good luck in looking for a job.

[redacted] advised he does not know the make or model of the car the aforementioned individuals were in; however, he recalled it was two tone with a light blue bottom and light green top. He said he does not recall the license plates which were on the car and does not know whether it was a two door or four door; however, presumes it was a four door. He said he does not recall any dents, scratches, or other distinguishing marks on the car.

62-2115

[redacted] further advised he was standing on the passenger side of the car talking to the aforementioned individuals and he observed the individual who he assumes to have been named ROY had his legs up on the front seat and noticed the shoe on his left foot was built up quite a bit. He said this individual was in his thirties, was wearing a dark jacket, dark colored pants, and a hat. He stated he had a short build, was dark complexioned and had a round face.

He said the fellow sitting behind ROY, the big heavy set looking guy, was forty to fifty years of age, looked to weigh over 200 pounds, had dark hair, dark eyes, and was dark complexioned. He said he was dressed in a dark suit and was bare headed. He said he "looked like a whipped dog", that he could not look you in the eye and talk to you.

He advised the other individual in the rear seat was light complexioned, had a mole on his right cheek, sandy haired, had a slim build, and he believes he was in his shirt sleeves and wearing khaki pants.

[redacted] advised while in jail in Kansas upon learning of the death of President KENNEDY and learning the name of the person accused of killing President KENNEDY, he knew at once where he had heard that name before and immediately thought about telling the warden of the Kansas Prison, Lansing, Kansas, about the foregoing but could not get in to see the warden.

[redacted] advised when he learned that he was being returned to Texas authorities he made up his mind that he would write to the Governor of Texas and to the President of the United States about his conversation with the above mentioned individuals.

SA 89-67

COMMENTS OF [redacted]
PHARR, TEXAS, CONCERNING THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

1.

SA 89-67

The following investigation was conducted by SA CHRISTOPHER C. ISBELL, JR.:

On July 6, 1965, [redacted] Pharr, Texas, advised he was in Dovie's Tavern, 107 East Park Street, Pharr, Texas, on the afternoon of July 6, 1965, and was seated near the following described persons:

1. A white male American who was between 55 and 60 years of age, 66 inches tall, weighing 138 pounds, thin build, dark complexion, and with gray whiskers. This man had on an old gray hat and was wearing shabby khaki clothing.

2. A white female American of Latin-American extraction, about 50 years of age, 65 inches tall, and weighing 160 pounds. She had a medium complexion, gray hair, and was wearing a yellow dress.

[redacted] said the above male was talking rather loudly and constantly and during the course of his conversation with the above female discussed the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. This unknown male made the statement that he was sure that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was not alone in the slaying of President KENNEDY but was working with a group or in an association in the matter. This individual talked with assurance and his manner of speech indicated that he possibly had firsthand knowledge of some of the facts. He was not intoxicated at the time. [redacted] said he was not aware of the true facts of the assassination but felt it his duty to bring the above to the attention of the FBI for appropriate handling.

[redacted] Dovie's Tavern, on July 6, 1965, said the above described persons were in the place on the afternoon of July 6, 1965, and that she overheard the unknown male discussing the assassination of President KENNEDY but that she did not remember any of the exact conversation. She stated both people are local residents and come to the bar frequently but that she did not know their names or place of residence.

Investigation and interview with [redacted] Pharr, Texas, on July 6, 1965, disclosed the above male was [redacted] and the female was [redacted] both of Pharr, Texas. Neither was at home on the evening of July 6, 1965.

On July 7, 1965, [redacted] Pharr, Texas Police Department, said he had ascertained that [redacted] was mentally disturbed, an alcoholic, and a pathological liar. [redacted] was the type of person who had a solution or explanation for many solved and unsolved "police" cases over the United States and his information could not be relied upon.

On July 7, 1965, [redacted] Pharr, Texas, stated she was present with [redacted] at Dovie's Tavern, Pharr, Texas, on the afternoon of July 6, 1965. She was wearing a yellow dress at the time. She said that she does not speak or understand English and, therefore, had no information regarding what [redacted] might have said on July 6, 1965. She pointed out that she merely says "Yes" once in a while and that [redacted] just keeps talking when she is out with him.

On July 7, 1965, [redacted] Pharr, Texas, stated he was drinking beer with [redacted] in Dovie's Tavern, Pharr, Texas, during the afternoon of July 6, 1965. He said he talked about the assassination of President KENNEDY and expressed the opinion that OSWALD was not alone in the killing of the President and must have had some help from some group or association or gang. He declared that this was merely his thought or opinion and that he had no facts or information to back it up and that he had no personal information or knowledge of the assassination of Mr. KENNEDY.

[redacted] furnished the following descriptive data concerning himself:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Date of birth	December 28, 1897, at Mooresville in McLennan County, Texas

Height	71"
Weight	136
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Gray
Complexion	Dark
Scars and Marks	Stab wound just to right of heart

DL 89-43

RE: INFORMATION FROM [redacted]
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date May 13, 1965

[redacted] Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at the Memphis Office of the FBI, at which time he furnished the following information:

He stated that he is employed as a truck driver by the Southern Forwarding Truck Lines, Memphis, Tennessee. He stated that on May 11, 1965, at approximately 12:45 p.m., he was talking with a truck driver who is employed by the Herrin Truck Lines, Memphis, and who is known to him as [redacted]

He advised that [redacted] advised him that he [redacted] knows an individual who is presently employed with the Memphis Air Control, Municipal Airport, Memphis, who was formerly employed with a radio station in Dallas at the time of the assassination of JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. [redacted] stated that [redacted] told him that this individual knew that the route for the motorcade carrying President KENNEDY into Dallas had been changed and that he was aware of this change 20 minutes before it took place. He stated further that this individual reportedly told [redacted] that he knew that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been in the building where the rifle shots had been fired at President KENNEDY since 7:00 a.m. on the day of the assassination.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] also stated that this individual had information that Chief Justice EARL WARREN, who had been appointed by President JOHNSON to investigate the assassination of former President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, had received payoffs to close the investigation and that President LYNDON B. JOHNSON was responsible for KENNEDY's assassination.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] indicated that this individual who had furnished him this information seemed to know what he was talking about and was afraid to report it to proper authorities. [redacted] advised that he asked [redacted] what the name of this individual was and [redacted] did not answer him. He advised that he does not know whether or not this information will be of any value and is reporting it to the FBI for their consideration.

On 5/11/65 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Dallas 89-43 / Memphis 44-1166

by SA JOSEPH V. CORLESS:ict Date dictated 5/13/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date May 13, 1965

[redacted] Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at the Freeman Truck Lines parking lot, East Street, Memphis, at which time he furnished the following information:

He stated that he is a truck driver for the Herrin Transportation Company, Memphis. He advised that in March, 1965, he was driving a truck through Georgia. He stated that he stopped at a coffee shop in Columbus, Georgia, and met a truck driver whose name is unknown to him. He stated that this individual was driving a citrus truck and he could furnish no additional information concerning his identity.

He advised that while at the coffee shop, he and this individual had conversations concerning the Negroes in the South and the present situations in Alabama and Mississippi in connection with the Negro Civil Rights Movement. He advised that during this conversation he and this truck driver began discussing the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. He advised that this individual told him that he knew an individual who had worked for a radio station in Dallas at the time of KENNEDY's assassination. [redacted] stated that this individual advised him that his friend who was employed by the radio station in Dallas was believed to have moved to Memphis, Tennessee, in connection with his membership in either the Tennessee National Guard or the U. S. Army Reserves.

[redacted] advised that during his conversation with this individual, the truck driver, he expressed his opinions on what he thought was involved in the assassination of President KENNEDY. He advised that this truck driver's only mention of his friend who had worked at a radio station in Dallas was that his friend knew that President KENNEDY's motorcade route was to be changed. [redacted] advised that this individual stated that he wondered why they sent EARL WARREN to investigate the assassination of President KENNEDY since he (WARREN) is supposed to have been associated with the Communist cause. He advised that this individual also stated that he believed President JOHNSON was probably responsible for the assassination of President KENNEDY.

On 5/12/65 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Dallas 89-43
Memphis 44-1166

by SAs JOSEPH V. CORLESS & JOSEPH M. BREWI: ict Date dictated 5/13/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] stated that these comments were the opinion of the truck driver he had met at a coffee shop in Columbus, Georgia, and were not those of anyone else. He advised that this individual seemed to be a talker. He advised that this individual never stated that he knew any of the above comments were factual or that he could substantiate any of the allegations. He advised that this was the first and last occasion that he had ever seen this individual. He further advised that the coffee shop at which he stopped in Columbus, Georgia, was located on Highway 280 and he believes that this individual mentioned delivering citrus fruits in West Virginia. He stated that he never mentioned that the man who was employed with a radio station in Dallas was working for the Air Traffic Control at the Municipal Airport in Memphis but did state that this individual might be in the National Guard which has headquarters near the Memphis Airport. He advised that in his conversation with the truck driver at Columbus, Georgia, there was no definite statement that he knew that this individual was in the National Guard or Reserves and had only made a passing comment in this regard.

RHW:skw
(1)

MP 62-3114

LEROY WILLIAMS, SR. - INFORMATION
REGARDING ASSASSINATION

BASIS

By letter dated May 15, 1965, [redacted], 3 North 11th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, advised the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that he had information relative to the assassination of President KENNEDY. Within the following approximate two-week period, he wrote two other letters to the Director of the FBI, one undated and with postmark illegible. He gave personal data about himself, such as Social Security Number, driver's license, and photograph. The other letter, undated, but with postmark, Minneapolis, Minnesota, May 28, 1965, spoke of his letter of May 26, 1965.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent RAYMOND H. WILLIAMS:

On June 2, 1965, [redacted] Hennepin Hotel, 3 North 11th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, stated he furnished full information in his possession regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY in a second letter sent to the Director of the FBI approximately one week following his letter to the Director which was dated May 15, 1965. [redacted] said he could not recall the contents of the second letter and stated he does not remember any information he may have had regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY. He appeared cooperative and said he would try to answer any questions which may arise from information which he set forth in his letters. He appeared to have considerable difficulty with his memory and gave the appearance of being mentally slow.

On June 21, 1965, [redacted] Hennepin Hotel, 3 North 11th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, stated

RHW:skw
(2)

MP 62-3114

[redacted] checked out of the hotel on June 16, 1965, after disposing of all his personal property. [redacted] said "see you later" and left without giving any information regarding his destination or possible return. [redacted] had lived at the hotel since May 22, 1965, and had no obvious source of income.

The following description of [redacted] was obtained at the time of interview and from the above written letters:

Name	[redacted]
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	March 10, 1930
Place of Birth	Madison County, Mississippi
Height	6'1"
Weight	165 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Military Service	None
Education	8th grade
Social Security Number	428-48-5562
Driver's License Number	(Minnesota?) W-452-510-025-184
Chauffeur's License Number	(Minnesota?) C 548675
Miscellaneous	Claims no past nervous disorder or mental treatment. He has Minneapolis Police Department Number 400904A for three assault convictions since 1959.

DL 89-43
RPG:jeg
1

There follows the contents of letters received by the FBI, Washington, D. C., from [redacted]

"3 N.11 St.
Minneapolis, Minn.
May 15. 1965

"F.B.I.

"Dear Mr. Hoover:

"I belife I have leading info to the ass of president Kennedy there are comp files.

"/s/ [redacted]

The postmark on the envelope is illegible.

"3 N. 11 - St.
Hennepin Hotel
Room 33
Minneapolis, Minn.

"F.B.I.
Mr. J. E. Hoover

"The letter I wrote you on Wednesday May 26, 1965 was information of president J. F. Kennedy assassination of 1964.

"Yours truly

"/s/ [redacted]

The envelope in which this letter was received was postmarked May 28, 1965 at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

"3 N. 11-St.
Hennepin Hotel
Minneapolis, Minn.

"F.B.I.
Mr. J. E. Hoovers

"I mail you a letter on Saturday 15, 1965, I on Saturday 22, 1965 mail you a large envelope. I am sending you a photograph picture whitch shows me at the north end, witch I am holding a glass. my Social Security No. 428-48-5562. Driver License No.W-458-510-015-1 (?) Chauffeur license C 54-8675. It seem that I am living in a hotel set up, a campus hotel which is the Hennepin Hotel, 3 N. 11-St. Minneapolis, Minn.

"Your truly

"/s/ [redacted]

The postmark on the envelope in which the above letter was received is illegible.

It is to be noted that the above three letters are practically illegible.

INDEX

INDEX

	PAGE
-A-	
[redacted]	30
	25, 29
	30
	30
Ancona, Louis Heredia	20, [redacted]
[redacted]	42
Anonymous Letter Dated 4/26/65 Grapeland, Texas	4
Anonymous Letter Dated 4/14/65 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	9
-B-	
[redacted]	23, 24
	4, 8
	14
-C-	
Chavero	14
Chaveta	20
[redacted]	9, 10, 12
-D-	
Dallas County Bar Association	10, 11
[redacted]	28
	28
	41
Dovie's Tavern	41, 42

INDEX

	PAGE
-F-	
[redacted]	26, 28, 29
-G-	
[redacted]	13, 18 14, 18, 20, 22 23, 24
-H-	
Hennepin Hotel	48, 50, 51
Heredia, Bertha Ancona De	22
Heredia, Jorge C.	14, 18, 20, 22
Herrin Transportation Company	46
[redacted]	30 25, 29 30 30 30 30 30
-J-	
Johnson, Lyndon B.	45
-M-	
[redacted]	26, 27 25, 28 29 25, 29

INDEX

	PAGE
-O-	
Oswald, Marina	26, 27, 29
-P-	
[redacted]	42 41
-R-	
[redacted]	42 45
Ruby, Jack	26, 27, 29
-S-	
[redacted]	48 38 32 31, 35, 38, 39 42 40, 42 32 10
Southern Forwarding Truck Lines	45
[redacted]	44, 46
-W-	
[redacted]	48, 49, 50, 51

JFK

62-109060

SECTION 99

COPY 2

WEC 1/16P 1/18

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 8/26/65

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Legat Mexico letter to Bureau dated 7/28/65, enclosing an insert relating to captioned case and bearing the sub-heading "INTERVIEW OF LUIS HEREDIA ANCONA."

For the Bureau's information, this insert has been revised to delete the portion "BASIS FOR INQUIRY", inasmuch as this same information is already available in proper insert form from San Antonio, Texas, and to restate the basis in two separate places when this information is included in a report would be superfluous.

The above is for the Bureau's information in the event it desires to so advise Legat, Mexico City.

EX-107 REC [illegible] 62-109060-4054

3 AUG 25 1965

(3) - Bureau
1 - Dallas
RPG:jeg
(4)

131

CC SEP 14 1965

TRUE COPY

[redacted]
Bronx 62 NYC
9/10/65

Hon J Edgar Hoover
FBI Hdq
Washington D. C.

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Dear Sir

I want to take this opportunity to express my apology for writing an angry, emotional letter sometime ago to you.

I am sincerely sorry for accusing you in writing about your responsibility in the Tragedy in Dallas on Nov 22nd 1963.

I was greatly upset & down in the dumps for accusing you of not doing your duty in protecting the great Irish American Jack Kennedy.

Let it be said for the record & I will swear before God Almighty that many years ago I met a number of Irish American Catholic who stated that if a Catholic became president he would be killed. Jack Kennedy fulfilled that prophecy.

Ever since that Day I have contended that Jack Kennedy was murdered by a Vile degnerate Conspiracy. I will never change my opinion about this Conspiracy business

Dorothy Killgallen in the N Y Journal American States it was a conspiracy & she even questions if it was really oswald who did it.

In the World Telegram on 9/9/65 Ruby states Jack Kennedy was killed by a conspiracy. I sincerely hope they dont execute this Ruby.

I sincerely ask that your great efficient organization never stop trying to get to the bottom of this murder.

I have a few questions to ask you: How come Ruby was allowed days before to look over Oswald. I saw motion pictures of Ruby cusing Oswald Before Ruby killed him days later

62-109060 - 4055

REC-32

Why waisnt Oswald giving absolute Maximum Security by the Police How come Oswald worked in the school Building before the killing. How come he was able to step out of the building. How come he was spotted so easily miles away from the killing by that policeman. Are you aware that one of the witnesses to the killing of the policeman was later shot in the dead of the night by an unknown would be assassin & lives in fear of his life!

How come Oswald was able to come & go to Russia & Marry a Russian woman without any hinderance from the Russian gart. other American had a great deal of trouble bringing Russian wives out of Russia are you aware that in Russia Today there is an assassin school in operation this was disclosed on a Sunday night evening show sponsored by General Electric T. V.

I was looking on a TV The Very minute it was announced Jack Kennedy was shot. The news reporter announced that a man & woman were seen running from a area where Jack Kennedy was an easy target. To date I have never heard another word about this report since Nov 22, 1963 I would appreciate hearing your opinions about the Tragedy at Dallas

Respectfully yours

[redacted]

P 15

Bronx 62 nyc
9/10/65

Hon J Edgar Hoover
F B I Hdqs
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

I want to take this opportunity to express my apology for writing an angry, emotional letter sometime ago to you.

I am sincerely sorry for accusing you in writing about your responsibility in the Tragedy in Dallas on Nov 22nd 1963.

I was greatly upset & down in the dumps for accusing you of not doing your duty in protecting the great Irish American Jack Kennedy.

Let it be said for the record & I will swear before God Almighty that many years ago I met a number of Irish American Catholic who stated that if a Catholic became president he would be killed. Jack Kennedy fulfilled that prophecy.

End Story That Day I shall continue

CORRESPONDENCE

that Jack Kennedy was murdered by a vile degenerate Conspiracy. I will never change my opinion about this Conspiracy. business

Dorothy Killgallen in the N.Y. Journal American States it was a conspiracy & shadow questions if it was really Oswald who did it

In the World Telegram on 9/9/65 Ruby States Jack Kennedy was killed by a conspiracy. I sincerely hope they don't execute this Ruby.

I sincerely ask that your great efficient organization never Stop trying to get to the bottom of this Murder

I have a few questions to ask you: How can Ruby was allowed days before to look over Oswald. I saw motion pictures of Ruby seeing Oswald Before Ruby killed him days days before.

Why wasn't Oswald given absolute maximum Security by the Police How come Ruby worked in the school

Bucklew before the killing. How could he
was able to slip out of the building so soon
he was spotted so easily miles away from the
killing by that policeman. Are you aware that
one of the witnesses to the killing of the policeman
was later shot in the dead of the night by an unknown
would be assassin & lives in fear of his life!
How come oswald was able to come & go to
Russia & marry a Russian woman without
any hinderance from the Russian govt.
Other Americans had a great deal of trouble
bringing Russian wives out of Russia.
are you aware that in Russia Today
there is an Assassin School in operation
this was disclosed on a Sunday night news
show sponsored by General Electric T.V.
I was looking on a T.V the very minute
it was announced Jack Kennedy was shot.
the news reporter announced that 6 Nurse
women were also running from area where
Jack Kennedy was an easy target. To date
I have never heard another word

about the shot fired Nov 22 1963
I would appreciate hearing your opinions
about the tragedy at Dallas

Respectfully yours



REC-32

EX-101 62-109060-4055

September 15, 1965

[redacted]
Bronx 62, New York

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Mr. Hoover received your letter of September 10th and asked me to advise you that at the request of the President, this Bureau conducted investigation regarding the assassination of President Kennedy and furnished results to the appropriate authorities. It is not within our province to make further dissemination of the results of our investigation.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

1 - New York - Enclosure
NOTE: No record of his alleged letter in 1963 could be located in Bufiles. In 1956 he directed a letter to Walter Winchell concerning some alleged criminal conspiracy. It would appear that Mr. [redacted] is not in full possession of his faculties. His current incoming claims he is not satisfied with the alleged results of the assassination of President Kennedy and conjures all sorts of questions tending to disbelieve all information released about it.

DTP:dls (4)

MAILED 6
SEP 15 1965
COMM-FBI

SEP 15 4 12 PM '65
FBI
F.B.I.-READING ROOM

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9-11-65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 8-13-65; and Dallas teletype to Bureau, 8-17-65.

Referenced communications reflect receipt from the Bureau of the assassination rifle with clip and revolver, Commission Exhibits 139 and 143, respectively, and the brown leather holster, Bureau Exhibit B4, Commission Exhibit 144.

On 9-10-65, USM, NDT, served a Warrant of Seizure on the above-mentioned items. This is in connection with the Government's attempted forfeiture of these items. The Marshal advised he, therefore, would have constructive custody of the items which is necessary, and same were left in my custody.

Enclosed is a copy of the Warrant of Seizure and the order granting leave for the Government to file libel, as well as a copy of the libel. USA has advised this is the procedure recommended to him by the Department of Justice.

LOC. WICK

3 ENCLOSURES

REC-22 62-109060-1272

EX-113

9-16-65

SEP 14 1965

3) Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
2-Dallas
JGS:bfm

REC-22

Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

September 16, 1965

Director, FBI 62-109060-4056

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Raupach

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to your letter captioned "Assassination Weapons," dated August 26, 1965, FMV:CWB:pem, 129-11.

Special Agent in Charge, J. Gordon Shanklin, of our Dallas Office has advised that on September 10, 1965, the U. S. Marshal, Northern District of Texas, served a Warrant of Seizure on the rifle, with appurtenances, used to assassinate President Kennedy and the pistol, with appurtenances, used by Lee Harvey Oswald which caused the death of Dallas Police Officer, J. D. Tippit. The U. S. Marshal advised that in serving the Warrant of Seizure, he would have constructive custody of these items; however, the weapons have been left in the custody of Mr. Shanklin.

Enclosed for your information is one copy each of the Warrant of Seizure, Order Granting Leave to File Libel, Civil No. 3-1171, Request For Leave to File Libel, Civil No. 3-1171 and Libel of Information, Civil No. 3-1171, furnished by our Dallas Office.

The United States Attorney for the Northern District of Texas has advised our Dallas Office this is the procedure he is following as recommended by the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice.

Enclosures (4)

KMR:cry
(5)

MAILED 8
SEP 16 1965
COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

1 XEROX

NOTE:

This matter concerns the forfeiture proceedings currently being taken by the Government to retain the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy and the pistol used to kill Police Officer Tippit. These weapons were previously furnished to our Dallas Office as the Department notified us the weapons must be in the state where the forfeiture proceedings are being handled. This matter comes within the jurisdiction of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service. We previously advised the Department that the weapons were in the custody of SAC, Dallas and further requested the Department to advise us what disposition was to be made of these weapons upon completion of the forfeiture proceedings. The Department noted that disposition of these weapons would be dependent upon the successful completion of the forfeiture proceedings and the civil action of John J. King v. The Attorney General, U. S. D. C., Denver, Colorado, Civil No. 9168. SAC, Dallas advised by airtel dated 9/11/65, U. S. Marshal, Northern District of Texas, served a Warrant of Seizure on these weapons in connection with the forfeiture proceedings. By doing this, he would have constructive custody of the weapons; however, the weapons remained in custody of SAC, Dallas. The USA, NDT, indicated this is the procedure recommended to him by the Department. The various documents mentioned furnished to us by Dallas are being forwarded to the Department for their information and Xerox copies are being maintained in the file.

TRUE COPY

[redacted]
St. Louis, Mo.
Sept 16, 1965

Dear Mr. Hoover!

This letter is about to convey the zaniest of all zany mail which you ever have or will have received. Nevertheless, as it has not, as yet, been proven that Lee Oswald perpetrated the act which removed our beloved President, I venture to offer you-- not a straw to cling to but only a hair, ever so brittle. Take it-for what it is or isn't worth.

Should you consider this at all, I'd suggest saving time by just scouting for the veracity of an item I noticed in our paper, shortly before that fateful Nov. 22. It stated that Joe Kennedy had made a trip to Chicago-that he was unable to walk or talk. If this is erroneous, then just forget about my theary.

When I read that item, only about 2" long, I'd say, - I thought-Why should he, in a wheel chair and unable to articulate, make a trip to Chicago to his mart. when its manager, his son-in-law, Mr. Schriever, is, undoubtedly, capable of superior supervision

I don't recall that the item stated that the mart was his destination-but I judged so as I'd previously seen notices to that effect.

After what occurred on Nov. 22, however, I recalled reading that item and changed my mind. -and surmised that that trip was made at the request of the underworld-its "either-or"-

If you have read "America; Listen!" by Frank L. Kluckhorn a former Ranking Officer of the State Dept. - in which he wrote the real story of the Kennedy Dynasty-what a wow!-aced its flaunting of millions in the public's faces-a challenge to the underworld to share a juicy slice of those hundreds of millions. -

EX 110 REC-6 4058

Right or wrong, my theory is this:- He made that trip to settle a controversy. He was requested to part with some of his prized wealth--"either-or" He thought he'd get by with it as easily as everything

ITC 1-22-65

16 SEP 24 1965

else in his life as the story tells, and said "No!"-so he received the "or" - on Nov. 22- as the whole world knows.

He couldn't attend his son's funeral, due to the fact that he was "too weak, couldn't walk nor talk due to a stroke," it was claimed, yet he had been getting around as the papers had previously stated: and he could have, with the help he had been having, attended that funeral-even on a cot.

According to that item I noted about his having made that trip to Chicago only a few weeks previously, I wondered- was he afraid to attend the funeral? thinking he was next. Rumors heard were that- Bob feared for his own life - and also that he spent Thanksgiving in his own home - not at Hyannisport with the other Kennedy families. -

I have a suspicion that Jack Ruby knows more about the plot than he has told.

The privilege to disregard this theory of mine, is yours- but it was that short news notice that aroused me. and I've thought of it continually and decided now to put an end to it. - It may not mean an iota to you but I can now rest in peace. -

I am not a Democrat - but an Independent though I've always voted Republican- My country's welfare is paramount to that of party - but I did vote for Wilson - because of his slogan "He kept us out of war" - yet my brother-in-law a Red Cross "big shot" told me that hospitals were being built in readiness for the wounded of the forth coming, planned war. - I would have liked to have seen Bernard Beruch, a Jew, in the White House. He'd have pulled us out of the Red. - Are there no more Abe Lincolns? must the presidents all be millionaires? Why don't we feed our poor & those of other countries with the surplus grains the Gov has stored in bins. We could feed them & the world's poor with the billions spent foolishly to give scientists a kick - reaching the moon God gave for light Prophecies of the Bible are being fulfilled. - Mrs. [redacted]

St. Louis, Mo.
Sept. 16, 1965

Dear Mr. Hoover!

This letter is about to answer the [illegible] of all [illegible] mail which you ever have or will have received. Nevertheless, as it has not as yet been proven that Lee Oswald perpetrated the act which removed our beloved President, I venture to offer upon not a straw to cling to but only a hair, even so brittle. Take it for what it is as it is written, I write

I trust you consider this attempt, Sir, civic-saving time by first-courting for the veracity of an item I noticed in our paper, shortly before the [illegible] but Nov. 22. It stated that Jackie Kennedy had made a trip to

11C 9-22-65 cmm
rmd 9-23-65 [illegible]

[illegible] CORRESPONDENCE

Chicago - that he was unable to walk or talk. If this is erroneous, then I've forgot a- bout my theory.

When I read that item, only about 2 1/2 long, I'd say, I thought- how should he, in a wheel chair and unable to articulate, make a trip to Chicago to his Mart. then its manager, his con- sultant, Mr. Schriever, is, under- stood, capable of superior supervision over matters de- that effect.

I don't recall that the item stated that the Mart was his destination but I judged as I'd previously seen notices to that effect.

After that occurred on Nov. 22, however, I recalled reading that item and changed my mind- and surmised that that trip was made at the request of the "under world - its rulers - as

If you [illegible] by Frank L. Klucksow a former Ranking Official of the State Depart- ment which became the real story

SEP 20 1965

– Of the Kennedy Dynasty – what a
row! – and its flaunting of Illinois
in the public's faces – a challenge to
the underworld to show a finger
– alice of those hundreds of millions. –
Right or wrong – my theory is this! –
We made a deal – to settle a con-
troversy. We was requested to part
with some of his prized secrets –
"either – or" He thought he'd get by
with it as easily as everything else
in his life as the story tells, and said
"no!" – so he received the "or" – order 22 –
as the whole world knows.
He couldn't attend his bro's fun-
eral, due to the fact that he was" in-
valid, due to the fact that he was" in-
valid, could not walk nor talk due to
a stroke" it was claimed, yet he had
been getting around as the papers had
fervently stated – and he could have,
with the help he had been having, at-
tended that funeral – even as a vot-
ing Accordion to that item I noted somb
his having made that trip to Chicago
only a few weeks previously, I wondered –
was he afraid to attend the funeral?
thinking he was next? Rumors heard
were that Bob feared for his own life –
and also that he spent Thanksgiving

in his own home - not a ½ Hr or so spent with the other Kennedy families.

I have a suspicion that Jack Ruby knows more about the plot than he has told.

The privilege to disregard the theory of mind, is joyous - but it was that Shark never notice that around me. and I've thought of it continually and decided now to put an end to it. It may not mean an isle to you but I can now rest in peace.

I am not a Democrat - but an Independent - tho I've always voted Republican - My country's welfare is paramount to that of party - but I did vote for Wilson - because of his slogan "He kept us out of war" - yet my brother-in-law a Red Cross Dr. that I told me that hospitals were being built in readiness for the wounded of the 4th coming planned war. - I would have liked to have seen Bernard Baruch, a Jew, in the White House. Did time fulfillment of the Rev - Are there no more to be Lifted up? Will the presidents all be millionaires? Why don't we feed our poor & then of other countries with the surplus grains the Gov has stored in bins we read of? Instead of the poor we let the billions spent foolishly to give scientists a high reaching the moon. Did God give for light? Prophecies of the Bible are being fulfilled. - Mrs [redacted]

EX 110

REC-6

September 23, 1965

62-109060—4158

Mrs. [redacted]
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

Your letter dated September 16th was received in Mr. Hoover's absence from the city. You may be certain your communication will be brought to his attention upon his return.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 8
SEP 23 1965
COMM-FBI

FBI
SEP 23 3 31 PM '65
TELETYPE-READING ROOM

NOTE: Correspondent wrote the Bureau on 7-18-55, reporting a fellow worker who had implied her boyfriend was an FBI employee and such was not the case. The individual making such statements was appropriately admonished and no further action taken. (47-45560) Correspondent is otherwise not identifiable in Bufiles. Correspondent expresses her fanciful belief that Joseph Kennedy, father of President Kennedy, had been requested to part with some of his prized wealth - "either-or," and made a trip to Chicago in this connection shortly before the assassination. She thinks that this threat was responsible for President Kennedy's assassination.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan

DCL:pjf
(3)

September 24, 1965

REC-43

62-109060-4059

Pst

EX-113

Mr. [redacted]

Albany, Georgia

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

I have received your letter of September 19th, and it was indeed good of you to furnish me your observations. I appreciate the interest which prompted you to communicate with me concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: We have had one previous letter to correspondent dated 5-47; however, she is not identifiable in Bufiles. Her question concerning any connection between the Rosenbergs and the assassination is considered rhetorical.

JRP:jdm
(3)

MAILED 11
SEP 24 1965
COMM-FBI

SEP 24 3 51 PM '65
FBI
RECD-READING ROOM

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel

TRUE COPY

Albany, Georgia
Sept. 19,. 1965

Mr J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover,

You are one of the very few ~~persons~~ (leaders) in this Nation that I really & truly trust anymore, so I am writing directly to you and perhaps should have before, but know how many letters you must receive so thought the Warren investigation of President Kennedy's death would have turned up the truth if there were any in my suspicious, but I feel I just must tell you, in case, no one else noticed what to me seems a very great resemblance between Oswald and Ruby. At the time of the murder Ruby was fatter than Oswald, but as time went on he became thinner and the resemblance increased, Could it be that they were blood relations? Oswald, Oswald's mother, and Ruby all looked very much alike as though they might be brothers and sisters (or sons of the same mother) Oswald's. I'm not sure of their ages but thought it possible that there could have been some family connection (even illegetimate that wasn't known.

I admire you very much —

It seems to me, I remember that Oswald was influenced by the "Rosenbergs," I think this was mentioned in some news cast - Then not long after Oswald's death, the woman (Im not sure of her name.) but I thint it was Bently who gave evidence against the Rosenbergs died quite suddenly — Could all of this be tied in with the president's assassination?.

In the Book about Kennedy "Four Days" there are several pictures which show the remarkable resemblance of Oswald and Ruby — (was his name originally Rubinstein?)

This may just be a figment of my imagination, or intuition or what have you, but I still feel there was a connection between these two men — Oswald certainly gave Ruby a penetrating, questioning look as he saw him approaching and to me it seemed that he recoginzed him for some reason, before he realized he was going to be shot. All of this came to me as I watched the news on T. V. so I felt that I must write you about it for what it is worth, if anything, —

Yours truly,

[redacted]



Albany, Georgia
Sept. 19, 1965

Mr J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover,

I admire you very much—

you are one of the very few (leaders) persons in this Nation that I really trust anymore, so I am writing directly to you and perhaps should have before, but know how many letters you must receive so thought the Warren investigation of President Kennedy's death would have turned up the truth if there were any in my suspicions, but I feel I just must tell you, in case no one else noticed what to me seems a very great resemblance between Oswald and Ruby. At the time of the murder Ruby was fatter than Oswald, but as time went on he became thinner and the resemblance increased. Could it be that they were blood

relations? Oswald, Oswald's mother, and Ruby all looked very much alike as though they might be brothers and sisters (or sons of the same mother) Oswald's. I'm not sure of their ages but thought it possible that there could have been some family connection (even illegitimate) that wasn't known.

It seems to me I remember that Oswald was influenced by the "Rosenbergs", I think this was mentioned in some news cast - Then not long after Oswald's death, the woman (I'm not sure of her name) but I think it was Bentley who gave evidence against the Rosenbergs died quite suddenly - Could all of this be tied in with the president's assassination?

In the Book about Kennedy "Four Days" there are several pictures which show the remarkable resemblance of Oswald and Ruby - (was his name

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

originally Rubenstein?)

This may just be a figment of my imagination or intuition or what have you, but I still feel there was a connection between these two men - I would certainly gave Ruby a penetrating, questioning look as he saw him approaching and to me it seemed that he recognized him for some reason, before he realized he was going to be shot. All of this came to me as I watched the news on T.V. so I felt that I must write you about it for what it is worth, if anything.

Yours truly,

[redacted]

Albany, Georgia

EX-102

23 SEP 22 1965

FOUNDATION

2 1965

5-572 (Rev. 7-18-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 11-5-65

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 22165-22183. The House passed with amendments H. R. 9347, providing for the acquisition and preservation by the United States of certain items of evidence pertaining to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Congressman Rogers, (D) Colorado, in explaining the provisions of this bill, stated "The items of physical evidence are presently also retained in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

Original filed in:

62-109065

NOT RECORDED
28 OCT 8 1965

MAIL ROOM

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-107-02

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060) DATE: October 13, 1965

FROM : Legat, Mexico City (89-6) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed to the Bureau are thirty (30) copies of a two-page insert relating to the captioned case and bearing the subheading ALLEGATIONS BY GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO, also known as Gabriel James Lopez, Gabriel J. Lopez, Salvador Martinez, FBI No. 265951A, Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico.

REFERENCES

Mexico City letters to Bureau, 2-19-65 and 7-28-65.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Regarding the enclosed insert showing a summary of basis for inquiry, it is noted that the insert containing the complete basis for inquiry was forwarded to the Bureau by Legat, Mexico City, letter 2-19-65. The lead set forth in this letter at Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, was covered on February 25-26, 1965, but was inadvertently not reported in our subsequent communications because of the negative nature of the investigation. However, to complete all the investigative facets in Mexico, the negative inquiry has been forwarded as an insert.

No leads have been set out to locate and re-interview GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO, and this is being left to the discretion of the Dallas Office.

62-109060-4060

REC-34

14 OCT 15 1965

(5) - Bureau (Enc. 60)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 89-43)
1 - Mexico City
LFW:esc

EX 110

In order that the Dallas Office may attribute to the report in which it utilizes the enclosed insert the classification which is considered by it to be desirable, the enclosure is being submitted without classification.

A separate source of information page is not being prepared in view of the fact that only one source is utilized in the enclosure, and he is identified hereinafter.

SOURCE

The confidential source referred to in the enclosure is [redacted].

COPIES

Two copies of this letter and twenty-five (25) copies of the enclosed insert are designated for the Dallas Office in accordance with existing Bureau instructions.

ALLEGATIONS BY
GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO,
also known as:
Gabriel James Lopez
Gabriol J. Lopez
Salvador Martinez
FBI No. 265951A
Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico

SUMMARY OF BASIS FOR INQUIRY

On February 4, 1965, [redacted] Coahuila State Police, State Building, Saltillo, Coahuila, advised that the Saltillo Police Department had arrested the captioned individual on February 3, 1965, for being drunk and assaulting a woman at a local hotel. Upon arrest, he resisted violently and shouted vulgar expressions at the officers and raved and shouted that he would kill the Governor of Coahuila and then shouted, "I had something to do with President KENNEDY's death."

When interviewed on the same date, the captioned individual when asked to explain his statement wherein he allegedly had something to do with the death of President KENNEDY and had threatened to kill the Governor of Coahuila, GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO stated he did not recall making such statements. He denied that he had anything to do with the death of President KENNEDY and said he would most certainly not kill the Governor of Coahuila.

Regarding his location on November 22, 1963, GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO stated that he was in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, working for the Benjamin Franklin Library and a Mr. HYMAN SERGIO, 1401 Pedro Moreno Street. He stated that he was acquainted with Attorney LOPEZ MORENO, who knew that he was in Guadalajara at that time. LOPEZ MORENO has offices on Morelos Street in Guadalajara.

GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO stated that he served in the United States Air Force from 1949 to 1952 with Serial Number 5741055. He advised he had been given a medical discharge in 1952 from the Air Force, after having spent a number of weeks in the Air Force general hospital at Mobile, Alabama, name not recalled, where he was recovering from a nervous breakdown.

COPIES DESTROYED

He advised he receives a pension for this disability and the checks are sent to his mother, LOLA POINDOJA, at 1104 Victoria Street, Beaumont, Texas.

GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO stated he had been arrested on a number of occasions for being drunk and fighting, but could not recall the dates or places. The only serious crime with which he was charged was an attempted burglary charge from which he was released.

Dr. SAM SOUTHWELL, Director of the United States Information Service in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, advised that GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO was not known to him and was not known to have been around the Benjamin Franklin Library in Guadalajara. In order to be more thorough, he contacted the employees at the Benjamin Franklin Library and they all stated that GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO was not known to them.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

Attorney MIGUEL LOPEZ MORENO, who has his office at Pedro Moreno 215, Office 110, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, stated he does not recall anyone by the name of GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO. He consulted his records on clients and could find no one by that name.

Dr. SERGIO JAIME, Director of the "Instituto Psiquiatrico Infantil," Calle Pedro Moreno 1401, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, advised that he does not remember a GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO either by name or as a patient or employee. He stated that his caretaker at the institute is MIGUEL GONZALEZ, who has worked for over two years for him.

Dr. JAIME resides at 16 de Septiembre 157, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, where he also has an office. He stated that his mother takes care of this office. A check was made with his mother and she could not remember anyone by the name of GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO.

A FEDERICO LOPEZ GUERRERO, who owns a shoe factory in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, stated he does not have any relative by the name of GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO.

FOUNDATION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach SECRET DATE: October 18, 1965

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: [redacted] FLORIDA

John F.

By letter 10-13-65, captioned individual disavowed the report made by the Warren Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy and implied the true conspiracy was to put President Johnson in the White House. He therefore urged a correct probe of the crime.

BUFILES:

[redacted]

OBSERVATIONS:

There is no specific reason to believe correspondent is identical with the subject of the case mentioned above. However, for informational purposes, it is felt that all offices having prior interest be apprised of the current letter and possible address.

62-109060 — 105-73140 —

NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 21 19[illegible] CONTINUED OCT 20 1965

Enclosure
1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures

SECRET

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-8-6940-S

D. C. Morrell to Mr. DeLoach Memorandum
RE: [redacted]

SECRET

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That [redacted] letter not be acknowledged.

2. That the attached letter be sent to the SAC in Jacksonville with informational copies to other interested offices.



TRUE COPY

[redacted]
Fla.
Oct 13, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director
FBI

Dear Mr. Hoover

A focal task of America, still neglected, is the proper, scientific investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Regarding the "Warren Commission", it is not sound investigating procedure, is it, to have the most obvious, direct beneficiary of a crime select the men who are to conduct a probe of that crime?

Yet this is what happend when President Johnson selected the "Warren Commision," a close (including a close personal friend, Senator Dick Russell) to study the murder that put Mr. Johnson in the white House.

Would not a true regard for integrity, truth, and justice impel American leaders like yourself to insist on a correct probe of the Kennedy crime?

Sincerely,

/s/ [redacted]

62-109060
NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 21 1965

4 OCT 20 1965

ITC 10-15-65 des
mairello to Detachment 10-18-65
ltr to Sac TH 10-18-65

D. Pl

[redacted]

Fla.

Oct 13, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director.
F.B.I

Dear Mr. Hoover

A fatal task of America, still neglected, is the proper, scientific investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

ITC 10-15-65-des
memo to Belmont 10-18-65
Mtg to Sac JK 10-18-65.

Commission, it is not usual investigative procedure, is it, to have

CORRESPONDENCE

2

the most obvious, direct beneficiary of a crime select the men who are to conduct a probe of that crime?

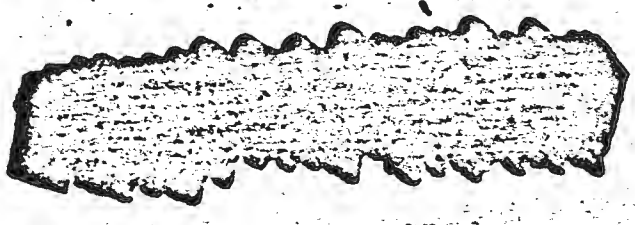
Yet this is what happened when President Johnson selected the "Warren Commission," a ~~panel~~ group including a close personal friend, Senator Richard Russell, to study the murder that put Mr. Johnson in the White House.

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION

3)

Wouldn't a dedicated
fr integrity, truth,
and justice inspel
American leaders like
yourself to insist on a
court probe of the
Kennedy crime?

Sincerely,



62-109060 — SECRET

SAC, Jacksonville

October 18, 1965

Director, FBI (105-98140)

DAVID MIDDLETON
446 BOWLES STREET
NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

Assassination of President John F Kennedy

Enclosed for Jacksonville are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from captioned individual. One copy is being designated to other offices receiving this communication.

[redacted]

It is recognized there is no information to believe correspondent is identical with the subject of the prior matter brought to the Bureau's attention. The current communication is being brought to the attention of all offices for informational purposes.

OCT 18 1965 COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

1 - Miami (105-3795) - Enclosure
1 - New York (105-47539) - Enclosure
1 - Pittsburgh - Enclosure
1 - Ottawa - Enclosure
1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (sent with cover memo)

SECRET

DTP:des (10)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-98140-

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-107-08

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/21/65

FROM : SAC, DALLAS

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Bufile 62-109060)
(DLfile 89-43) (C)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA
(Bufile 105-82555)
(DLfile 100-10461) (P)

Re reports of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 8/31/65 and 4/22/65 at Dallas, and Legat, Mexico City, letter to Bureau, 10/13/65, all in captioned assassination case.

Referenced Legat, Mexico City, letter transmitted a two-page insert relating to the assassination case and bearing the sub-heading "Allegations by GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO, also known as Gabriel James Lopez, Gabriel J. Lopez, Salvador Martinez, FBI No. 265951A, Saltillo Coahuila, Mexico." Twenty-five copies of this insert, together with two copies of referenced Legat, Mexico City letter were forwarded the Dallas Office by Bureau routing slip dated 10/20/65.

The Bureau's attention is called to pages 8 through 11 of referenced report of SA GEMBERLING dated 4/22/65 which reflects information concerning the allegations by GABRIEL LOPEZ GUERRERO. The two-page insert enclosed with referenced Legat, Mexico City, letter does not appear to warrant inclusion in any report and a copy of such insert will be filed in Dallas file, UACB.

There are no outstanding leads at the present time in captioned assassination case, which since the early days of the assassination investigation has dealt mainly with miscellaneous allegations with respect to the assassination as it pertained to persons other than the assassin LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

REC-68 62-109060-4061

This captioned file on LEE HARVEY OSWALD has been used by the Dallas Office with respect to investigation pertaining to

4 - Bureau (62-109060) (2 - 105-82555)
(1 - 100-10461) OCT 25 1965

CONFIDENTIAL

DL 89-43

OSWALD as well as all evidence in the assassination case as it related to OSWALD, either directly or indirectly.

In view of the above, the captioned assassination case is being considered closed in the Dallas Office subject to being reopened in the event information is received in the Dallas Division or from other divisions, which should be included in a report.

The captioned OSWALD case will continue to be maintained in a pending status in order to follow the disposition of all evidence in this case as well as the proceedings with respect to the disposition of the assassination rifle and the revolver used by OSWALD in killing Dallas police officer J. D. TIPPIT.

5-572 (Rev. 7-18-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 10/16/64

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Pages 26302-26303. The Senate passed without amendment and cleared for the President H. R. 6545, authorizing the preserving of evidence pertaining to the assassination of the late President Kennedy. Senator Simpson, (R) Wyoming, pointed out that no hearings were held on this bill by the Senate Judiciary Committee and that the House Judiciary Committee refused and denied an opportunity to Mr. John J. King, purchaser of the weapons, to appear before the committee. He placed in the Record a statement by Mr. King. Mr. King pointed out in his statement It is, however, of interest to me that the present governmental custody of the assassination rifle has been characterized by the utmost secrecy. The FBI refused so responsible a journal as Life magazine to even photograph it. Senator Mansfield, (D) Montana, requested to have printed in the Record an excerpt from the Senate Committee report on this bill. It states The items of physical evidence are being retained in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

REC 36 62-107060-4

EX. 107 NOT RECORDED 191 NOV 2 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

(2) memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr.
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

October 25, 1965

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Lawrence F. O'Brien
Special Assistant to the President

Attention: Mr. Claude Desautels

Re: Weekly Report - Major Legislation

There have been only two changes with respect to the legislation reported to you last week.

Both H. R. 11583, supplemental appropriation bill which includes the appropriation for the Law Enforcement Assistance Act and the Crime Commissions, and H. R. 9545, pertaining to the acquisition of evidence related to the assassination of President Kennedy, have been passed by the Congress.

John F.

Barefoot Sanders
Assistant Deputy
Attorney General

6 NOV 2 1965

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION

TRUE COPY

November 1-65

Director for the F. B. I.
Office of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Since 1959, I have collected data on our late President, I have maintained all types of material, up to this forth coming aniversary of the Presidents ill fated trip to Dallas.

I have in my project the help and very great kindness of Mrs. John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert Kennedy Senator Edward Kennedy.

I have the signatures of everyone in the Lincoln, the signatures of all the Doctors in Parkland, the two Fathers who gave the last rites, I am trying Sir, to make my project as complete as I can, because it will be donated to a school for student use-

Because of this I would like to ask a great favor for comply, if you could as Director for the F. B. I.

Could you obtain a photo of some of the agents who did such a outstanding job in Dallas,

Your great kindness would make one of the sections in the collection most outstanding, for those of your staff who were on duty are now part of history.

I wish to very sincerely thank you for any kindness, with every best wish to you and all those who have done so much for America.

REC-56 62-109060-4063

Sincerely

[redacted]

Fort Wayne, Ind.

ITC 11-3-65 /s/
ack 11-4-65
-SAW

Doctors in Parkland,
the two fathers who
gave the last rites,
Dan Bryan Sr. to
make my project as
complete as I can
because it will be
donated to a school
for student use.

Because of this I
would like to ask
a great favor for
Comply, if you
could act Director
for the F.B.I.

Could you obtain
a photo of some
of the agents who
did such a outstand-
ing job in Dallas.
Your great kind-
ness would be mak-
ing of the sections in

November 1-64

Director for the F.B.I.
Office of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Since 1959, I
have collected data on
our late President, I
have maintained all
types of material up
to the forthcoming anni
versary of the Presidents
ill fated trip to Dallas
I have in my
project the helps and very
great kindness of
Mrs. John F. Kennedy,
Senator Robert Kennedy
Senator Edward Kennedy
I have the
signatures of everyone

outstanding, for those of your staff who were on duty are now part of history.

I wish to very sincerely thank you for any kindness, with every best wish to you and all those who have done so much for America.

Sincerely



Fort Wayne, Ind.

November 4, 1965

REC- 56

62-109060-4063

Mr. [redacted]
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your letter of November 1st has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance, due to a long-standing policy I cannot furnish you photographs of our personnel as you suggested. I trust you will understand my inability to be of aid.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOV 4 1965
FBI
FT WAYNE, IND.

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bureau files.

SAW:cao
(3)

MAILED 3
NOV 4 1965
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen

Optional Form No. 10
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 10/29/65

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re: EDWARD F. BRAY

The San Antonio Office received the following communications through the mail addressed to the FBI, San Antonio, Texas, postmarked North Bend, Oregon, October 20, 1965:

1. Document entitled Request to the Court which concerns the Bendix Corporation vs. EDWARD F. BRAY.

2. Letter of Judge FRANKLIN B. SHELDON to Mrs. CHARLOTTE BARTSHE, Casper, Wyoming, dated August 4, 1965.

3. HARRY McCORMICK's letter to Mrs. E. F. BRAY, Portland, Oregon, dated 2/8/64.

Copies of these communications are being furnished to the Bureau, Denver, and Portland. The Dallas office is being furnished with the communications themselves.

Portland letter to Bureau dated 5/20/64 captioned EDWARD FRANK BRAY; Mrs. EDWARD FRANK BRAY (INFORMATION CONCERNING), reflects that BRAY is [redacted] and is a prolific letter writer, and therefore it is believed that no action concerning the above-mentioned documents need be taken.

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Enc. 3) (AM RM)
2-Dallas (Enc. 3) (AM RM)
2-Denver (Enc. 3) (AM RM)
2-Portland (Enc. 3) (AM RM)
1-San Antonio

REC-87 62-109060-4064

3 NOV 5 1965

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 11/5/65

FROM : SAC, CLEVELAND (62-1848) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Re Detroit letters to Cleveland, 10/6/65 and 10/26/65, captioned, [redacted] MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned [redacted], MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING."

Enclosed for Dallas and Detroit is one copy each of the above-described letterhead memorandum. One copy of the letterhead memorandum has been furnished Secret Service, Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. MARY KING, Secretary, Secret Service, Toledo, Ohio, was furnished with information in letterhead memorandum orally on October 29, 1965.

[redacted]

Information copy is being furnished Detroit since it appears that [redacted] while a resident of Toledo, Ohio, was employed by a Michigan firm at Adrian, Michigan.

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1)
1 - Detroit (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - Cleveland

62-109060-4065

15 NOV 8 1965

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
November 5, 1965

ALEX H. GRAVES

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Report of 11.27

Information furnished to the Detroit Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at Jackson, Michigan, on September 17, 1965, reflects that one [redacted], white, male, 38 years of age, 5'9", 170 pounds, black wavy hair, is employed by the Harvey Aluminum Company, Adrian, Michigan. He reportedly operates a 1964 Chevrolet, Impala, 1965 Ohio License 565-K. [redacted] is reportedly engaged to a young lady from Toledo, Ohio, not further identified, who has retained a private detective agency at Battle Creek, Michigan, to determine the activities of [redacted]. Inquiries by this detective agency indicate that [redacted] has become a fanatic concerning the assassination of former President JOHN F. KENNEDY and has been making long weekend trips gathering material in this matter. [redacted] reportedly devotes considerable time to gathering material regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY, and when not gathering information is occupied in his apartment reading the material he has gathered.

Information furnished to the FBI, Jackson, Michigan, on October 1, 1965, indicates that [redacted] resides at 2071 Collingwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, and the automobile he drives is reported to be a leased vehicle.

Information furnished to the FBI, Jackson, Michigan, on October 18, 1965, indicates that [redacted] father, not identified, recently contacted [redacted] fiancee and inquired as to whether or not she knew what was wrong with [redacted] and indicated that he suspected his son of being mentally deranged. [redacted] fiancee has indicated she believes him to be capable of killing.

RE: ALEX H. GRAYES

Information has also been developed that [redacted] had been a patient at Wayne State University Psychiatric Clinic, Detroit, Michigan, on or about December 14, 1964, and has been in contact with a JOHN WESLEY WILSON, 1710 Lee Place, Detroit, Michigan, who is associated with the Psychiatric Clinic. He is reported to also be in contact with a Doctor SAWYER, Toledo, Ohio, no further identifying data, who is reported to be active in the John Birch Society, Toledo, Ohio.

On October 14, 1965, records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Toledo, the Identification Division of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department, and the Lucas County Sheriff's Office, Toledo, Ohio, were all checked with negative results regarding [redacted]

On the same date records of the Identification Division, Toledo, Ohio Police Department, were checked regarding 1965 Ohio License 565-K, and it was determined that this license is issued to the Car-Go Auto Leasing Corporation, 2826 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio, for a 1965 Ford, two door hardtop.

Inquiry at the Car-Go Company on October 29, 1965, reflected that the above 1965 Ford, bearing 1965 Ohio License 565-K, is leased to the Toledo Industrial Company, Toledo, Ohio, operator not indicated. A further check of similar numbers disclosed that 1965 Ohio License 656-K is a license issued to the Car-Go Company and is currently on a 1964 Chevrolet, two door hardtop, maroon in color, which is leased to [redacted] 2701 Collingwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio. [redacted] has been leasing cars from Car-Go for the past two years and has had the present car in his possession for the past six months. Officials of the Car-Go Company are not aware of [redacted] business association but are of the opinion that his home address and business address are one and the same. No problems have developed in their association with [redacted].

The 1964 City Directory for Toledo, Ohio, lists [redacted] as residing at [redacted] Toledo, Ohio, and his occupation is shown as [redacted] for the Reynolds Aluminum Company, business address not shown.

RE: AIEX H. GRAYES

Neither the above directory nor the current telephone directory for Toledo, Ohio, has a listing for the Reynolds Aluminum Company.

Records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Toledo were checked with negative results on October 29, 1965, with regard to the Reynolds Aluminum Company.

Current city directories at Toledo, Ohio, list a [redacted], 3939 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio, and [redacted], 3939 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Indices of the FBI, Cleveland, Ohio, are negative with respect to [redacted], 3939 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Indices of the FBI, Cleveland, Ohio, reflect that a [redacted], MD, 3939 Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio, directed a letter to the FBI, Washington, D. C., on March 19, 1965, in which he enclosed two newspaper articles, dated March 17, 1965, from "The Toledo Blade", a Toledo, Ohio, newspaper, reporting the results of a discussion presented by the Interfaith Conference on Communism and Extremism held at the University of Toledo, on March 16, 1965. The article related that Dr. NOEL LEATHERS, Chairman of the University of Toledo, History Department, stated that the key world movement today is the development of the individual and not of the Communist international conspiracy. The second article pertained to an announcement that Dr. SCOTT NEARING, former Dean of the University of Toledo, who was ousted during World War I for his pacifist views, would speak at the University of Toledo, on the following Friday, under the sponsorship of the Student Humanist Association.

In his letter accompanying the articles, [redacted] inquired as to whether or not NOEL LEATHERS was at one time a member of the FBI. He also inquired as to whether or not Dr. SCOTT NEARING had completely severed his ties with the Communist Party.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: November 4, 1965

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: [redacted]
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
100 [redacted]

By letter dated October 31st to the Director captioned individual, in a rambling manner, requested to be advised what action to take to inspire President Johnson and responsible governmental officials to advise the people of the United States of activities involving agents and or representatives of other governments which culminated in the murder of President John F. Kennedy.

His letter indicates a disdain and lack of respect for President Johnson and implies that he had a part in the assassination of President Kennedy and that the Director was not truthful in his statements before the Warren Commission with regard to this matter.

This letter indicates that captioned individual is obsessed with the Kennedy assassination and is apparently suffering from some type of mental derangement. Accordingly, it is not felt that his letter should be acknowledged; however, in view of his disdain for President Johnson, a copy of his communication will be furnished to the Secret Service.

Bufiles contain nothing derogatory concerning captioned individual.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

REC-41 62-109060-4066

1. That captioned individual's letter not be acknowledged.

8 NOV 9 1965

EX-109

2. That a copy of his letter be furnished to the Secret Service in view of the disrespect for President Johnson he has expressed.

11-8-65
Original letter &
SA [redacted]

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure

TRUE COPY

[redacted]
Providence
Rhode Island
October 31, 1965

John Edgar Hoover
director, federal bureau of investigation

Mr. Hoover:

What am I lovingly, truthfully and creatively and freely required to do so that I might inspire relatively, President Johnson; not act behavior all for president Johnson; so that the American people and all the people are informed of the truth by president Johnson; and/or other representatives of the United States of America government; and/or the followers and supporters of the United States government representatives; concerning a plot, conspiracy, esoteric aspects, betrayal, plan, plans, anti-love behaviors, or whatever the designation and/or designations or element or elements might be; involving representatives of the United States of America government and/or their followers and supporters;
and involving agents or/and representatives of one or/and more other national governments of relative totalitarian aspects;
not culminating in, but including the murder of former President John F. Kennedy;
so that the war within Viet Nam is ended;
so that all other wars are ended;
so that there are never any more wars;
so that all weapons, including the so-called atomic and hydrogen varities are forever eliminated; and
so that all violences against the American people and all people are forever ended?

REC- 41 [illegible] 4067

8 NOV 9 1965

The choice, relatively, of what to do about the plans to

LIAISON

kill President Kennedy - the truth about those plans; and of the aforementioned problems; does not need to be referred to or called telling the truth, but I believe the choice does involve living for love and truth and freedom and creation. This letter does not represent a call for punishment for those involved with the conspiratorial killing of President Kennedy and/or the conspiratorial domoging of what once was more fully within this nation a truthful and creative democracy.

This letter does ask that the government (The American government) of the people - the people - be given back to the people.

The government is theirs, I believe.

I believe the government is not the private preserve of president Johnson; John Edgar Hoover; James J. Rowley; Earl Warren; and others.

This letter also means; help me to help restore the government of the United States of America - of the people, by the people and for the people.

I have written president Johnson (perhaps you've noticed the small "p" for President I employ while referring to president Johnson - because I question whether he has a legal, constitutional and ethical right to be President) four letters - June 12; October 3; October 23; and October 25, 1965 - concerning Viet Nam; nuclear and thermonuclear weapons; weapons; wars; the killing of President Kennedy; and other violences, but have received no reply to date from president Johnson to any of the letters.

What might I do lovingly?

Will you side with him or be for people, life, love, truth, freedom and creation?

allow me to be relatively more specific.

Quoting from page 594 of a Bantam Book, published December, 1964, entitled "The Witnesses; The Highlights of Hearings Before The Warren Commission on The Assassination of President Kennedy," Mr. Hoover replies to a question from Mr Rankin as follows: ".... In addition, I have read many of the reports that our agents have made and I have been unable to find any scintilla of evidence

showing any foreign conspiracy or any domestic conspiracy that culminated in the assassination of President Kennedy."

Earlier, within your reply to the question from Mr. Rankin: "From your study of this entire matter of the assassination and work in connection with it, do you know of any credible evidence that has ever come to your attention that there was a conspiracy either foreign or domestic involved in the assassination?"

I quote the first sentence of your reply to that question: "I know of no substantial evidence of any type that would support any contention of that character."

I question the veracity of your reply.

If there was a plot to murder President Kennedy by and/or involving representatives of the United States government and John Edgar Hoover knew about that plot, do you think you would really tell the commission whether there was and is evidence, proof, facts and truth of and about a plot to kill President Kennedy?

And if all or some of the members of the President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy knew and/or know about the plot do you think they would want to have revealed evidences of such a plot?

And if president Johnson was and/or is involved with the plot to kill President Kennedy do you think he seriously wanted or wants the commssion to present the truth to the people?

Consider also, please that the work and anti-love meaning of the commission was not to serve the truth and people but to serve up anti-truth and cover those probably involved with the plot to murder Presdent Kennedy.

Consider also, please, that effectually, the President's Commission was relatively the judge, jury, prosecution counsel, defense counsel, and more concerning the commissions tie to the murder.

But where was the representation of, by and for democracy relating to the investigation, the case and/or the crime?

If, as I believe, there was and/or is a plot to kill President Kennedy, why do I write to president Johnson and you?

I reside at 100 Benevalent Street, Provdence, Rhode Island. The telephone number here is 751-1230 (area code 401).

I have more questions to ask: I have more to say; I have more to write; there is more truth for me to discover; and there is the prospect of peace on earth.

Including yourself; James J. Rouley; F. B. I. and Secret Service people; members of the President's Commission; representatives of the United States governemt and their supporters and followers; truths; and myself; I believe the truth can be made known about what killed; who killed; and why was President Kennedy murdered; and other meanings of the murder.

Since this is a serious matter I bring to your attention, I expect an early communication from you.

[redacted] /s/

11/9/65

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE URGENT 1 - Mr. Raupach

TO SAC DALLAS (89-43)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)

1. ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

ON THIS DATE MR. JOSEPH J. CELLA, CRIMINAL DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT, ADVISED AUSA B. H. TIMMINS, JR., DALLAS, REQUIRED COPIES OF DOCUMENTS ESTABLISHING THE PURCHASE OF ASSASSINATION RIFLE AND THIRTY-EIGHT CALIBER REVOLVER BY OSWALD. REFER: TO PAGES ONE HUNDRED TWENTY AND ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-THREE OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REPORT. DALLAS ADVISE IF COPIES ARE AVAILABLE IN YOUR OFFICE AND IF NOT BUREAU WILL PREPARE COPIES, OTHERWISE, DALLAS PREPARE DUPLICATES AND FURNISH TO AUSA TIMMINS. MR. CELLA TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED AUSA TIMMINS THIS DATE AND DOCUMENTS MUST BE IN POSSESSION OF TIMMINS BY NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN NINETEEN SIXTY-FIVE FOR PRETRIAL CONFERENCE NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR NINETEEN SIXTY-FIVE. DALLAS CONTACT AUSA TIMMINS FOR ANY ADDITIONAL DATA AND SUTEL. THIS MATTER CONCERNS FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS BY GOVERNMENT FOR EX-101 MENTIONED WEAPONS.

COPIES DESTROYED

(3)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

4 JAN 19 1973

5 7 NOV 16 1965

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOV 10 1965

TELETYPE

89-43-4068

EX-101

NOTE:

This matter concerns the forfeiture proceedings instituted by the Government in Dallas concerning the assassination rifle and the revolver used by Lee Harvey Oswald to kill Police Officer Tippit. Mr. Joseph J. Cella, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, notified us 11/9/65, that copies of the documents establishing the purchase of the rifle and the revolver by Lee Harvey Oswald were necessary in connection with this matter. In order to expedite this matter, it is being determined from Dallas whether they may have copies of these documents in their possession so they can be furnished expeditiously to AUSA Timmins. Written confirmation of Mr. Cella's telephonic request concerning these documents will be handled separately.

1965

November 4, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I know you are a very busy man but this question baffles me and everyone I have talked to about it. I believe you will be able to answer and clear my distrusting thoughts.

Why was it necessary for President Johnson to sign a bill authorizing the appropriation of whatever funds are needed to purchase the rifle owned by Oswald used in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy? Is it because famous Mrs. Oswald is a Russian Communist and should have $30.000.00 for that $12.00 rifle?

The pistol owned by Mr. John W. Booth in the case of Lincoln's death was taken to the Historical Library for display without cash payed to anyone. Mr. Booth was shot to death without a hearing even in Police Court, he was never convicted by any court of law. That gun found on the floor may not have been his, it was not proven. He had no fair trial. John's mother was in New York and could be easily contacted and paid for the pistol and other acticles which the soldiers took.

The Library has the pistol used to assassinate President McKinley. It was confisticated at the arrest of Mr. Leon Czolgosz who was convicted. Mr. Czolgosz had relatives living in Michigan who were not paid any cash for the pistol.

Mr. Charles Guiteau's pistol was laid claim to at the time of arrest for the assassination of President James Garfield. History states he had a sister who was not contacted until her brother was executed. They did not pay her any sum of cash.

That communist Oswald married to some other name now, has already aquired a fortune and also police protection all because her treasonist husband ambushed the American president.

Thank you in advance,

REC-18 62-109060-4069
EX 110
14 NOV. 15, 1965

Respectfully yours

November 12, 1965

EX 110
REC-18
62-109060 4069

Miss [redacted]
Spokane, Washington

Dear Miss [redacted]

Your letter of November 4th has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance, the matter to which you referred is not within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. I have referred a copy of your communication to the Department of Justice of the United States for any help it can furnish you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 3
NOV 12 1965
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. She is probably referring to House Bill HR9545 which has been enacted. It provides for the acquisition and preservation by the United States of certain items of evidence pertaining to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Copy of incoming referred to the Department by form.

DFC:rsp (3)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale

110

NOV 17 11 02 AM '65
FBI - READING ROOM

TED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: November 15, 1965

FMV:JJC:bf
129-11

FROM : Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: United States v. One 6.5 mm. Mannlicher-Carcano Military Rifle, Model 91-38, Serial No. C2766, With Appurtenances, and One .38 Special S & W Victory Model Revolver, Serial No. V510210, With Appurtenances

Assassination of President John F Kennedy

It will be appreciated if you would furnish at your earliest convenience to the United States Attorney at Dallas, Texas copies of the documents establishing purchase of the rifle by Lee Harvey Oswald as set forth at page 120 of the Report of the President's Commission and copies of the exhibits set forth at page 173 of the Report relating to the revolver purchase and shipping documents.

Thank you for your attention to this request.

EX-PROC 30 NOV 15 1965

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Handled through Dallas on 11/16/65 & 11/18/65. Written confirmation of action taken contained in Vinson letter to b-Kirk 11/16/65

REC-52 2-109-11-4070

Ex. 112

17 NOV 15 1965

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 11/9/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (89-41) RUC

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Attached for the Bureau are 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning [redacted] of Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed for the Dallas Division and the New York Division are 2 copies each of this letterhead memorandum.

No lead is being set out at this time by the Denver Division, inasmuch as [redacted] resides in Dallas, Texas, and the files of the Dallas Division may already contain information concerning this matter.

Copies of this letterhead memorandum are furnished to the New York Division in the event Dallas or the Bureau desire that VINCENT R. MERCALDO be interviewed.

No further action being contemplated by the Denver Division concerning this matter, UACB.

62-109060-4071

EX 110

REC 51

cc to Dallas by FD 376 - 11/16/65

15 NOV 12 1965

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - New York (105-38431) (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Denver
RLC:bmr
(8)

2nd folder with copy of Subject unidentified
ENCLOSURE see Buffile
62-62408

UNRECORDED COPY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Denver, Colorado

November 9, 1965

[redacted]

Dallas 5, Texas

Mr. Fred M. Mazzulla, Attorney-At-Law, Western Federal Savings Building, Denver, Colorado, on November 8, 1965, furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Denver, Colorado, a photostatic copy of a two page handprinted letter sent by [redacted] of Dallas, Texas, to Vincent R. Mercaldo of Richmond Hill, New York. Mr. Mercaldo is a friend of Mr. Mazzulla and on November [redacted] 1965, forwarded to Mr. Mazzulla [redacted] letter with a letter of his own. Mr. Mazzulla also furnished a photostatic copy of Mr. Mercaldo's letter to him. Copies of both of these letters are attached.

Mr. Mazzulla further advised that [redacted] letter pertains to the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy and indicates that he has sent a suitcase full of material concerning the assassination to Mr. Mercaldo. [redacted] requested in his letter that Mr. Mercaldo send him $500.00 for this material.

Mr. Mazzulla also stated that Mr. Mercaldo indicated in his letter that the suitcase will go right back to [redacted] unopened.

COPIES DESTROYED
IN
- 4 4 JAN 10 1973

62-109060 - 4071

The Mercaldo Archive

Pictorial History and Research
Old Western Historic Photographs and Prints
LOANED FOR ILLUSTRATING BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINE ARTICLES

ARTIST & ILLUSTRATOR OF THE OLD WEST

TEL. VIRGINIA 8-4644

118-06 LIBERTY AVENUE
RICHMOND HILL, N.Y. 1141

NOV 6, 196

DEAR FRED;

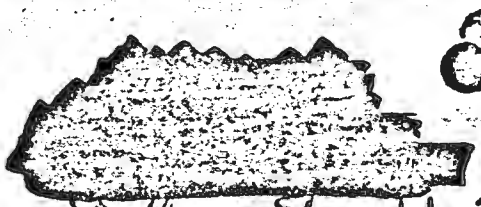
READ THIS LETTER FROM [redacted]
LET ME KNOW WHAT YOU THINK, IF
I READ THIS THING RIGHT, I GET AN ID.
HE MUST BE OUT OF HIS MIND, WHAT
COULD HE POSSIBLY HAVE ON THE
LATE KENNEDY THAT'S WORTH $500.00
THIS SUITCASE WILL GO RIGHT BACK
UNOPENED, ALSO WHATEVER GIVE HIM THE
IDEA I HAVE $500.00 TO THROUGH AROUND
WHEN YOU GET THROUGH LAUGHING
PLEASE DROP ME A LINE.

Yours
Vincent

EL
COPIES DESTROYED
14 JAN 10 1973

62-109060-4011

Return



Dallas 5, Texas 11-1-65.

Mr. Vincent R. Mercaldo
Richmond Hill N.Y.

Dear Mr. Mercaldo. Your letter of 10/31 was
ead very carefully, I have known some ve
ine Italian people; Lombardy, as in California
My father married Molina Arzeno in Italy
858.

There are no finer people than the ones y
ist. I grew up with Walter Campbell, Stanl
Vestal; I am going to lay off your fine lett
or I am the only person you know in those
ounge of Uncle David was killed in the las
orse stealing Free for all Indian fight, hi
teel Grey Quarter Horse stallion Greyhou
ame home in Mo days at 3 a.m blood and
rains on the saddle and Winchester scabbe
ut David was gone. There were ten men
killed, this has never been in writen up, I
e over the years many tin horns try in c
o promote me. No can do. I have all the de
Geo. Bird Grinnell stayed at our Ranch in Old
No Mans Land in 1894.

You need to make a bunch this year, I wi

...

ave been buying and burning.

This is all Local truthful reports.

You carefully select an Honest writer who will write a truthful account, use the first Unadulterated Dallas Morning News Headline; John F. Kennedy Slain On Dallas Street At 12:30 p.m. Friday November Twenty Second 1962.

Vincent No One will know where you obtained all This information, there are Worlds of Writers in your country; Get a good one Who Can Keep His Mouth Shut, Type off to yourself.

Send me 300.00 when you get this suit case, unpack it yourself.

General Walker is the Patrick Henry of Texas, he is a life time friend of mine.

I have plenty of sure business; 300 will keep the Sharks off of me.

You have a fine collection, but an 8 year old Cowboy in the back woods in Eastern Oklahoma has a collection that would Surprise even you.

I can do a lot of business with you.

Can have N. Hunt's Financial Agent endorse

DO NOT DETACH

No acknowledgment necessary.

AN 'APPEARS MENTAL' CARD MAINTAINED IN CORRESPONDENCE & TOURS SECTION. A COPY OF LETTER REFERRED TO SECRET SERVICE BOSTON OFFICE F-QPC 11/13

[redacted]
Rhode Island
November 9, 1965

A Concern for This Nation [redacted]
notes for further development

a quotation from page 594 of
"The Witnesses, The Highlights of
Hearings Before The Warren
Commission On The Assassination
of President Kennedy."
published by Bantam Books Inc.,
December 1964

— "J. Edgar Hoover
The Testimony of the Director of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation:

... It is not a Federal crime to
kill or attack the President or the
Vice President or any of the continuity
officers who would succeed

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

62-104060-4872

ENCLOSURE

.... Representative Ford: Under your authority from the President, the authority which gave you, the FBI, the responsibility to conduct this investigation it is not an authority with a terminal point. It is an authority that goes on indefinitely?'

A— 'Very definitely so.'"

Considering the statement by J. Edgar Hoover on the first page, the question should not be whether it is or is not a Federal crime to kill the President of the United States, but the issues and/or truths are:

to kill a human being is a crime;

a crime has been committed when a human being, named John F. Kennedy, has been murdered;

a crime has been committed when a

Notes, for further development,
through writing ...
human being, President John F.
Kennedy has been murdered;

Learning the murder of President
John F. Kennedy, a truth; a
basic issue is involved; a
federal crime has been committed;
a crime has been committed of
an interstate nature; a crime
has been committed.

The murder of President John F.
Kennedy is a federal crime with
many meanings.

The murder of President John F.
Kennedy is a federal crime when
that crime means that the Vice
President (Johnson, Lyndon, B.)
involved; and did contribute to the

States, for further development, through writings,
Lyndon B. Johnson, did implicate himself
within Section 4., Article II, of the
Constitution of the United States,
which states as follows:

"Section 4. The President, Vice
President, and all civil officers
of the United States, shall be
removed from office on
impeachment for, and
conviction of, treason,
bribery, or other high crimes
and misdemeanors."

The murder of President John F. Kennedy
is a federal crime under that crime
being Treason against the United States,
consisting of "adhering to their
enemies, giving them aid and

ates, for further development,
through writing:

e murder of President John F. Kennedy
s a federal crime, when that
rime means that Vice President
hnson, did conspire to; assist
th; contribute to; was involved
th; the planning and
xecution of the planning &
e murder of President Kennedy;
hus did, Vice President Lyndon
. Johnson, violate his oath
, firmation, if he did take
d make such oath or affirmation
January 20, 1960 as follows:
"I do solemnly swear (or affirm)
I will faithfully execute

es, I for fully & to development & through
best of my ability, I promise, unless
preserve, protect, and defend
the Constitution of the United
States."

I believe there are also reasons
why the murder of President Kennedy,
standing, means, that a federal
crime has been committed.

I believe the murder of President
Kennedy means an interstate crime
has been committed, when
conspiring for that murder, the planning
of that murder; the accessories before,
during, and after the murder (people,
and objects) were located; did take place;
exist; not only at Dallas, Texas,
but also at Washington, D.C.,

Notes, for Further development, through writing.

Considering the question of Representative Ford and the answer of Mr. Hoover, suppose the investigation of the murder President Kennedy is not completed.

Considering the murder of President Kennedy is a federal crime for many reasons and not only because a President was murdered; considering that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has the authority to conduct an investigation or investigate concerning the murder of President Kennedy;

ples, for further development,
through writing:
by the Federal Bureau of Investigation
has not been completed;
considering there is evidence, facts
and signs and more that see it:
Oswald was part of a conspiracy, plan,
cat is responsible for the murder
of President Kennedy;
and considering that Thomas
Bowles, agent of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation, did not
fully examine this evidence, facts
and signs concerning the
murder of President Kennedy;
that Agent Bowles was at 100

10

request that John Edgar Hoover;
e Federal Bureau of Investigation
presentatives; and members of the
resident's Commission on The
ssassination of President Kennedy
o continue their investigation
the facts, circumstances
nd truths concerning the
ath of President Kennedy,
elating to the assistance I
on provide Mr. Hoover; F.B.I.
presentatives, and members of
e President's Commission;
nd for that President Lyndon B.
Johnson, portwardly; and Vice
President Hubert H. Humphrey,
o remove themselves, sporadly,
[illegible] Constitutional

esign as President of the United
States and Mr. Humphrey resign
as Vice President of the United
States, in accordance with
Section 1.6. of Article II of the
Constitution of the United States,
which states as follows:
"6. In case of the removal of the
President from office, or of his
death, resignation, or inability
to discharge the powers and
duties of the said office, the same
shall devolve on the Vice President,
and the Congress may by law
provide for the case of removal,
death, resignation, or inability)

shall then act as President; and
such officer shall act accordingly,
until the disability be removed; or
a President shall be elected;"

and for that President Johnson
assure and guarantee the people
of the United States of America
and the people of the planet,
earth;

that all testing and production
of all nuclear and thermonuclear
weapons within the United States;
by government representatives of
the United States; and on the
planet, earth, be stopped
immediately;

that all the government

that the war within Viet Nam be
stopped immediately;
that all wars be stopped
immediately;
that there be no more war,
ever, on the planet earth;
that all violences against
the people of America; the people
of the planet earth; life; creation
love; truth; freedom; and the
earth; be stopped immediately
and never more be resumed.
This writing is an effort
to help.
This effort to help is a
request.
This request is not a charge,
or charges; is not a call for

punishment of wrong-doing; and seeks to give love instead of guilt.

This writing asks, does not pressure.

This writing asks that some government representatives of the United States do not disturb themselves by hiding the wrongs of the past, but heal themselves, by among other behaviors, illuminating their correctness of the present.

If I can be of further assistance please let me know.

RECEIVED
NOV 10 1965
35

FBI DALLAS
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 1 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

11-46 AM CST - URGENT 11-12-65 EEA

TO DIRECTOR, (62-109060)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 1-P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BUTEL TO DALLAS NOV. NINE, LAST.

CONTACT HAD WITH AUSA B. H. TIMMINS, JR., ON NOV. TEN AND TWELVE, SIXTYFIVE, AND DALLAS IN POSSESSION OF DOCUMENTS DESIRED BY AUSA TIMMINS AT THIS TIME. COPIES BEING PREPARED BY DALLAS AND WILL BE FURNISHED AUSA TIMMINS.

BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED BY AIRTEL OF EXACT DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENTS FURNISHED.

END ACK FOR TWO MESSAGES PLS

WA...SXC R 2

FBI WASH DC

TU CLR

62-109060-407

REC-51

3 NOV 17 1965

6-Rec

Let to AAG Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
11/16/65
KMC/fah

November 16, 1965

Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

Director, FBI

Mr. Raupach

62-109060-4073
REC-54

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

This is to confirm the telephonic conversations between Mr. Joseph J. Cella and Special Agent Kenneth M. Raupach on November 9, 1965, and November 15, 1965.

On November 9, 1965, Mr. Cella advised that Assistant United States Attorney B. H. Timmins, Jr., Dallas, Texas, required copies of documents which established the purchase of the assassination rifle and the .38 caliber revolver used in the slaying of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit by Lee Harvey Oswald. Mr. Cella stated Assistant United States Attorney Timmins needed these documents in connection with the forfeiture proceedings instituted by the Government in Dallas, Texas, to permanently acquire the two aforementioned weapons.

The documents referred to were revealed on pages 120 and 173 in the report of "The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy." Immediate contact was made with the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and personnel of our Dallas Office contacted Assistant United States Attorney Timmins on November 10, 1965, and November 12, 1965, concerning this matter. Copies of the documents he desired were in possession of our Dallas Office and duplicates were being prepared for him.

On November 15, 1965, Mr. Cella was advised that the documents needed by Assistant United States Attorney Timmins were being furnished to him by our Dallas Office.

MAILED 20
NOV 16 1965
COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

KMR:pah
(4)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen

NOTE:

This matter concerns the forfeiture proceedings instituted by the Government in Dallas, Texas, to permanently acquire the assassination rifle and the revolver used by Lee Harvey Oswald to kill Police Officer Tippit. Mr. Joseph J. Cella, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, notified us on 11/9/65 that documents establishing the purchase of the rifle and the revolver by Oswald were necessary in connection with this litigation. To expedite this matter, Dallas was notified by teletype and in response, Dallas by teletype 11/12/65 advised that contact had been made with AUSA Timmins and they had the necessary documents in possession and duplicates were being prepared for him. An attempt was made to contact Mr. Cella telephonically on 11/12/65 upon receipt of the information from Dallas; however, Mr. Cella was not in his office and subsequently he was notified on 11/15/65 at 9:20 a.m. This communication is to confirm the contact with the Department and the results of our efforts to assist in this matter.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 11/15/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

RE : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReButel to Dallas, 11/9/65, and Dallas tel to Bureau, 11/12/65.

On 11/15/65, two copies of the following documents were furnished to AUSA B. H. TIMMINS, JR., by SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING:

DOCUMENTS REFLECTING OWNERSHIP OF ASSASSINATION RIFLE

(1) Composite photograph of Klein's mail order coupon and envelope addressed to Klein's, bearing return address of A. HIDELL. (Commission exhibit No. 773, as reflected on page 120 of the President's Commission Report, our number J-1.)

(2) Front and back of U. S. Postal Money Order No. 2,202,130,462 in the amount of $21.45, payable to Klein's Sporting Goods. (Commission exhibit No. 788, as reflected on page 120 of the President's Commission Report, our number D-19.)

DOCUMENTS REFLECTING OWNERSHIP OF REVOLVER USED TO KILL DALLAS POLICE OFFICER J. D. TIPPIT

REC 20 62-109060

(1) Mail order coupon to Seaport Traders, Inc., Los Angeles, California, of A. J. HIDELL.

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas
RPG:jeg
(4)

Ex. 112

1 NOV 17 1965

NOV 18

CC - Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M P _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555-1095

(Commission exhibit No. 790, as reflected on page 173 of the President's Commission Report, our number D-27, and further identified as Cadigan Exhibit No. 12.)

(2) Original invoice No. A-5371 (numerical copy), showing shipment of S and W .38 Special, 2" Commando, by Seaport Traders, Inc., 1221 South Grand, Los Angeles 15, California, to A. J. HIDELL, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, (identified as our DL-27, D-92).

(3) Shipping copy (alphabetical file) of original invoice No. A5371, reflecting shipment of S and W .38 Special, 2" Commando, on 3/20/63, by Seaport Traders, Inc., Los Angeles, California, to A. J. HIDELL, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, and reflecting the serial number of such weapon as No. 510210. (Identified as our DL-28 and D-93, and further identified as Michaelis Exhibit No. 2, as reflected on page 173, of the President's Commission Report.)

(4) Copy of Railway Express Agency document reflecting Receipt No. 70638, showing shipment, of one pistol to A. HIDELL, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, on 3/20/63, in the amount of $19.95. (Identified as our exhibit DL-29, and D-94, and further identified as Michaelis Exhibit No. 74, as reflected on page 173 of the President's Commission Report.)

(5) Railway Express Agency receipt form bearing receipt No. 70638, dated 3/20/63, indicating the balance of $19.95, due Seaport Traders, Inc., Los Angeles, California, had been paid, and refers to shipment to be delivered to A. J. HIDELL, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, on shipper's invoice No. 5371. (Identified as our No. DL-30 and D-95, and further identified as Michaelis Exhibit No. 5, as reflected on page 173 of the President's Commission Report.)

In addition we also furnished two copies of the Application for Post Office Box No. 2915, at Dallas, Texas, for

DL 100-10461

LEE H. OSWALD, identified as LD-17, and further identified as Commission's Exhibit No. 791, as reflected on page 120 of the President's Commission Report.

NFA 11/15/65

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NOV 15 1965

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

4:16 PM CST URGENT 11-15-65 MLW

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461)2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

REBUTEL TO DALLAS NOV. NINE, LAST, AND DALLAS TEL TO BUREAU, NOV. TWELVE, LAST, REGARDING FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS BY GOVERNMENT FOR ASSASSINATION RIFLE AND REVOLVER.

AUSA B. H. TIMMINS, JR., ON NOV. FIFTEEN, INSTANT, REQUESTED CHRONOLOGY REFLECTING LOCATION OF ABOVE WEAPONS FROM NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, UNTIL PRESENT TIME. STATED HE HAD CONFERRED WITH DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEY JOSEPH J. CELLA, OF THE GENERAL CRIMES SECTION, WHO HAD INSTRUCTED TIMMINS TO OBTAIN SUCH CHRONOLOGY THROUGH LOCAL FBI OFFICE. AUSA TIMMINS STATES CHRONOLOGY NECESSARY IN CONNECTION WITH OBTAINING STIPULATION FROM PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY IN CONNECTION WITH FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS. ENCL REC-70 62-109060-407

DALLAS WILL IMMEDIATELY COMMENCE RESEARCH TO DEVELOP CHRONOLOGY REFLECTING DATES, PERSONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS IN POSSESSION OF RIFLE AND REVOLVER WHILE IN DALLAS. BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO DEVELOP CHRONOLOGY AS TO LOCATION OF RIFLE AND REVOLVER DURING PERIODS SUCH RIFLE AND REVOLVER SENT BUREAU LAB.

END PAGE ONE

16 NOV 17 1965

NOV 22 1965

6-Time

Tolson to Belmont memo 11/15/65

PAGE TWO

AUSA TIMMINS DESIROUS OF INFORMATION BY NOV. EIGHTEEN NEXT AND STATES AT THE LATEST NOV. TWENTYTWO, NEXT, AS PRETRIAL CONFERENCE SCHEDULED FOR NOV. TWENTYFOUR NEXT.

END

VA...ALS

FBI WASH DC

X

cc: Mr. Conrad

REC 11

Date: December 1, 1963 MCT-46 [redacted]

To: Director, United States Secret Service

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: [redacted]
[redacted]
PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA

For your information, three lengthy letters have been received in this Bureau on 11-30-63 labeled "Letter No. 80," "Letter No. 81" and "Letter No. 82" from captioned individual which are nonsensical in content, and they are not being answered by the FBI. Although these letters would indicate that he has sent us similar letters numbered through 79, no record of prior correspondence from him can be located.

Your office is being furnished copies of the first five pages of the first letter and a complete copy of correspondent's 61st letter in that these communications deal with his observations regarding the assassination of President Kennedy and the fact that he mentions the sale of dynamite and bombing in his state.

4 DEC 2 COMM-FBI

For your information, [redacted] Plaquemine, Louisiana, received an anonymous note through the mail on January 21, 1960, in which its writer threatened to bomb St. John's Catholic School in that city. Examination of the communication and possible identical specimens was made by this Bureau and as no logical suspects were developed and all logical leads had been exhausted as of July 23, 1960, our investigation was closed. One suspect who was considered was [redacted] inasmuch as he had been observed driving [redacted] St. John's Church at approximately 1:00 a.m. on January 22, 1960. The Plaquemine Chief of Police informed that he had been a prior source of trouble with local authorities when police intervention had been necessary to make him leave [redacted] he had previously lived. [redacted] was identified as [redacted]

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel

1 - New Orleans - Enclosures (2)

ATTENTION SAC: See page 2.

See page 2 for Note.

CONTINUED OVER

Director, United States Secret Service

[redacted] informed [redacted] and following his release from custody, he had been treated at a Veterans Administration hospital for mental instability. He was also confined in the St. Vincent dePaul Mental Hospital in New Orleans, Louisiana, in approximately 1954. At that time [redacted] was running a service station in Plaquemine and resided at [redacted], Plaquemine, with his elderly mother. The substance of the three current letters received from Schnebelen is being made known to appropriate local law enforcement authorities by this Bureau.

Enclosures (4)

ATTENTION SAC: See your file 9-1527 for background regarding [redacted] You are being furnished the same material being sent the United States Secret Service. The rest of the material forwarded by correspondent bears out his belief that the Mafia is stealing his creative writings and using them on radio and television. He stated that he was not going to be satisfied until he got his money from Mafia and put " them" behind bars. Your office is instructed to alert local law enforcement authorities to the contents of these communication

NOTE: Typed true copy of attached letters are not being prepared in view of their length. Exhaustive search fails to locate letters one through 79 from correspondent. He is not identifiable in Bufiles under the name of [redacted] makes one specific threat and would not appear to be necessarily violent in any manner. He does not mention, however, of threats made against his life in the 1940's and in 1952, and he mentions in his third communication the fact that a certain woman who sells dynamite appeared recently on the TV program, "What's My Line?," and he believed the Mafia was responsible. He then states, "The Mafia, K.K.K. or communists had just bombed and destroyed the building of Bryan & Bryan Printers in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, the night before,Saturday, November 6, 1965."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: 11/15/65

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Belmont

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Pending

At the present time there is a forfeiture proceeding instituted by the Government to obtain permanent possession of the rifle used by Oswald in shooting President Kennedy, as well as the .38 caliber pistol used by Oswald in shooting Police Officer J. D. Tippit.

SAC Shanklin advised that the Dallas Office had complied with the previous request of Assistant U. S. Attorney Timmins to make available certain documents which he had stated he needed in handling the forfeiture proceeding which has been brought on behalf of the Alcohol, Tax and Tobacco Unit of the Federal Government.

SAC Shanklin advised that Assistant U. S. Attorney Timmins today stated that in addition to the material made available he was of the opinion he would need a chronology prepared by the Bureau setting forth the exact location of the above-mentioned rifle and revolver from the date of November 22, 1963, up to the present time, accounting for the exact whereabouts of both of these guns during the intervening period. AUSA Timmins also indicated he felt it would be necessary to have information made available to him concerning the use by Oswald of the name A. J. Hidell, particularly with regard to whether or not this was used only in connection with the purchasing of the rifle from the mail order house in Chicago or whether this name had likewise been used on other occasions by Oswald.

Concerning the chronology of the rifle and pistol, SAC Shanklin stated Timmins had no specific reason as to why he needed such a chronology but did state he was going to be in touch with Departmental attorneys relative to this matter and would recontact the Dallas Office at a later date in the event he desired this chronology.

4076

EX-109 REC-13 62-109060-4076

NOV 25 1965

JRM:mpd (7)

CONTINUED - OVER

NOV 18 1965

Memo to Mr. Belmont from A. Rosen
Re: Assassination of President

Concerning the information on A. J. Hidell, Shanklin advised Timmins indicated he felt the defense attorneys might make an issue out of the use of this name and wanted to be thoroughly familiar with what occasions Oswald had used the name Hidell. Dallas proposes to refer AUSA Timmins to the Warren Commission's reports which contain an index and sets forth in detail the pages of the Warren Commission's hearings where the name of Hidell was mentioned.

Subsequent to the foregoing call from SAC Shanklin, he telephonically advised at 3:45 p. m. today that AUSA Timmins had been in touch with Mr. Joseph J. Cella of the Criminal Division of the Department who concurred with Timmins that he should obtain the chronology mentioned above relative to the guns and that Timmins should make his request direct to the Dallas Office for this information. Shanklin is submitting a teletype to the Bureau tonight setting forth the details of this request and will also make available the information in the Dallas Office showing when the gun was in the possession of the Dallas Office.

ACTION:

This request has been telephonically furnished to Assistant Director Conrad's office in order that a chronology can be prepared of when the gun was in the possession of the Laboratory and when it was in the possession of someone else other than the Laboratory. As soon as this is completed the same should be made available immediately to the Dallas Office in order that the complete chronology can be made available to the U. S. Attorney's office, Dallas, Texas.

Teletype sent 11/17/65

1 - Mr. Delmo[illegible]
1 - Mr. Ros[illegible]
1 - Mr. Mal[illegible]
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Bra[illegible]
1-Office, 7
1 - Mr. Sulli

11-17-65

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

DEFERRED

TO SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

REURTEL NOVEMBER FIFTEEN REGARDING FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS BY GOVERNMENT FOR ASSASSINATION RIFLE AND REVOLVER, FOLLOWING CHRONOLOGY IS FOR RIFLE, FBI ITEM C FOURTEEN, COMMISSION EXHIBIT ONE THREE NINE FROM TIME IT WAS RECEIVED IN THE FBI LABORATORY ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE FROM FBI DALLAS TO PRESENT GIVING RECEIVED DATE AND BY WHOM RECEIVED. NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE SIXTYTHREE, FBI LABORATORY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYTHREE, FBI DALLAS. NOVEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYTHREE, FBI LABORATORY. FEBRUARY FIVE, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. FEBRUARY SIX, SIXTYFOUR, FBI LABORATORY. FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN, SIXTYFOUR, FBI LABORATORY. MARCH ELEVEN, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. MARCH ELEVEN, SIXTYFOUR, FBI LABORATORY. MARCH SEVENTEEN, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. MARCH THIRTY, SIXTYFOUR, FBI LABORATORY.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

62-109060-4077

REC-47

10 NOV 19 1965

RAF:NLB (11)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NOV 17 1965

TELETYPE UNIT

56 NOV 26 1965

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

TELETYPE TO DALLAS
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
62-109060

MARCH THIRTYONE, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. MAY EIGHT, SIXTYFOUR, FBI LABORATORY. JULY TWO, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. JULY TWO, SIXTYFOUR, FBI LABORATORY. AUGUST THIRTEEN, SIXTYFIVE, FBI DALLAS.

SHOULD BE NOTED PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION HAD RIFLE TESTED BY RONALD SIMMONS, CHIEF, INFANTRY WEAPONS EVALUATION BRANCH, BALLISTICS RESEARCH LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND, DURING THE PERIOD MARCH SEVENTEEN, SIXTYFOUR TO MARCH THIRTY, SIXTYFOUR, BUT DATE RECEIVED BY SIMMONS AND DATE RETURNED TO COMMISSION NOT KNOWN AND NOT GIVEN IN SIMMONS' TESTIMONY BEFORE COMMISSION. FURTHER, COMMISSION HAD RIFLE TESTED BY DOCTOR ALFRED G. OLIVIER, SUPERVISORY RESEARCH VETERINARIAN, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, EDGEWOOD ARSENAL, MARYLAND, BUT PERTINENT DATES NOT KNOWN AND NOT GIVEN IN TESTIMONY BEFORE COMMISSION.

FOLLOWING CHRONOLOGY IS FOR OSWALD'S REVOLVER, FBI ITEM C FIFTEEN, COMMISSION EXHIBIT ONE FOUR THREE, FROM TIME IT WAS RECEIVED IN THE FBI LABORATORY ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYTHREE, FROM FBI DALLAS TO PRESENT GIVING RECEIVED DATE AND BY WHOM RECEIVED. NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYTHREE, FBI LABORATORY. NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYTHREE, FBI DALLAS. NOVEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYTHREE, FBI LABORATORY. FEBRUARY FIVE, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. FEBRUARY SIX, SIXTYFOUR,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NOV 17 1965

TELETYPE TO DALLAS
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
62-109060

FBI LABORATORY. MARCH TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. MARCH THIRTY, SIXTYFOUR, FBI LABORATORY, APRIL ONE, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. MAY ONE, SIXTYFOUR, FBI LABORATORY. AUGUST THIRTEEN, SIXTYFIVE, FBI, DALLAS.

DALLAS SHOULD FURNISH ABOVE INFORMATION TO AUSA B. H. TIMMINS, JR.

FOLLOWING CHRONOLOGY IS FOR HOLSTER, FBI ITEM B FOUR, COMMISSION EXHIBIT ONE FOUR FOUR, FROM TIME IT WAS RECEIVED IN FBI LABORATORY ON NOVEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYTHREE, FROM FBI DALLAS TO PRESENT GIVING RECEIVED DATE AND BY WHOM RECEIVED. THIS CHRONOLOGY BEING FURNISHED FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE USE SINCE HOLSTER, POSSIBLY ASSOCIATED WITH OSWALD'S REVOLVER. NOVEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYTHREE, FBI LABORATORY. FEBRUARY FIVE, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. FEBRUARY TWENTYFOUR, SIXTYFOUR, FBI LABORATORY. AUGUST SIXTEEN, SIXTYFIVE, FBI DALLAS.

DALLAS INSURE THE BUREAU RECEIVES A COPY OF THE COMMUNICATION FURNISHED TO AUSA TIMMINS INCORPORATING THE CHRONOLOGY REQUESTED.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NOV 17 1965

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 11/18/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

RE : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

ReButel to Dallas, 11/17/65, regarding forfeiture proceedings by Government for assassination rifle and revolver.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a letter dated 11/18/65 to the U. S. Attorney, NDT, Fort Worth, Texas, reflecting a chronology as to the location of the assassination rifle and revolver for the period 11/22/63 through 11/18/65.

No information concerning the holster was reflected in this letter inasmuch as no reference made by AUSA TIMMINS concerning the holster and he is only being furnished the information requested.

REC-6 1-enclosure attached AAG - 62-109060-4079
ENCLOSURE 18 NOV 22 1965
retyped to delete copies not ballooned

3 - Bureau (encls-2)
1 - Dallas
RPG:jeg
(4)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

November 23, 1965

Director, FBI 62-109060-4079

1 - Mr. Raupach

REC-6

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

This is to confirm the telephonic conversations between Mr. Joseph J. Cella and Special Agent Kenneth M. Raupach on November 15, 1965, and November 17, 1965.

On November 15, 1965, Mr. Cella advised that Assistant United States Attorney B. H. Timmins, Jr., Dallas, Texas, required a chronology reflecting the location of the assassination rifle and the revolver used in the killing of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit.

Mr. Cella was advised this Bureau would take immediate steps to obtain the information Mr. Timmins desired which information was located both at the Headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., and in our Dallas Office.

On November 17, 1965, Mr. Cella was advised that the information relating to this matter available at the Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters had been furnished to our Dallas Office. In turn, our Dallas Office was incorporating all of the information Mr. Timmins desired into an appropriate communication which would be furnished to Assistant United States Attorney Timmins. Mr. Cella was advised he would be furnished a copy of the communication furnished to Assistant United States Attorney Timmins upon receipt at the Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters. This communication has been received and a copy is enclosed for your information.

Enclosure

KMR:cac
(4)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOV 22 11 44 AM '65 FBI-READING ROOM

NOTE:

This matter concerns the forfeiture proceedings instituted by the Government in Dallas to permanently acquire the assassination rifle and the revolver used by Lee Harvey Oswald to kill Police Officer Tippit. In connection with this matter, the Government has actually filed a Libel of Information against the rifle and pistol alleging false entries were made in the records required by regulations to be maintained by licensed dealers in firearms. Theoretically, such a record would not be accurate as the dealer who sold the aforementioned firearms have these weapons recorded in the name of A. J. Hidell. On the basis of these facts, this matter is being handled through the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit of the Department of Treasury in Dallas to prevent John J. King of Denver from acquiring these weapons as sole owner. The Dallas communication was expeditiously needed by the AUSA Dallas, in connection with hearings in U. S. District Court, Dallas, on 11/24/65. This communication confirms the contact with the Department and reveals the results of our efforts to assist in this matter.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 11-29-65

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: [redacted]
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

By communication dated 11-22-65, captioned individual, who is not identifiable in Bufiles, complimented the Director on his statement about leniency to criminals but immediately vented her emotions about the assassination of President Kennedy even blaming FBI Agents for failing to tell Dallas authorities about Oswald's presence and attempt on General Walker's life. It was her position that Jack Ruby was unjustly persecuted and left no doubt that she is quite emotional over this tragedy.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Bureau's position in this case has been widely publicized and while we normally like to straighten out individuals who misconstrue the FBI's activities, it is felt that no purpose will be served in this instance, particularly noting the added emotional effect of her letter being written on the second anniversary of the tragedy.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That her letter not be acknowledged.

2. That a copy of her letter be sent to Seattle by the attached routing slip.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach
DTP:efs (3)

REC-67 62-109060-4080

12 NOV 30 1965

CONFIDENCE

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

NOV 16 1965

FBI

Date: 11/9/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (62-3141) (P)

SUBJECT: [redacted], WRITER OF LETTER DATED 10/30/65, ADDRESSED TO "PUBLIC LIBRARY, CRANFORD, N. J.", POSTMARKED 11/2/65, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and three copies of a LHM suitable for dissemination. Enclosed additionally are two copies of an FD-376 for dissemination to the Chief of US Secret Service, Dept. of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. Original letter furnished to Bureau, Xerox furnished Secret Service, Newark

Enclosed for New York and San Antonio are 2 copies of the LHM and one copy each of an FD-376 to Secret Service for local dissemination.

Mr. WILLIAM KEARNEY, Assistant Agent in Charge, US Secret Service, Newark, N. J., has been personally advised at Newark of this letter on 11/9/65.

[redacted] For the information of the Bureau, the letter from [redacted] was received from the Cranford, N. J., Public Library on 11/6/65.

Indices of the Newark Office do not contain a reference to [redacted] based on information contained in the letter dated 10/30/65.

REC-49 62-109161-4081

3 - Bureau (Encls. 6)
2 - New York (Encl. 3)
2 - San Antonio (Encl. 3)
2 - Newark

5 ENCLOSURES

16 NOV 11 1965

HJW:tms
(9)

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Newark 62-3141

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

November 9, 1965

Chief
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.

2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.

3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.

4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.

5. XX Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:

   (a) XX Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
   (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed XX is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, Newark, New York, and San Antonio

...ified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Newark, New Jersey
November 9, 1965

[redacted] WRITER OF LETTER DATED OCTOBER 30, 1965, ADDRESSED TO "PUBLIC LIBRARY, CRANFORD, N. J.", POSTMARKED NOVEMBER 2, 1965, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

On November 6, 1965, the Cranford, New Jersey, Public Library, received a letter postmarked November 2, 1965, at San Antonio, Texas. This letter was forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Office, Newark, New Jersey, by letter dated November 6, 1965.

The letter reads as follows:

"October 30, 1965

"The Library addressed:

"And so a 'socialite' rents a foxhunt country house to a wealthy widow. And Caroline Kennedy learns to watch without pity as foxes die in agony - something her father always steadfastly refused to do.

"Is it surprising that his convictions are ignored? Photographs in LIFE for October 2, 1964, and in the Warren Report silently accuse his widow (1) of being responsible for his death in that, showing NO SIGN of shock or surprise whatsoever and unaware that the eye of the camera was upon her, she held him up so the second, fatal bullet struck him and (2) of perjury in that she said at the time that she would have pulled him down to safety, if she had not been looking the other way.

"Sincerely,

/s/ [redacted]

COPIES DESTROYED

JAN 10 1973

62-109060-4081

ENCLOSURE

WRITER OF LETTER
DATED OCTOBER 30, 1965, ADDRESSED
TO "PUBLIC LIBRARY, CRANFORD, N. J.",
POSTMARKED NOVEMBER 2, 1965, SAN ANTONIO,
TEXAS

"P.S. Rodeos, bullfights, foxhunts feed propaganda against democracy, to-wit: 'Cruelty AMUSES the capitalists! Why trust citizens who permit teasing, torturing the helpless?'

"'He shall have judgment without mercy, that hath shewed no mercy.' --James 2:13/

"'God hath joined together law and equity, but man hath put them asunder.'--C. C. Colton, quoted by 'Little Orphan Annie', July 25, 1965.

"Juror 'just couldn't help feeling sorry' for a woman responsible for her husband's death.

"Maw Green: 'Sorry for her! Why?'

"Juror: 'After all, she's a widow now!'"

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

John D. Larkins, Jr.
District Judge

United States District Court
Eastern District of North Carolina
Judge's Chambers
Trenton 28585

November 26, 1965

Mr. [redacted]
P. O. Box
Springfield, Missouri 65802

Dear Sir: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

I received your letter of November 13 and as requested, I have forwarded your letter to The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

Yours very truly,

John D. Larkins, Jr.

cc: The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.
(w/enclosure)

62-109364

NOT RECORDED
191 DEC 3 1965

ENCLOSURE

HONORABLE J. E. HOOVER
F.B.I DIRECTOR
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SAT. NOV. 13, 1965

DEAR MR. HOOVER:

I JUST RETURNED TO THE U.S. MEDICAL CENTER FROM U.S. COURT E.D. NO. CAROLINA ON A U.S.C. [redacted] WRIT.

MY CRIMES WERE TOY GUN BK. ROBBERY. 95% OF MONEY RETURNED.

I'VE BEEN AN F.B.I. INFORMER FOR OVER SEVEN YRS. IN PENNA., N.C. GA. & MISSOURI.

WHILE IN TRANSIT BY U.S. MARSHAL AND IN A TENN. CO. JAIL I MET A MAN, RED HEAD, BK. RUBBER NAME DAVIS WHO ALSO HAS BEEN IN MISSOURI (U.S.M.C.)

HE CLAIMS HE HAS HIGHLY IMPORTANT FACTS ON PRESIDENT J.F.K.'s DEATH AND PERTAINS TO BIG PEOPLE IN TENN. HE IS A COLLEGE MAN AND I DO NOT THINK HE IS A PSYCHO.

IF I CAN BE OF FURTHER HELP, PLEASE LET ME KNOW.

SINCERELY YOURS

11/13/65

[redacted]
SPRINGFIELD, MO.

8

8

11/29/65

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109078)

SAC, CHICAGO (62-6207)

[redacted]

THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

Re Chicago teletype to the Bureau dated 11/27/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two (2) copies of FD-376 and four (4) copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

An FD-376 and one copy of the letterhead memorandum is being forwarded to the U.S. Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois.

No additional investigation is being conducted by the Chicago Division. As indicated in the letterhead memorandum, the subject was absent from his home one week prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY and the date of the plane ticket to Dallas was allegedly dated the day of the assassination.

When this information was furnished to ASAC MARTINEAU, U.S. Secret Service, Chicago, he stated that he would contact Chief [redacted] of the [redacted] Illinois Police Department; however, he felt that this was perhaps a personal matter between the subject and [redacted] inasmuch as [redacted] waited two years before furnishing this information.

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-

NOT RECORDED
190 DEC 6 1965

(2) - Bureau (Encls. 6)
2 - Chicago
(1 - 100-40868)

FHA:mcl
(4)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois
November 29, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

[redacted]

THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

The following information was furnished telephonically to the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on November 27, 1965, by Chief of Police [redacted] Illinois:

[redacted]

While discussing this investigation with [redacted] she advised that the subject had claimed to her [redacted] and to [redacted] Wisconsin, that he had had a part in the assassination of President Kennedy. The subject was absent from his home for one week just prior to the assassination of President Kennedy and on one occasion he exhibited [redacted] the stub from a plane ticket to Dallas, Texas, which ticket was dated on the day of the assassination of President Kennedy. The subject also stated that President Johnson is next on his list.

Chief [redacted] advised that [redacted] told him that the subject was arrested in Compton, Illinois, for threatening to kill a man in a tavern and also arrested in Metropolis, Illinois, for threatening to kill a boy. He also allegedly served time in the House of Correction, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for threatening to kill a person and in Mendota and Earlville, Illinois, for threatening to kill his wife.

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] indicated to Chief [redacted] that the subject is an expert marksman and usually carries a twenty-five caliber derringer pistol. He allegedly has had many guns in his possession in the past, which guns he obtained from various pawn shops.

The following is a description of the subject as furnished to Chief [redacted] by [redacted]

Name	[redacted]
Date of Birth	1935
Place of Birth	Illinois
Address	[redacted] Illinois
Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Height	5'10"
Weight	145-150 lbs.
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Marks	Scar under right eye
Tattoos	Right upper arm picture of a girl
Employment	Richmond Manufacturing Company as general laborer
Marital Status	Married
Wife	[redacted]
Children	Two, boy 7½, girl 8½
Other	Allegedly served in the Army from [redacted] (Also allegedly was given test by the Army for employment at the Nike Site at 5,000 West Silver Spring, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but gained no employment at this place.)

RE: [redacted]

Characteristics

Wife claims he talks about going to be president of the United States some day and also that he will one day go to Cuba and Mexico and lead the people there.

The above information was furnished to Assistant Special Agent in Charge Maurice Martineau, United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois, on November 27, 1965.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr.

DATE: November 29, 1965

FROM : S. J. Papich

SUBJECT: [redacted]
IS -

Reference is made to CIA letter November 25, 1965. Enclosed herewith are copies of articles which appeared in Greek newspapers together with translations. This material, which was referred to in CIA's letter, was furnished to the Liaison Agent on 11/26/65, by [redacted], CIA.

ACTION: [illegible]

The above information and enclosure are being directed to the attention of the Nationalities Intelligence Section.

SJP:rab
(4)

1 - Mr. Cotter
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Papich

2 - ENCLOSURE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

62-109060
NOT RECORDED
199 DEC 7 1965

5 DEC 6 1965

CLARENCE KELLEY

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. not recorded dated 11/24/65

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

99

CIA

REFERRAL

62-104[redacted]1068

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Cotter
1 - Mr. A. H. Jones

November 29, 1965

Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

Director, FBI [redacted]

[redacted]
INTERNAL SECURITY - [redacted]

There are enclosed herewith for you and Mr. J. Walter Yeagley of the Internal Security Division single copies of a self-explanatory letter dated November 24, 1965, from the Central Intelligence Agency.

For your information, [redacted] has been active in various communist-type activities in the New York City area for a number of years and reports concerning his activities have previously been furnished to the Records Administration Branch of the Department of Justice.

It will be appreciated if you will furnish an opinion as to whether any legal action can be taken against the subject for his part in this affair if it can be shown that the photograph in question has been fabricated. We plan to furnish your observations to the Central Intelligence Agency pursuant to its request.

Enclosure

[redacted]

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

NOV 29 2 28 PM
RECD-READING ROOM

8-20-17 [redacted]

NOTE:

See memorandum Cotter to Sullivan dated 11/26/65, same caption, RDC:ccc. CIA has advised via liaison that it has no objection to our furnishing copies of its letter of 11/24/65 to the Department.

RDC:cj (11)

NOV 29 1965
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter

[redacted]

declassified by 2040 8/20/17

Upon removal of classified material, this letter becomes unclassified.